#### 5.4 Letters of permission

To benefit from a full array of course selection, a UOIT student may wish to take a course at another institution. A letter of permission ensures that the courses to be taken at the host institution will be recognized for credit at UOIT and are applicable to the student's program of study. This allows the student to attend the host institution without formal admission. If the student is in clear academic standing and has the necessary prerequisite courses, they may be granted a letter of permission for the course. Students must complete the letter of permission request form and submit a course outline to the Registrar's office allowing a minimum three week processing time. Students are responsible for having copies of the final transcript from the host institution forwarded to the UOIT Registrar's office for award of transfer credit. The minimum mark a student must achieve to have the course transferred is 60 percent. The grade obtained is not included in the student's GPA at UOIT.

UOIT students must apply for a letter of permission before taking a course elsewhere. Failure to do so could result in revocation of admission.

## 5.5 Repeating courses

Students will be allowed to repeat courses in which they have received a grade of D or lower. Students will need to make arrangements with the Registrar's office to repeat a course.

All instances of a course will appear on the academic transcript. The highest grade will be taken into account in the grade point average.

## 5.6 Prerequisites/corequisites

Some courses have prerequisites or corequisites. Where a prerequisite is specified, the prerequisite must be taken prior to the course in question. Where a corequisite is specified, the corequisite must be taken at the same time or prior to the course in question. Prerequisites and corequisites may be waived with the permission of the faculty. Any student who requests such a waiver is responsible to ensure that he/she is adequately prepared to proceed with the level of study required in the course. Inadequate preparation is not a basis for appeal of a final grade in a course for which a student requested a waiver of prerequisite or corequisite.

### 5.7 Full-time/part-time status

Each program has associated with it a number of credit hours that constitute a full course load. In many programs, this number is 15 per semester or 30 per academic year. Students are considered full-time when they take 60 percent or more of the full course load. For example, a student in a program with a full course load of 15 credit hours per semester will be considered full-time if they are taking nine credit hours or more. Full-time status may have an impact on such things as student aid and awards eligibility, fees, income tax credits, athletic eligibility and other areas.

## 5.8 Grading

Final grades for all courses will be submitted to the Registrar's office on a letter grade scale. Credit will be granted only for those courses completed with a grade of D or better. Faculties may require higher grades in some courses to meet degree requirements. See the faculty sections of this calendar for more information. The following descriptions outline the quality of work associated with each letter grade. Percentage-to-grade equivalencies are included as a guideline for conversion.

Grade	Percentage	Grade Points	Description
A+	90-100	4.3	Excellent. Strong evidence of originality and independence
Α	85-89	4.0	
A-	80-84	3.7	
B+	77-79	3.3	
В	73-76	3.0	
B-	70-72	2.7	
C+	67-69	2.3	
С	60-66	2.0	
D	50-59	1.0	
F	0-49	0.0	

A failing grade of WF may be assigned if a student is administratively withdrawn for non-attendance

Courses designated for pass/fail grading will be assigned a grade of PAS or FAL. For such courses, only failing grades will be included in the calculation of the grade point average.

If a student's grade is not available when final grades are approved at the end of a term, special designation will be temporarily added to his/her record. If a deferred examination has been granted, a grade of DEF will be assigned. If a portion of the work required for the course is incomplete, a grade of INC may be recorded. These grades may satisfy prerequisites for further courses on a temporary basis, but not beyond the end of the subsequent term after which these grades revert to F.

## 5.9 Academic standing

Academic standing is calculated and recorded on academic transcripts at the end of each semester for every full-time student. Academic standing regulations are applied to part-time students after completion of nine credit hours.

Academic standing is determined by the semester and cumulative grade point averages and the student's academic standing in the previous semester. The minimum cumulative grade point average required for graduation is 2.00.

Clear Standing	Students are required to maintain a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.00 to remain in clear standing.
Academic Warning	Students in clear standing and first semester students whose cumulative grade point average falls between 1.50 and 1.99 will receive a letter of warning and will be encouraged to contact an academic advisor.
Probation	Students will be placed on probation if their cumulative grade point average falls between 1.00 and 1.49 or if they receive a second consecutive warning. Students on probation will be

	required to contact an academic advisor. The academic advisor will approve the student's schedule for the following semester with a view of raising the cumulative GPA to 2.00 within two semesters. Students failing to consult an advisor or failing to register for the approved schedule will be deregistered.
	Students on probation may continue their studies as long as they continue to achieve a semester grade point average of 2.00. Students placed on probation remain on probation until their cumulative grade point average is 2.00 or higher.
Suspension	Students will be suspended if their cumulative grade point average falls below 1.00 or if they fail to fulfil the conditions of probation.
	Following a period of at least one semester, a suspended student may apply for readmission to the university through the Registrar's office. This application will be considered at the discretion of the dean of the faculty to which application is made. The student may be asked to agree to conditions for

### 5.11.2 Final grade appeals

Students may, with sufficient academic grounds, request that a final grade in a course be appealed (which will comprise only the review of specific pieces of tangible but not oral work). Grounds not related to academic merit are not relevant for grade appeals. In such cases, students are advised to follow the procedures set out under 5.11.3.

Students are normally expected to contact the course director first to discuss the grade received and to request that their tangible work be reviewed. Students should be aware that a request for a grade appeal may result in the original grade being raised, lowered or confirmed. The deadline for submitting grade appeals is three weeks after the release of final grade reports in any term.

If the condition of sufficient academic grounds has been met, the student shall lodge a request with the Registrar's office, who will contact the relevant dean and collect fees incurred for the appeal. Students must specify the rationale for their appeal by making clear the component of the final grade upon which they seek appeal. The dean will be responsible for ensuring that the work is reappraised by an appropriate faculty member, ensuring anonymity of both the student and the reappraiser, and for communicating the result of the appeal (including the reappraiser's comments) and the route of appeal to both the student and the course director. The reappraiser will be given the nature of the assignment and the rationale for the original grade. It is expected that every effort will be made to render the decision within 30 days of the reviewer having received the work.

In the event that a student is still not satisfied with the final grade or the course director is not available to review the work, a student may submit, in writing, a formal request for a grade appeal to the Academic Appeals Committee. Such appeals can only be considered on the grounds of procedural irregularity. Appeals must be submitted within 15 working days of notification of the decision. At the discretion of the committee, the student and/or the faculty member may be invited to meet with the committee to present their case(s) orally. The committee's decision will be taken in camera and it is expected that parties will be informed of the decision in writing within 20 working days of the filing of the appeal.

## 5.11.3 Other academic appeals

Students are normally expected to contact the course director first to discuss an academic complaint. If the concern is not resolved, the student may subsequently approach the dean.

All formal decisions of deans may be appealed to the Academic Appeals Committee.

The student and instructor will both be given 10 working days to gather new evidence, if required, and to submit a letter of appeal to the Academic Appeals Committee. Under normal circumstances, a final grade will not be reported before an appeal is decided, nor will official transcripts be issued.

Appeals must contain:

- a. the specific faculty decision which is being appealed;
- b. the form of redress requested;
- c. the specific grounds on which the appeal is made;
- d. a summary of the evidence in support of these grounds;
- e. the text of the faculty decision being appealed; and
- f. the text of the relevant procedural regulations (if any) allegedly violated or otherwise deemed applicable to the case.

Appeals to the Academic Appeals Committee for waivers of academic regulations will be permitted only on the grounds of:

- a. new evidence, i.e., evidence relevant to the decision made at the faculty level but through no fault of the appellant not presented at that level. Generally speaking, events or performance subsequent to the faculty decision are not to be construed as new evidence; or
- b. evidence of procedural irregularity in the faculty's consideration of the case.

#### 5.12 Dean's Honours List and the President's List

Students in clear standing with a semester GPA of 3.5 to 3.79 on at least 80 percent of a full course load at the end of a semester will receive the designation Dean's Honours List on their transcripts.

Students in clear standing with a semester GPA of 3.8 or higher on at least 80 percent of a full course load will receive the designation President's List on their transcripts.

#### 5.13 Documents and student files

Documents submitted to the Registrar's office become the property of the university and are protected under provincial privacy legislation. Original copies of documents are kept on file at the Registrar's office and may not be returned to the student.

Official student academic records deemed to have archival value and preserved in the university archives shall be made available to researchers authorized by the university 75 years after the student ceased to be registered.

#### 5.14 Curriculum substitution

Students wishing to substitute one course for another in a set of program requirements may request permission to do so from the dean of the faculty or his/her designate. Requests are referred to the appropriate Faculty Council for decision.

### 5.15 Academic conduct

Faculty members and students share an important responsibility to maintain the integrity of the teaching and learning relationship. This relationship is characterized by honesty, fairness, and mutual respect for the aims and principles of the pursuit of education. Academic misconduct impedes the activities of the university community and is punishable by appropriate disciplinary action.

The university and its members have the responsibility of providing an environment that does not facilitate the inadvertent commission of academic misconduct. Students and faculty should be made aware of the actions that constitute academic misconduct, the procedures for launching and resolving complaints, and the penalties for commission of acts of misconduct.

## 5.15.1 Academic misconduct

Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

 Unreasonable infringement on the freedom of other members of the academic community (e.g., disrupting classes or examinations, harassing, intimidatnment

- Impersonating another student or allowing oneself to be impersonated for purposes
  of taking examinations, or carrying out laboratory or other assignments.
- Plagiarism, which is the act of presenting the ideas, words, or other intellectual
  property of another as one's own. The use of other people's work must be properly
  acknowledged and referenced in all written material.
- Obtaining by improper means examination papers, tests, or similar materials; use
  or distribution of such materials to others.
- Falsifying academic records, including tests and examinations, or submitting false credentials for purpose of gaining admission to a program or course, or for any other purpose.
- Misrepresentation of facts, whether written or oral, which may have an effect on academic evaluation. This includes making fraudulent health claims, obtaining medical or other certificates under false pretences, or altering certificates for the purposes of misrepresentation.
- Submission of work when a major portion has been previously submitted or is being submitted for another course, without the express permission of all instructors involved.

### 5.15.2 Professional unsuitability

Students in programs leading to professional certification must demonstrate behaviour

- Resubmission of the piece of academic work in respect of which the misconduct was committed, for evaluation.
- A written reprimand, warning the student that the behaviour was unacceptable and that further misconduct will lead to additional penalties. A copy of the reprimand will be placed in the student's file, but no notation will appear on the academic record.
- Submission of a failing grade in an examination, test, assignment or course.
- Disciplinary probation for the remainder of the student's registration in his current program of study. A note to this effect will be placed in the student's file, but no notation will appear on the academic record. Any further offence will lead to a more severe penalty.
- · Expunging of grades or revoking of degrees.
- Restraining orders or monetary restitution where appropriate in the case of threats, harassment, or damage to property.
- Suspension from attendance in a course, a program, a faculty, or the university, for a
  period not exceeding three years as deemed appropriate. While suspended, a student
  may not register, and loses the right to attend lectures, write examinations, and
  receive payment from university sources. Courses taken elsewhere during the period
  of suspension are not eligible for transfer credit. Notice of suspension will be placed
  in the student's file and will appear on his/her academic record. The conditions of
  suspension will specify the length of time such notice will remain on the student's
  academic record.
- Permanent expulsion from the university. A note to this effect will be placed in the student's file and will remain on his/her academic record.
- Such other penalty as deemed appropriate.

### 5.15.4 Launching and resolving complaints for more serious or repeat offences

With respect to all accusations of academic misconduct, students are presumed innocent until the contrary has been established. Decisions regarding the commission of academic misconduct are based on the balance of probabilities. A record of all allegations of misconduct, along with details of the resolution, will be entered into the central academic records kept by the Registrar's office.

Faculty, staff, or students who have reason to believe that an academic offence has been committed should report the matter promptly to the appropriate dean. In the absence of extenuating circumstances, this should be the dean of the faculty in which the student is enrolled. If the student has not been admitted to a degree program, the matter should be reported to the dean of the faculty responsible for the course in which the offence was committed. A written report of the alleged offence should be prepared, together with any relevant evidence.

The dean must decide promptly whether an attempt should be made to resolve the matter informally; otherwise, the dean should follow the procedures for formal resolution. In either case, a student will not be permitted to withdraw from the course in which the offence was alleged to have been committed until the matter is resolved and

Informal resolution may not result in the expunging of grades, the revoking of degrees, or in the student being suspended or expelled.

## 5.15.6 Procedures for formal resolution

When an attempt at informal resolution fails or is deemed inappropriate, the dean

# 5.19 Graduation notwithstanding a deficiency

In exceptional circumstances, a dean may recommend to Academic Council that a student