Date: February 25, 2022

To: Linda Moorhouse, Chair, Senate Educational Policy Committee

Cc: Jenny Amos, Chair, Student Code Academic Policies Task Force
    Meghan Hazen, Registrar

From: Andreas Cangellaris, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost
      Lisa Monda-Amaya, Interim Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education


In September, 2021, the Office of the Provost convened a task force to review our campus’ existing academic policies in the Student Code. Focusing specifically on sections most directly impacted by the temporary modifications put into place as a result of COVID, this group of students, faculty, and staff was chaired by Jenny Amos, Teaching Professor, Department of Bioengineering. Their work over the past several months included a review of existing policies, consultation of analogous documents from peer institutions, and consideration of relevant data available about the impact of policy modifications.

Using an equity-centered approach, this group was charged to “consider issues such as clarity of the policies..., accessibility of information, and accuracy...with respect to institutional values, ultimately submitting a final report with recommendations to the provost.” That report was submitted to our office on Monday, January 24.

After careful consideration of the report, we share these recommendations with the Senate Educational Policy Committee, with our prioritization of and thoughts on them at this time. We ask that the committee considers and vets the proposed recommendations, toward finalizing an agreed upon proposal to be considered by the full Academic Senate and ultimately the Senate’s Conference on Conduct Governance this spring such that, if modifications to the Code are made, they would be in place for the 2022-2023 academic year.

The Task Force essentially makes four recommendations:

1. Modify the current course drop period to create two sub-periods:
   a. A deadline by which a student drops a course/courses on their own without a “W” (withdrawal notation) on their transcript and
   b. A deadline by which a student drops a course/courses on their own with a “W” on their transcript.

2. Amend the existing Credit/No Credit policy to:
   a. Allow credit for grades of D- and higher rather than the existing requirement of a C- or higher.
   b. Permit students on academic probation to elect the Credit/No Credit grade option for one course per term (currently students not in good academic standing are not allowed to elect Credit/No Credit), and keep the maximum number of courses for which students in good standing can elect Credit/No Credit at two.

3. Retain the existing Credit/No Credit policy of allowing courses in which credit is earned to count as elective credit only (not fulfilling major, minor, or general education requirements).

4. Convene another task force that would look specifically at the Campus Grade Replacement Policy, Section 3-309 of the Code, in further detail.

We are generally supportive of these recommendations and would prioritize action on recommendation 1 to modify the drop period for undergraduate students. Based on the feedback in the report itself and consultation with the registrar’s office, we offer two options for the committee’s consideration:

1) A deadline for a drop without a W be consistent with the course add deadline. For a 16-week course, the deadline to drop without a W would be the 10th day of class. We suggest the deadline
for students to drop a course themselves with a W be the midpoint of the course (e.g., the end of the eighth week for 16-week courses). These deadlines still allow students the flexibility to drop a course late in the semester without an academic penalty, while encouraging them to make decisions early enough in the semester to prevent them from overextending themselves. This will also make seats available prior to the add deadline in high-demand courses in situations where students drop those courses.

2) Keeping the drop without W deadline at the midpoint of the term and adding an additional period during which students could drop courses with a W (two weeks for full-semester courses; one week for eight-week courses; three or four days for four-week courses). While it does not encourage early-semester decisions in the same way option 1 does, this option allows additional flexibility to drop without academic penalty.

In any scenario, a plan should be made to articulate to students, faculty, and staff the difference between dropping with and without a W, that includes information on ramifications, and processes.

We recommend further consideration by the Graduate College as to whether a shift in the deadline for graduate students to drop without a W (currently the end of the 12th week of the semester for 16-week courses) would be warranted or if the current policy provides adequate flexibility.

Similarly, we recommend moving forward at this time with recommendation 2, part b for undergraduate students. The task force report provides compelling reason as to why students on academic probation should not be excluded from electing Credit/No Credit, and the report and feedback gathered justifies the rationale to allow a single course for such students.

Graduate students sometimes enroll in one course per semester only – for instance, students who sign up to take thesis or dissertation hours, and there are a greater number graduate courses that are set up with Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grade mode. Because of the differential impact a change to the number of courses for which a student could elect Credit/No Credit has on the graduate population, we recommend further consideration by the Graduate College on this point as well.

With regards to recommendation 2, part a, most institutions’ version of Credit/No Credit is more of a “Pass/Fail,” with credit being given for all passing grades. For the reasons detailed in the report, moving from a C- as the minimum for credit to a D- as the minimum is worthy of serious consideration. For the reasons also outlined in the report as to potential impact on certain groups of students (e.g., those in teacher certification programs, those who intend to apply to graduate or professional programs or pursue professional certification in certain fields where specific minimum letter grades are required), we advise moving forward on this portion of the recommendation by consulting further with the Council on Teacher Education, our own institutions’ professional programs (JD, DVM, and MD), and also with The Career Center’s advisors who work with students applying to similar programs at other institutions, and with advisors in professions with minimum grade requirements for certification (e.g., CPA). Representatives most closely aligned with these areas from Student Code Academic Policies Task Force would be asked to form a second, smaller working group to conduct this consultation and provide a final report and recommendation by early in Fall 2023, and a process similar to this one would then take place to consider formal adoption of an amendment, should amending the minimum required be the final outcome, such that it would be in place starting in the 2024-2025 academic year.

Similar to the note above, a plan should be made to articulate to students, faculty, and staff any changes decided upon and the potential ramifications of electing Credit/No Credit. This communication should address potential ramifications of electing Credit/No Credit. Units will be encouraged to provide clarity about any changes to their inter- or intra-collegiate transfer processes that are made as a result of any changes to Credit/No Credit policy.

Recommendation 3 makes no change to the existing policy; it provides a rationale as to why keeping the policy for courses in which the Credit/No Credit grade mode is elected and credit is earned to count toward students’ elective hours. We support this recommendation.
Finally, regarding recommendation 4, we support the convening of a task force that would be charged with reviewing the Campus Grade Replacement Policy. The group would be tasked with reviewing other institutions’ policies in this space, reaching out to appropriate stakeholders, and would be asked to follow a timeline similar to that suggested for the group in recommendation 2, part a, with a final report in early Fall 2023, vetting through the Senate Educational Policy Committee and full Academic Senate, and subsequent consideration by the Senate Conference on Conduct Governance for inclusion, if approved, in the 2024-2025 Student Code.

We welcome the perspective brought by the members of the Educational Policy Committee in discussing the task force’s report and this memo, and we appreciate greatly the time, consideration, and expertise the task force membership put into the report. We look forward to working with our shared governance partners to ultimately affirm or amend as appropriate our academic policies in the Student Code.

For questions regarding the task force’s work or report, please contact the chair, Jenny Amos. If there are questions regarding this memo or other related issues, please contact Kathy Martensen, Associate Provost for Educational Programs and Success Initiatives, kmartens@illinois.edu.
In late September 2021, a Task Force was convened by Provost Cangellaris. The charge letter instructed the task force to review the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Student Code, Article 3 – Grades and the Grading System, focusing on sections specifically impacted by and/or consulted regarding the temporary academic policy modifications; namely, 3-101; 3-104; 3-105; 3-110; 3-309; 3-311; 3-508; and 3-703. The task force was asked to review and provide reference to the student codes or analogous policy documents of other peer institutions that exhibit best practices and inform recommendations, then determine key questions for drawing data to better understand impact and ramifications of specific elements of the policies as written in our campus’ Code and as they relate in comparison to the temporary policies that the university enacted for the Spring, 2020; Fall, 2020; and/or Spring, 2021 semesters. Using an equity-centered approach, the provost charged the group to consider issues such as clarity of the policies for students and instructors, accessibility of information, and accuracy of the Code with respect to institutional values, ultimately submitting a final report with recommendations to the provost.

Task Force Membership List:

Faculty/Staff
Jenny Amos (she/her), Department of Bioengineering, Senate Educational Policy Committee, chair
Kimberly Alexander-Brown, Office of Minority Student Affairs
Daniel Almanza, Division of General Studies
Stephen Bryan, Office of the Dean of Students, Conference on Conduct Governance
Katie Clark, College of Media, Council of Undergraduate Deans
Jenni Crum, The Career Center
Lee Deville, Department of Mathematics
Michelle Ellis, College of Education
Ivan Favila, The Grainger College of Engineering
Zelda Gardner, College of Fine and Applied Arts
Jacob Hagman, College of Media
Laura Hendley, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost
Meghan Hazen (she/her), Office of the Registrar
Kristine McCoskey, Scholar Support Programs
Allison McKinney, Graduate College
Linda Moorhouse (she/her), School of Music, Senate Executive Committee
Sandra Rodriguez-Zas, Department of Animal Sciences
Brian Siemann, Disability Resources and Educational Services
Summary of Task Force Work

The committee met four times as a group to collectively work and share findings. These meetings took place on November 2, 2021, November 10, 2021, and November 30, 2021, and January 13, 2022.

During the meetings, the task force conducted the following work:

1. Read and reviewed current policy as written in the Student Code and the modifications made during pandemic
2. Gathered peer institutions’ policies for comparison
3. Reviewed early findings to better understand the impacts of the policy modifications
4. Identified stakeholders and generated topics for input for listening sessions with these stakeholders
5. Synthesized findings across stakeholder groups to form recommendations.

Below the results of each task are detailed.

Review of Current Policies and Changes Made During the Pandemic

In Spring 2020, Fall 2020, and Spring 2021, the university’s academic policies were modified with approval of the Academic Senate in response to the pandemic. These changes were different each of the three semesters.

For Spring 2021, the following policy modifications went into effect on February 10, 2021:
- The deadline to drop a course without a grade of “W” (“withdrawal”) and, for undergraduates, to use the Grade Replacement Policy was extended to the last day of instruction for each respective part of term (Friday, March 19 for first eight-week
courses; Wednesday, May 5 for second eight-week courses and for full-semester courses; and the last day of instruction for nonstandard courses).

- Pass COVID/No Pass COVID (PZ/NZ) grade modes were created and made available, replacing the Credit/No Credit grade mode for that particular semester. NZ equates to a failing grade and no course credit is earned. Neither PZ nor NZ grades impacted students’ grade point averages. The PZ/NZ mode was not available to students in the College of Law’s programs or those enrolled in MD or DVM programs, and grades of F that were the result of an academic integrity violation sanction were not eligible for the PZ/NZ option. Courses in which “Pass” was earned were applicable toward major, minor, and general education requirements.

- Although not stated in the modifications, after significant discussion amongst the Council of Undergraduate Deans, the decision was made to “sweep” failing grades (other than those that were the result of a sanction for an academic integrity infraction) on undergraduate students’ records. In other words, Fs were automatically replaced with NZs thereby not impacting the students’ GPA for the undergraduate student population.

For Fall 2020, the following policy modifications went into effect on November 23, 2020:

- The deadline to drop a course without a grade of “W” and, for undergraduates, to use the Grade Replacement Policy was extended to December 18, 2020, for all full semester, second eight-week, and non-standard courses with an end date after December 1, 2020.

- The deadline to elect Credit/No Credit was extended to January 5, 2021. Election of Credit/No Credit for courses in that semester did not count toward the applicable minimums stated in the Code, Section 3-105. Courses in which students earned credit were applicable toward major, minor, and general education requirements. Credit/No Credit was not available to DVM, JD, or MD students.

- Although not stated in the modifications, after significant discussion amongst the Council of Undergraduate Deans, the decision was made to “sweep” failing grades (other than those that were the result of a sanction for an academic integrity infraction) on undergraduate students’ records. In other words, Fs were automatically replaced with No Credits thereby not impacting the students’ GPA for the undergraduate student population.

For Spring 2020, the following policy modifications went into effect on March 24, 2020:

- The deadline to drop full-semester courses was extended to April 30, 2020.

- The deadline to elect Credit/No Credit for full-semester and for second eight-week courses was extended to April 30, 2020. Courses in which Credit was earned fulfilled major, minor, and general education requirements, and there was no limit on the number of courses for which students could elect Credit/No Credit.

- Pass/No Pass (PA/NP) grade modes were created and made available for a small number of courses. Instructors of such courses needed to demonstrate to their department head that the sudden move to online necessitated a significant change to their assessment strategy to the extent that the modification makes it difficult to fairly assign letter grades. For courses approved by the department, all students were
assessed using the PA/NP grade mode and criteria; it was not something students could
individually select or opt out of. In other words, this mode shift was done at the course
level rather than the student level.

- Students in the College of Law, Carle Illinois College of Medicine, and College of
Veterinary Medicine were excluded from all Spring 2020 temporary academic policy
modifications.

Review of Big 10 Institutional Policies (Non-Covid)

Course Drop Policies
For the most part, the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign’s course drop policy could be
considered more generous than other institutions due to the mid-course drop deadline. The
majority of Big 10 institutions allow for a shorter add/drop period, generally the first five to ten
days of class, wherein students may drop a course through the registration system and do not
receive a W notation on the transcript. All Big 10 institutions, including the University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign, offer students the opportunity to drop a course after the deadline with
college or advisor approval and a W noted on the transcript. The institutions with the earliest
deadlines also offer a “drop with W” period where no approval is required, and a W is noted on
the transcript. There are no institutions allowing students to drop a course without approval in
the last few weeks of the semester.

Credit/No Credit Policies
The majority of Big 10 institutions award credit for grades of a C- or C and higher. In nearly all
cases, this credit cannot be used to meet major, minor, or general education requirements. Two
institutions, Indiana and Maryland, will award credit for any passing grade, but failing grades
appear as Fs and are included in the GPA. All institutions limit the number of courses that may
be graded as credit/no credit. Also, students at several institutions must meet minimum eligibility
requirements, such as minimum GPAs or minimum numbers of earned hours, before electing
the credit/no credit option.

Review of Existing Reports that Addressed Impact of Policies
Several reports related to COVID-related policy changes in the Spring 2020, Fall 2020, and
Spring 2021 semester were reviewed by the Task Force. Below is a summary of findings from
these reports.

Spring 2020 and Fall 2020 academic policy modifications were made after the original drop
deadline in both terms. This almost certainly impacted drop behavior in those terms.
Additionally, it cannot be assumed that every course drop was due to poor performance. History
has shown that students often register for more hours than they intend to keep and then drop
their least favorite course. This likely continued to happen during COVID.

Grades of D complicated comparisons between COVID-modified policies and the standing
policies in the Code. The difference between CR/NC and Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) is significant
because of the way D grades were treated. Grades of D+, D, and D- do not earn credit under CR/NC but did under Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ). We also do not know why a significant number of students chose to retain Ds and Fs under the COVID-modified policies, but the general opinion is students were either unaware of the options or didn’t understand them.

It appears that students were more likely to take advantage of CR/NC or Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) grading options than to drop a course because they could protect their GPA while still earning credit hours and meeting requirements.

Stakeholder Engagement Through Listening Sessions

A number of members of the committee hosted ‘listening sessions’ to gather information for the group related to the charge. The following groups were engaged:

- Campus academic advisors
- Illinois Promise staff
- Illinois Student and Scholar Services (ISSS) staff
- College of Media advisors and students
- Provost’s Undergraduate Student Advisory Board members
- Division of General Studies (DGS) Academic Advisors
- The Grainger College of Engineering Academic Advisors
- Office of Student Financial Aid staff
- Fine and Applied Arts James Scholars
- Engineering Student Council (on behalf of Engineering Registered Organizations)

The following questions were asked to each stakeholder group type:

**Students**

- Impact of COVID changes in policy
- How did the change in deadlines impact your decision to take advantage of the drop deadline extension or credit/no credit policy?
- What factors went into why you elected to change your grade mode after the end of the term? What would have helped you make the decision prior to the end of the term?
- Did the option to take courses CR/NC or Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) promote behavior that was non-academic (e.g., taking on additional work/internship)?
- Who did you have conversations with (professors, advisors, friends, etc.) when deciding to elect a class (or classes) as CR/NC?
- How did Credit/No Credit election impact students’ applications to graduate or professional school? From the student and from the graduate program perspectives.
- How did Credit/No Credit election impact students’ ICT process?
- Are you aware of the petition process for extenuating circumstances?
- How did extending the drop deadline influence your decision?

**Faculty/Academic Staff/Advisors**
Impact of COVID changes in policy
Should major courses and gen eds continue to be eligible and have the credit go towards the requirement when using Credit/No Credit?
Should credit/no credit continue to be an option for probationary students?
  ○ (related) Should exploration of academic coursework have a different grade mode other than CR/NC?
Should major courses and gen eds continue to be eligible and have the credit go towards the requirement when using Credit/No Credit?
How is this impact mediated by demographics (i.e., gender, race, college, major, living on or entirely remote, etc.)?
How has credit/no credit during Spring 2021 affected students' learning in the future. (Ex: If a student did not as strong in a prerequisite course)
How did Credit/No Credit election impact students' applications to graduate or professional school? From the student and from the graduate program perspectives.

**Student and Support Services**
Impact of COVID changes in policy
Should credit/no credit continue to be an option for probationary students?
  ○ (related) Should exploration of academic coursework have a different grade mode other than CR/NC?
How is this impact mediated by demographics (i.e., gender, race, college, major, living on or entirely remote, etc.)?
How has credit/no credit during Spring 2021 affected students' learning in the future. (Ex: If a student did not as strong in a prerequisite course)
How did Credit/No Credit election impact students' applications to graduate or professional school? From the student and from the graduate program perspectives.

**Overview of Findings from Listening Sessions**
Many of the findings from listening sessions centered around the use of Credit/No Credit and the timeline for academic decisions, such as Credit/No Credit and drop decisions.

*There are differences between the intended use and actual use of Credit/No Credit and Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) policies used during COVID-19.*

- The Credit/No Credit policies were originally put in place to allow exploration and lower the GPA risk in taking additional courses outside of one's area of study and there are typically restrictions on what courses are allowed and why, for instance major courses, campus level requirements (i.e. RHET, language, etc.) may not be taken as Credit/No Credit. Courses that were allowed to be elected as Credit/No Credit were expanded during COVID-19, as students who elected this grade mode option and earned credit could apply the credit toward completion of major, minor, and general education requirements.
- Even prior to the pandemic study of the use of Credit/No Credit, students were not using the policy in the way it was intended. Many students use the policy to save their GPA or
to prioritize certain courses/grades. Part of this is due to a lack of clear policies on when Credit/No Credit can be used and differences across majors and colleges on when these options are allowed, with colleges having differing views on whether students can use Credit/No Credit options when on probation.

- Feedback was received on the differences between Credit/No Credit and Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) in terms of the grades that are eligible for credit in each policy and the impact of those on programs. As summarized above, Credit/No Credit allows for credit of grades C- or better, whereas Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) allowed for credit for grades of D- or higher. Since the Credit/No Credit option is intended to support exploration and because many majors have limitations on courses requiring grades of C- or higher, the simpler version of passing as a grade of D- or higher for credit seems to fit. This would eliminate confusion as to when a Credit/No Credit can be used since the credit would not be sufficient for requirement fulfillment when a C- or higher is necessary.

- The opinions for Credit/No Credit or Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) do not affect international students or those on government financial aid as much as dropping a course would affect their visa or aid status.

The extended timeline for use of Credit/No Credit and drop options suggested need for changes for drop deadlines and agency of students in the drop process.

- The current policy for dropping a course has two deadlines for dropping without a “W” on the transcript: 1) a self-service option where a student may add or drop any course during the first ten instructional days of a semester and 2) a student may drop a course during the first half of the course, sometimes through self-service and sometimes under guidance from an advisor. During the COVID policy modifications, the period to drop without a “W” was extended to the end of the term.

- With the extended deadline for declaring Credit/No Credit, Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ), and drop without a “W,” it appears students were more likely to take advantage of CR/NC or Pass/No Pass (PZ/NZ) grading options than to drop a course because they could protect their GPA while still earning credit hours and meeting requirements.

- The extended timeline reduced stress on students and gave them flexibility and choice in their semester. Additionally, the lengthened timeline allowed students to make more informed decisions after midterms and multiple assignments were graded.

Recommendations of the Task Force

The Task Force recommends modifying the current course drop period to create two drop subperiods: (1) student drops on their own without a W on transcript and (2) student drops on their own with a W on transcript. We suggest the Offices of the Registrar and the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost suggest the deadlines for these drop subperiods to the Senate Educational Policy Committee. This committee would then vet the proposal and bring it before the full Senate to officially set.

Currently, students who elect the Credit/No Credit grading option must earn a C- or better in the course in order to receive credit. We recommend changing the minimum required grade to earn credit to a D-. While this should not be an issue in most instances for undergraduate students
since they cannot elect the option for required courses, there may be negative ramifications for
graduate and/or professional students, and we therefore recommend further discussion
involving the Graduate College and wider representation from graduate and professional
students and the faculty and staff who work primarily with graduate and/or professional students
before implementing this change.

We recommend changing the Credit/No Credit policy to allow students on academic probation
to elect the Credit/No Credit grading option for a maximum of one course per semester.
Students in good academic standing should continue to be allowed to elect the Credit/No Credit
grading option for a maximum of two courses per semester.

We recommend continuing the current policy around the application of courses taken for
Credit/No Credit toward specific requirements. This policy prevents students from electing the
Credit/No Credit option for courses meeting major, minor, or General Education requirements.
Additionally, we suggest the Council of Undergraduate Deans (CoUD) discuss current practices
around this limitation to ensure the policy is consistently applied across all colleges.

Finally, we recommend the creation of a group to review the campus grade replacement policy
in Section 3-309. Examination of that policy was outside of the scope of this task force’s charge,
but we do think feedback from stakeholders and the task force members themselves points to a
need for review.
Committee on Educational Policy
Notes from February 28, 2022 drop deadline discussion in EP.22.111 to accompany proposal.
Meghan Hazen, Registrar, speaker:

- We found other institutions with drop deadlines late in the semester usually have an earlier drop without a W deadline and the later deadline is for a drop with a W.
- We believe an earlier deadline to drop without a W encourages students to make earlier decisions to drop a class in order to achieve a manageable course load before overextending themselves.
- Aligning the deadline to drop without a W with the course add deadline could create more availability in high demand courses because more students could drop while there is still an opportunity for another student to add the course.
- A W carries no academic penalty. There is no impact to a student’s GPA.
- Students continue to have the option to petition for a late course drop after the deadline to drop with a W in the event of extraordinary circumstances that negatively impact their academic performance.