What does the Appeal Committee look for in granting appeals?

Each appeal is evaluated based on circumstances that are individual to each person. The following are some common evaluation points:

- The appeals committee may evaluate how many times you have been suspended.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you have a reasonable chance to be in good standing (cumulative GPA of 2.0) within 1-2 semesters. This may include looking to see if you are enrolled to repeat any courses that you didn’t do well in.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if there has been improvement in your grade point average from semester to semester. For example, if you had a 1.4 fall semester and then a 2.2 spring semester, you would be showing progress even though your cumulative GPA is still below 2.0.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you have a documented medical/psychological/disability or illness. If so, they would look for documentation from a physician/counselor/therapist. Typically, the committee looks to see if you have a plan as to how to accommodate your condition and if you have used the resources available to you on campus.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you have experienced unforeseeable circumstances, and again, would look for documentation of that.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you attended a probation meeting (if applicable) and if you followed through on the recommendations made during that meeting.
- The appeals committee may evaluate documented use of on campus resources. This may include tutoring, advising, counseling etc. It may be helpful to keep a record of your visits and have the staff include a letter of support with your appeal.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you are enrolled in a reasonable course load for improvement. This may mean reducing the number of courses you are enrolled in at one time. The appeals committee may evaluate if you have repeated or are planning to repeat any courses that you did not do well in.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you have changed your major. For example, if you were declared a psychology major and struggled in psychology courses, and have now decided to change your major to an area you have done well in, this could possibly improve your chances of being successful at the university.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you had a change of living situations. Often times living situations are cited as a distraction from academics, if this is the case, have you changed your living situation to be more conducive to academics.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if your financial situation has changed, or if you have reduced your workload. Students often cite that work interfered with their academic progress. If this is the case, have you altered your work schedule to enable you to be successful in school.
- The appeals committee may evaluate if you are attending summer school.

***Each appeal is evaluated on the individual information presented in that appeal. There is no guarantee that if you do any or all of these things that your appeal will be granted.