Guide for Students Dismissal

About Academic Dismissal
The purpose of the dismissal period is to allow students the time for self-reflection and to address issues that are impeding academic success. Students on **Dismissal 1** will be dropped from all courses for the following term and/or will be prevented from enrolling in the next long term. A “long term” denotes a Fall or Spring term (Summer sessions and Intersessions are not considered a long term). Students on **Dismissal 2** will be dropped from all courses for the following term(s) and/or will be prevented from enrolling in the next long terms until one full academic year has elapsed, including Summer sessions and Intersessions.

Students who are returning to the university from dismissal are not guaranteed automatic readmission into their preferred or previously pursued major. This is due to GPA and other requirements that vary by major.

Students sitting out the dismissal period need to meet with an advisor before they can register for classes. Students who have sat out for one full academic year must formally reapply to the university (this includes all students returning from dismissal 2). After returning from a dismissal, students who fail to continuously earn a semester GPA of 2.500 or higher and/or reach appropriate [Table of Academic Standards](#) values are dismissed for a 12-month period, as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF ACADEMIC STANDARDS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total College Hours Undertaken</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>0-29</td>
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<tr>
<td>30-59</td>
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<td>60 or more</td>
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Student Success Strategies
Among other campus resources, students on dismissal should contact an Academic Advisor in your department to develop a plan of action for your time away from campus. This is an opportunity to reflect, recenter, and address other areas of your life that impact your academics. Be sure to schedule an appointment to meet with your advisor to discuss reentry. Here are some questions a student may consider:
What impact will my dismissal have on my life in general? For instance, are my housing arrangements impacted? Do I have health insurance if I am not enrolled in school? How might this impact my future scholarships and financial aid, such as Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP), loan deferment, etc.? For international students, does this impact my visa status for the United States? What realistic adjustments do I need to make to my graduation plan?

Are there environmental factors that are impacting my ability to succeed in college? For instance, am I working too much and cannot devote enough time to my studies? Am I experiencing personal stressors from family, friends, or personal health issues? Is something impeding my ability to attend classes?

Do I have the academic skills I need to succeed in completing my college coursework to the best of my ability? For instance, do I have the proper time management skills to plan enough study time? Do I know how to prepare for exams? Do I actively take notes and participate in class and read course assignments? Am I receiving poor grades on written assignments and need improvement with my writing skills?

Am I in the right major for my strengths and skillset? For instance, am I having trouble completing the coursework for my major area of study, but I am doing well in other subjects? Do I really enjoy this major or are my parents pressuring me to be in this major? Is this really the right major for me? Do I have a good understanding of what my major truly entails?

Do I have the right attitude and motivation to be in college? For instance, do I think negatively about having to do my schoolwork or do I see it as an opportunity to learn something new? If I say, “I am motivated and determined to get a degree,” am I really following through by studying the proper amount and producing quality work? Am I actively seeking the resources on and off campus that will help me be a successful student? Is getting a college degree my number-one priority? If so, am I following through with behavior that will help me be successful in achieving that degree?

With some self-reflection, students can work with their advisor to consider solutions and plans that will boost future academic performance in the future. For instance,

- Students who find that they are working too much could cut down on the amount of time working or on the credit hours taken in a given semester. It is better to take fewer credit hours and get good grades than to take more hours and fail or withdraw from courses.
- Students with family members who are sick could cut down on the number of credit hours taken each semester or take the semester off altogether.
- For students who seem to study a lot for exams but still do not perform well, they could consider academic success coaching, finding a tutor or attending Supplemental Instruction based on their individual needs. There are many resources on campus that students can use to learn study skills or gain help with a particular topic. Responsible students will seek out those resources and use them to their fullest extent. Check out Maverick Resources at www.uta.edu/resources/.
- Students who enjoy science might consider a career track other than Pre-medicine. They might seek tutoring for Biology and Chemistry courses. Students who do not enjoy the math courses needed to complete an Engineering degree might consider another major. Students can also work with a counselor in Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) for dealing with parental pressure for a given major or to help identify other possible areas of interest given your strengths. Students in a major can utilize major exploration to learn about other majors and to take assessments that can help them select the major that is the best fit for them.
- Students may simply need to develop a study schedule to ensure that enough study time is allotted to meet their goals.

These sample scenarios are not comprehensive. Students are encouraged to use the Academic Success Center, tutoring, Counseling and Psychological Services, instructor office hours, and the countless resources UTA has to offer.
Appeal for Waiver of the Dismissal

The following areas will accept early readmission appeals:
- College of Liberal Arts
- University Studies
- School of Social Work
- University Advising Center (First Year Students)

The process for early readmission appeals from academic dismissal is available at https://www.uta.edu/student-success/advising/academic-standing.

The following areas do not consider early readmission appeals:
- College of Architecture, Planning and Public Affairs
- College of Business
- College of Education
- College of Engineering
- College of Science
- College of Nursing and Health Innovation

Note:
- Departments and the University Advising Center reserve the right to consider appeals based on their individual standards.
- Students may not change their major to appeal through a different college or school.

Relevant University Policies

Grade Forgiveness
Grade forgiveness can help students repair their cumulative grade point average (GPA). More information about this policy can be found in the University Catalog. It may be used during the next term of enrollment to improve the GPA. However, while it may increase the GPA, it will not address the potential underlying causes. Talk with your academic advisor to find out more about grade forgiveness and if you are eligible.

Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)
For students who receive federal financial aid, federal regulations require that institutions monitor the academic progress of students. Eligibility of federal financial aid may be impacted by a student’s grade point average and the number of credit hours completed in a given session. More information about the eligibility requirements can be found at http://www.uta.edu/fao/policies/. In some cases, appeals are considered by the Financial Aid Office. Instructions for filing a SAP Appeal can be found here. It is important to note that a SAP appeals are separate from Early Readmission Appeals. Students must complete both appeal processes independently (if necessary).

This guide was created by the University Advising Center as a support tool that students to which students can refer after having received an academic status letter from the Office of the Registrar. While this tool was created by the University Advising Center, students should seek advising from an Academic Advisor in their major department. Freshmen, Undeclared and University Studies students should see an advisor in the University Advising Center. This tool should not be used as a replacement for the University Catalog and advisement from your academic department.