Academic Policies and Procedures

Orientation and Responsibility to Inform and Keep Informed

The main responsibility for keeping informed rests with each student. The current Graduate Bulletin, along with information shared on the website and through College e-mail, will typically be the primary sources of information about the graduate program. The College will make every effort to inform students of changes in the programs as they occur. Nevertheless, students should take the initiative to consult their graduate program advisers and the Office of Graduate and Advancing Education to keep current and for advice before making significant decisions.

Students have the concomitant responsibility to inform their advisers and the administration of any changes affecting their status. Students should refer to the College’s website for the most up-to-date information on policies and procedures.

For the most current policy information, please visit http://policies.tcnj.edu Graduate policy links are listed below or can be found at http://policies.tcnj.edu/search/?searchText=graduate.

Academic Integrity Policy—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=130

Student Conduct Code—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=870

Graduate Non-Enrollment—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=286

Graduate Comprehensive Exams and other Culminating Experience—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=284

Grade Appeals—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=272

Students Rights and Freedoms Policy—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=438

Housing Eligibility Policy—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=307

Expectations and Standards forOff-Campus Conduct—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=258

Walking at Graduation—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=170

Absence and Attendance—
https://policies.tcnj.edu/?p=77

Student Complaints Policy

I. Introduction

This document outlines the procedure students should follow for complaints. This procedure should not be used for complaints about areas for which there is a separate complaint policy, such as academic integrity appeals, grade appeals, or complaints involving discrimination or sexual harassment. Students who are uncertain about which complaint procedure to use should ask their department chair.

II. Definitions

N/A

III. Policy

(For complaints/appeals not involving academic integrity appeals, grade appeals or discrimination or sexual harassment. Also see Discrimination Complaints Procedure, Title IX policy, and Grade Appeals policy)

Students having a complaint shall follow the steps below. If either party is not satisfied with the decision at any step, a written appeal may be made at the next step. In the case that the student cannot contact a faculty or staff member, the student should contact the chairperson of the department or director of the relevant office or program.

1. Clarification and potential resolution of the issue: A student should begin by discussing the issue with an appropriate faculty member or College staff person. In many cases, this may be the student’s academic advisor. If the student is unsure where to direct the complaint, the student may consult with the chair of the department or assistant dean of the school most closely associated with the issue. If the issue is resolved through discussion, no further action is necessary. Step 1 should happen as soon as possible, but no later than thirty days after the issue occurred.

2. Formal complaint: If the issue is not resolved at Step 1, the student may articulate a formal complaint in writing via email to the faculty or staff member most closely associated with the issue. Appropriate documentation must be submitted as necessary to support the complaint. The faculty or staff person receiving the complaint will issue a written decision to the student within thirty calendar days. If the student does not receive a written response within thirty calendar days, the student should follow the procedure outlined in Step 3.

3. Appeal to the Chair or Director: Upon receipt of the decision in Step 2, the student may appeal the decision to the chairperson of the department or director of the relevant office or program. The appeal must be in written form and include appropriate documentation to support appeal of the previous decision. A student who wishes to file a written appeal must inform the department chair or director within a period of fifteen calendar days after receiving the decision at Step 2. It is the responsibility of the student to submit a written statement outlining the basis of the complaint, and supporting documentation must be included as necessary to support the appeal. The chair or director may choose to review the appeal, refer it to a designee or committee within the department or, if it is about an issue outside the department, refer it to the appropriate administrator. A review would include contacting appropriate individuals, as necessary. The Chair or Director must respond to the appealing party within thirty calendar days.

4. Appeal to the Dean’s Office: Upon receipt of the decision in step 3, either party may appeal the decision to the office of the dean of the student’s school. The dean or dean’s designee will...
determine whether to consider the appeal or to refer it to another office. It is the responsibility of the appealing party to file a written appeal with appropriate documentation within thirty calendar days after receiving the decision at Step 3. The office reviewing the appeal must respond to the appealing party within thirty calendar days.

5. Appeal to the Provost: Either party may appeal the decision at step 4 to the Office of Academic Affairs (the Provost or a provost-level designee). An appeal at this level may only be made 1) on the grounds that the decision did not follow established College policy or 2) if new information is available. Neither party may appeal a decision made at Step 4 simply because of dissatisfaction with the decision. A party who has grounds for an appeal to the Provost must submit this appeal in writing within thirty calendar days after receiving the decision in Step 4 and must specifically outline either how appropriate College policies were not followed or that new information is available. The Office of Academic Affairs has the authority to decide if the appeal has merit, in which case it may choose to review the matter further and then present a final decision regarding the case in question. The decision of the Office of Academic Affairs is final and not subject to appeal. If the Office of Academic Affairs denies the basis of the appeal, then the decision at Step 4 is final.

Students with complaints should begin the complaint process as soon as possible but no later than thirty days after an issue occurs.

Records of formal complaints from Step 3 or higher will be kept for a period of five years in the department, school, or administrative office where the complaint is resolved.