Academic Reorganization Policy

I. Definition of academic reorganization not covered by New and Expanded Program Review:

An academic reorganization is a shift of any or all programs, modules, faculty, or faculty FTE’s form one program or college to another program or college.

II. Procedure for approval of proposed academic reorganization:

A. A proposal for an academic reorganization can originate from anywhere within the GSU community, for example: from the faculty, deans, vice presidents, or the President.

B. All such proposals shall be submitted in writing simultaneously to the University Program Review Committee (see New and Expanded Program Review Policy for the committee membership) and for review to the appropriate dean(s) and the Provost.

C. The University Program Review Committee shall establish a task force for each proposal submitted that is representative of the programs and colleges involved and directly affected. Faculty in a program being considered for reorganization may choose to elect a representative to the task force. The task force shall review the advisability of the proposed academic reorganization in consultation with the appropriate faculty, dean(s), students, and others deemed appropriate by the task force.

D. The task force report and recommendation shall be submitted to the University Program Review Committee for its review and recommendation.

E. The University Program Review Committee’s report shall be submitted to the Provost for review and recommendation.

F. The Provost’s report shall be submitted to the President for final disposition.

III. Criteria to be employed by the University Program Review Committee in evaluating proposed academic reorganizations:

A. Whether or not the proposed reorganization fulfills a felt academic need and is consistent with the ISP. If this criterion is satisfied, then the following criteria shall be employed:
1. Whether or not the proposed reorganization will improve faculty/student ratio balance within the University. Specifically, the following data should be considered:
   a. Faculty/student ration in a program (credits generated divided by full time equivalent faculty)
   b. Faculty advising loads
   c. The induced course load matrix
   d. The number of graduate students in a program
   e. The number of clinical, studio, and laboratory modules in a program

2. Whether or not the proposed reorganizations shall require additional funds.