Blue strike-through text indicates proposed deletions and blue bolded text indicates proposed additions.

AR1.b. – Admission for Nondegree Students

A maximum of 36 credits attempted as a non-degree undergraduate student may be used to satisfy Baccalaureate degree requirements upon admission as a degree-seeking student. ~~The most recent 36 credits (or all credits if fewer than 36) will be applied to the Baccalaureate requirements.~~ **Students can work with an academic advisor in their major or college to determine which 36 credits will apply to their degrees.**

Rationale: The revision reflects changes that have occurred in the Registrar's Office that allow for more flexibility in the selection of transfer credits that will apply to the degree, once a student enters OSU.

AR 19 – Grade Points

Grade points are computed on the basis of:
- 4 points for each credit of A grade,
- 3.7 for each credit of A– grade,
- 3.3 for each credit of B+ grade,
- 3.0 for each credit of B grade,
- 2.7 for each credit of B– grade,
- 2.3 for each credit of C+ grade,
- 2.0 for each credit of C grade,
- 1.7 for each credit of C– grade,
- 1.3 for each credit of D+ grade,
- 1.0 for each credit of D grade,
- 0.7 for each credit of D– grade, and
- 0 for each credit of F.

Marks of I**/grade**, W, P, N, ~~NG,~~ R, S, U, **and** AUD, ~~WAU, and WC~~ are disregarded in the computation of points. The grade-point average (GPA) is the quotient of total points divided by total credits; total credits are the number of term credits in which grades A, B, C, D, and F are received. Thus a ~~person~~ **student** receiving 1 credit of A, 2 credits of B, 3 credits of C, 4 credits of D, **and** 5 credits of F would have 20 grade points (1 x 4 plus 2 x 3 plus 3 x 2 plus 4 x 1 plus 5 x 0). The grade-point average would be 20 (grade points) divided by 15 (credits) equals 1.33. ~~A C average on 15 credits attempted would require 30 grade points; if the student has 20 points, he or she is 10 grade points deficient.~~

Rationale: Updates the I/grade language to reflect the current protocol. Other changes are to clean up language.

AR 26 – Concurrent and Subsequent Baccalaureate Degrees **(Undergraduate Students)**

a. **Concurrent Baccalaureate Degrees:** An undergraduate student may be granted two or more baccalaureate degrees (for example the BA or BS) ~~at the same graduation exercise~~ **concurrently**. The student must:
   1. Complete institutional, college, and departmental requirements for the degree;
   2. Complete, for each additional degree, a minimum of 32 credits more than the requirements of the curriculum requiring the least number of credits; and
   3. Complete each additional 32 credits in residence.
b. **Subsequent Baccalaureate Degree:** A student who has received a previous baccalaureate degree from either OSU or another **regionally** accredited university may be granted a subsequent baccalaureate degree. **Additional credits may be taken at any time prior to or subsequent to the granting of a previous baccalaureate degree provided that the credits were not applied to the previous degree.** The student must:
   1. Complete, for a BA degree, the requirements for foreign language proficiency (AR 25d);
   2. Achieve a minimum of 2.00 on OSU cumulative grade-point average;
   3. Complete requirements of the major college and receive the dean's certification; and
   4. Meet the requirements for a concurrent degree as specified in AR 26a, if a previous baccalaureate degree has been received from OSU. ~~The additional credits may be taken at any time prior to or subsequent to the granting of a previous OSU baccalaureate degree. Students with a baccalaureate degree from another institution must meet the Academic Residence requirement in AR 25f.~~
c. A student seeking a baccalaureate degree under the provisions of either AR 26a or AR 26b also must satisfy the appropriate residence requirements as defined in AR 25f.

Rationale: Update regionally accredited language. Additional verbiage in section b. clarifies when additional credits may be taken.