RULE V: NUMERICAL EQUIVALENTS OF LETTER GRADES

A. Calculating Grade Point Averages

A grade point average is necessary for determining satisfaction of degree requirements and eligibility for continuing toward the degree. To average grades, the Registrar converts final letter grades into numerical equivalents according to the following scale:

A+	4.33
A	4.00
A-	3.67
B+	3.33
B	3.00
B-	2.67
C+	2.33
C	2.00
C-	1.67
D+	1.33
D	1.00
D-	.67
F or U	0

To calculate a grade point average, the number of credits in each o#ering for which a letter or U grade is entered is multiplied by the numerical equivalent for the letter grade. Then the total for such products for all o#erings in which the student has received a letter or U grade is divided by the total credits for such o#erings.

B. Combining Letter-Grade Components

To combine two or more letter-grade components to produce a single letter grade for an offering:

1. First, convert each grade to be combined into its numerical average using the scale set out in subdivision A above.
2. Second, multiply each numerical equivalent by the component value of the grade.
3. Third, total the resulting products into a grand product.
4. Fourth, convert the grand product into a single letter grade according to the following table:

A+	4.17 and above
A	3.83 through 4.16
A-	3.50 through 3.82
B+	3.17 through 3.49
B	2.83 through 3.16
B-	2.50 through 2.82
C+	2.17 through 2.49
C	1.83 through 2.16
C-	1.50 through 1.82
D+	1.17 through 1.49
D	.83 through 1.16

D-	.50 through .82
F or U	below .50

C. Class Ranking

It is the policy of UNH Law to calculate the decile class ranking of a student or graduate who requests it. Decile class rankings are calculated at the conclusion of the fall and spring semesters and are given only to the student or graduate; they are not published.

D. Honors Designation

1. Beginning with the JD class of 2015, students with a GPA in the top 5% of the class will receive a Summa Cum Laude designation on their transcript. Students in the top 15% of the class who do not receive a Summa Cum Laude designation will receive a Magna Cum Laude designation on their transcript. Students in the top 30% of the class who do not receive a Summa Cum Laude or Magna Cum Laude designation will receive a Cum Laude designation. JD graduates in the 2007 through 2014 classes with a cumulative GPA in the top 10% of the class received a Magna Cum Laude designation on their transcript. Students in the top 30% received a Cum Laude designation. Decile rank will be determined by numerical equivalents rounded to two decimal places and will be expanded rather than reduced, if necessary, to accommodate any "ties" that result from rounding. (Amended by faculty 4/16/2015)

2. To be eligible for honors designation a student must either:
   a. successfully complete at least 75 graded credits, or,
   b. successfully complete at least 75 credits which are graded, required, or earned from a Legal Residency, The Legal Profession course or Moot Court, and otherwise have no more than 3 credits earned on an S/U or O/S/U basis. If it becomes necessary for the Dean to administratively convert a course to S/U after it has begun, those credits count toward the 75 in either case a or b above.

3. Honors designations are calculated at the conclusion of the sixth semester. JD Students meeting the qualifications who graduate in the January preceding or July following graduation, will be calculated with the May class. In all cases, no recognition of these honors designation will be made on the diploma or in any other way beyond entry upon the graduate's transcript and/or a letter from the school. Students attending two or more semesters on a part-time basis are not eligible for honors. Honors may not be applied retroactively. (Amended by faculty 11/3/2011)