POLICY ON SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

1. The University recognizes/observes the following secular holidays:
   Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Memorial Day, July 4, Thanksgiving and the
day after, Labor Day, and New Year’s Day.

2. The University also recognizes that there are several religious holidays
   that affect large numbers of University community members, including
   Christmas, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, the first two days of Passover,
   and Good Friday. In consideration of their significance for many students,
   no examinations may be given and no assigned work may be required
   on these days. Students who observe these holidays will be given an
   opportunity to make up missed work in both laboratories and lecture
   courses. If an examination is given on the first class day after one of
   these holidays, it must not cover material introduced in class on that
   holiday.

   Faculty should realize that Jewish holidays begin at sundown on the
   evening before the published date of the holiday. Late afternoon exams
   should be avoided on these days. Also, no examinations may be held on
   Saturdays or Sundays in the undergraduate schools unless they are also
   available on other days. Nor should seminars or other regular classes
   be scheduled on Saturdays or Sundays unless they are also available at
   other times.

3. The University recognizes that there are other holidays, both religious
   and secular, which are of importance to some individuals and groups
   on campus. Such occasions include, but are not limited to, Sukkot,
   the last two days of Passover, Shavuot, Shemini Atzerat and Simchat
   Torah, Chinese New Year, the Muslim New Year, Diwali, Navaratri, Rama
   Navami, Paryushan, and the Islamic holidays Eid Al-Fitr and Eid Al-
   Adha. Students who wish to observe such holidays must inform their
   instructors within the first two weeks of each semester of their intent to
   observe the holiday even when the exact date of the holiday will not be
   known until later so that alternative arrangements convenient to both
   students and faculty can be made at the earliest opportunity. Students
   who make such arrangements will not be required to attend classes or
   take examinations on the designated days, and faculty must provide
   reasonable opportunities for such students to make up missed work and
   examinations. For this reason it is desirable that faculty inform students
   of all examination dates at the start of each semester. Exceptions to the
   requirement of a make-up examination must be approved in advance by
   the undergraduate dean of the school in which the course is offered.

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