## Webber International University

## Florida and North Carolina Campuses

Determination of the Level of Academic Credit	Approved: May 20, 2014 (JIPC)
Academic Creat	
	Approved By:
	Joint Institutional Planning Committee
	Florida Faculty: August 20, 2014;
	August 22, 2017; August 24, 2020
	North Carolina Faculty: December 3, 2014; December 4, 2017;
	November 30, 2020
SACSCOC Standard 10.7	JIPC Reviews and Approval Dates: December 5, 2017
(CS 3.4.6)	December 1, 2020

Standard 10.7: The institution publishes and implements policies for determining the amount and level of credit awarded for its courses, regardless of format or mode of delivery. These policies require oversight by persons academically qualified to make the necessary judgments. In educational programs not based on credit hours (e.g., direct assessment programs), the institution has a sound means for determining credit equivalencies. (*Policies for awarding credit*)

## Policy

The University places primary responsibility for the content, quality and effectiveness of its curriculum with the faculty. And it is the prerogative of the faculty to determine both the amount and level of credit to be awarded for course work, regardless of the mode of delivery.

<u>Amount</u>: Determination of the number of credit hours to be awarded will be in accord with the University's approved Credit Hour Policy that is based on the federal definition of a credit hour, and guidance provided by the U. S. Department of Education. See the Credit Hour Policy for details.

<u>Level</u>: The determination of the level of credit to be awarded (100, 200, 300, 400, or 600) is made by the faculty, which will make a professional judgment based on consideration of the following criteria:

- 1. The student learning outcomes of the course
- 2. The amount and quality of work required by the student learning outcomes for the course
- The sophistication of course content relative to the content of: (a) other courses in the discipline;
  (b) the same or comparable courses in the discipline at other institutions; and (c) other courses in the curriculum in general
- 4. Any recommendation that may come from the chief academic officer, or an academic department
- 5. Any relevant guidance that may be available from sources such as the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO)

Normally, the above review will be conducted by a faculty committee, and the results of the review will be reported to the faculty for action.

**Implementation responsibility:** Academic Affairs **Policy review cycle:** At least every three years **Compliance:** Mandatory