ISSUE BRIEF: Intercampus Transfer (ICT) Practice and Policy August 23, 2017

**Question**: What are the existing intercampus transfer policies and practices? What recent conversations and developments have been undertaken on the issue?

## **University Policies on Intercampus Transfer:**

- ACA-55: Undergraduate Intercampus Transfers
- ACA-81: Undergraduate Master Course Inventory Policy

## **Campus Policies on Intercampus Transfer:**

- To be eligible for ICT, students must
  - Complete at least 12 credit hours that will count toward the intended degree, and,
  - Have a cumulative GPA of at least 2.0,
  - o Be in good academic standing at the original campus.
- Students admitted conditionally to the original campus must first meet the requirements established by that campus before being considered for ICT.
- The guestion of 26 credit hours.
  - Students who have completed less than 26 credits of college courses atanother college or university are required to submit their high school transcript along with their transfer application and are considered for admission based on the same criteria as incoming freshmen. (See, for example, policies at <u>IUS</u> and <u>IUPUI</u>.)

## **Issues Identified by the IU Articulation and Transfer Committee**: (from <u>draft document</u> dated November 18, 2016)

- 1. Equivalency table evaluation. Need to improve distinction between interchangeableand overlapping courses. SIS table may be incomplete.
- 2. General Education. If STGEC milestone is not completed, not all coursescount consistently across competency areas.
- 3. <u>UFC Master Course Inventory policy</u> on same name/numbered courses may still result in variations in student competency or course applicability based on campus course role (elective, general education, major course, etc.) or prerequisites required.
- 4. Duplicate credit issues. These may occur if a transfer student subsequently transfers to another IU campus and their outside courses are re-evaluated.
- 5. Online collaboration effects. Online students in the same program may actually have different general education requirements based on their home campusassignment.

- 6. Student understanding of transfer. There may be some difficulty in studentsknowing how their courses will count at different campuses.
- 7. ICT variability. ICT process is not consistent in application processing, residency requirements and, possibly, criminal disclosure.

## Magnitude of Intercampus Transfer:

- In the <u>most recent data reported</u> on ICT (Fall 2016), University Institutional Reporting and Research (UIRR) reports that 895 students changed their home campus, with most (66%) students transferring into one the core campuses (Bloomington orIndianapolis).
- Much of the ICT credit transferred (74%) is for course delivered online.