

Indiana University Transfer Credit Standards Adopted 11/26/13

The primary recommendation of the Indiana University Articulation & Transfer Committee is that faculty purview be the most significant driver in the final decisions of any transfer of credit or transfer credit policies and that these general guidelines serve as the building blocks for a University-wide policy on transfer credit:

- **Faculty Oversight:** According to the Indiana University Constitution, section 2.2, "the faculty has authority over academic matters." This would include the establishment of academic standards for transfer credit to maintain the integrity of the curricula and the degrees on each campus.
- Evaluating and Posting credit through examination or special training: Departmental policy
 determines the required score, amount of credit, and whether credit posted is undistributed or
 articulated to an IU course. Information on receiving credit for AP exams can be accessed through
 the specific campus to which students are applying. Each campus and their departments determine
 the acceptance of credit for CLEP, DSST, International Baccalaureate, or other form of examination.
 In addition, portfolio credit or other competency-based credit will be determined by campus specific
 policies.
- Credit by examination posted on other college transcripts: Such credit will not transfer to any IU
 campus without verification by examination or other campus, faculty-approved method of
 assessment.
- Credit for work completed at regionally accredited institutions (regional accreditation such as
 North Central, Western, Southern, etc.): Credit from institutions that are regionally accredited will
 generally transfer to any IU campus as long as it meets the standards and the criteria set forth by the
 receiving campus (i.e., the transferring student achieved the appropriate grades, the coursework can
 be articulated or be brought in as undistributed, etc.). Credit from regionally accredited institutions
 follows these parameters:
 - There is no limit to the number of credit hours that may be transcripted.
 - Students must meet the residency requirements for the campus and all applicable degree requirements, as set by the IU campus, school, and program.
 - In accordance with UFC policy, no more than 64 credit hours earned at two-year institutions may be applied to any baccalaureate degree (http://www.iu.edu/~ufc/docs/policies/TransferCreditAssoc.pdf).
 - Please note that 64 credit hours is an upper limit. Campuses may set the maximum lower than 64 credit hours, subject to state law.
 - Credits earned at undergraduate institutions other than Indiana University in courses at first- or second-year levels (100/200 level courses or courses completed in two-year institutions) and transferred for IU credit may not be recorded as equivalent to IU course



credits at advanced (300/400) levels, or applied to degree requirements normally fulfilled only by advanced level course credits (http://www.iu.edu/~ufc/docs/policies/CreditTransferTwoYear.pdf).

- Students must meet the residency requirements for the campus and all applicable degree requirements, as set by the IU campus, school, and program.
- Credit will only be considered from institutions that have completed the accreditation process. No credit will be awarded from institutions under consideration for regional accreditation.
- Credit from Nationally Accredited Institutions: No credit will be accepted from nationally accredited institutions.

• Additional Guidelines:

Graduate Credit:

- The determination of transfer credit for graduate and post-undergraduate professional programs is the purview of the appropriate school ordepartment.
- Graduate coursework is not transferable into an undergraduate curriculum without permission from the appropriate chair or dean.

Completion of academic work at non-U.S. institutions:

- The post-secondary institution must be:
 - recognized as a degree-granting institution by the national Ministry of Education or an equivalent body with higher education oversight responsibilities and the authority to grant post-secondary academic qualifications in the country where the institution is located; or
 - recognized as a degree-granting institution by a comparable government authority in countries where the tertiary academic field is under separate governance from the Ministry of Education (e.g., Ministry of Health); or
 - accredited by one of the six U.S. regional accrediting bodies; or
 - validated through oversight of a recognized academic institution operating
 in a third country (i.e., evidence of validation requires official transcript
 issuance by the recognized academic institution; or evidence of acceptance
 of the credit/degree towards advanced standing or graduate level study in
 accredited/recognized institutions in the country where the program is
 delivered); or
 - in the case of portfolio credit or other competency-based credit, entities
 that grant such credit must be recognized in their home country and have
 the authority of the Ministry of Education or an equivalent body with
 higher education oversight responsibilities and the authority to grant postsecondary academic qualifications or equivalencies.



 If sufficient proof of recognition or accreditation is not available, no transfer credit can be awarded.

Intercampus Transfers:

- Intercampus Curricular and Program Differences: Students who have transfer credit from non-IU institutions and who transfer from one IU campus to another should be advised that the receiving campus will re-evaluate the transfer of credit and determine which courses will count toward the desired degree at the destination campus. Whenever possible, upon receiving an Intercampus Transfer Application, the destination IU campus should advise the student of the differences in the transfer of credits prior to the student enrolling in coursework.
- Student Appeals: Students may appeal the decision on transfer coursework from non-IU institutions that was accepted at one IU campus and rejected at the IU destination campus through processes established at the destination campus. The student may request information from the originating IU campus with regard to the academic rationale for accepting the credit and present it to the destination campus as part of the case for acceptance along with any other requirements that the destination campus may have. The decisions of the faculty on the destination campus are final.