



WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

MAC WARNER

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

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Office of West Virginia
Secretary Of State

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

AGENCY: Community And Technical College Education TITLE-SERIES: 135-59

RULE TYPE: Procedural Amendment to Existing Rule: Yes Repeal of existing rule: No

RULE NAME: Awarding Undergraduate College Credit for Prior Learning, Advanced Placement Credit, College-Level Examination Program, and Nursing Career Pathway

CITE STATUTORY AUTHORITY: §18B-1-6, 18B-2B-69(c)(19)

COMMENTS LIMITED TO:

Written

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING:

LOCATION OF PUBLIC HEARING:

DATE WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD ENDS: 07/15/2024 4:30

COMMENTS MAY BE MAILED OR EMAILED TO:

NAME: Chancellor Sarah Armstrong Tucker

ADDRESS: 2001 Union Carbide Drive

South Charleston, WV 25303

EMAIL: tucker@wvctcs.edu

PLEASE INDICATE IF THIS FILING INCLUDES:

RELEVANT FEDERAL STATUTES OR REGULATIONS: No

(IF YES, PLEASE UPLOAD IN THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FIELD)

INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: No

(IF YES, PLEASE UPLOAD IN THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FIELD)

PROVIDE A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE CONTENT OF THE RULE:

Establishes guidelines for West Virginia public community and technical colleges awarding college credit for prior college-level learning through Credit for Prior Learning (CPL), for acceptance of advanced placement credit for the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), for completion of the Nursing Career Pathway, and for recognizing skill sets earned through micro-credentials.

SUMMARIZE IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE MANNER CONTENTS OF CHANGES IN THE RULE AND A STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING THE RULE:

Revisions to outdated language and outlining policy for micro-credentials.

SUMMARIZE IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE MANNER THE OVERALL ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED RULE:

A. ECONOMIC IMPACT ON REVENUES OF STATE GOVERNMENT:

None

B. ECONOMIC IMPACT ON SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS:

None

C. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE RULE ON THE STATE OR ITS RESIDENTS:

None

D. FISCAL NOTE DETAIL:

Effect of Proposal	Fiscal Year		
	2024 Increase/Decrease (use "-")	2025 Increase/Decrease (use "-")	Fiscal Year (Upon Full Implementation)
1. Estimated Total Cost	0	0	0
Personal Services	0	0	0
Current Expenses	0	0	0
Repairs and Alterations	0	0	0
Assets	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
2. Estimated Total Revenues	0	0	0

E. EXPLANATION OF ABOVE ESTIMATES (INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT):

NA

BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Yes

Angela S Kerns -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.

TITLE 135
PROCEDURAL RULE

WEST VIRGINIA COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EDUCATION

SERIES 59

AWARDING UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE CREDIT FOR PRIOR LEARNING, ADVANCED
PLACEMENT CREDIT, COLLEGE-LEVEL EXAMINATION PROGRAM, ~~AND~~ NURSING
CAREER PATHWAY, AND MICRO-CREDENTIALS

§135-59-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- This rule establishes guidelines for West Virginia public community and technical colleges and universities for the awarding of college credit for prior college-level learning through ~~prior learning assessment~~ Credit for Prior Learning (CPL), for acceptance of advanced placement credit, ~~awarding of credit~~ for the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), ~~and awarding of credit~~ for completion of the Nursing Career Pathway, and for recognizing skill sets earned through micro-credentials.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §§ ~~18B-1-1A, 18B-1-6 18B-1B-4, 18B-2A-4, 18-2E-11A.~~ and 18B-2B-6(c)(19)

1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~June 7, 2021.~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~July 7, 2021.~~

§135-59-2. Purpose ~~for~~ of Prior Learning Credit.

2.1. ~~Legislative goals established for West Virginia state colleges and universities provide that higher education in West Virginia should contribute fully to the growth, development, and quality of life of the state and its citizens. This policy procedural rule details the responsibilities of the state higher education institutions~~ community and technical colleges regarding the awarding of college credit for prior college-level learning gained outside the higher education academic environment.

2.2. The West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education (Council) ~~West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (Commission)~~ recognizes that some students, particularly adults and non-traditional students, may have acquired prior college-level learning through the development of skills or knowledge that closely parallel those outcomes taught in college-level courses. It is important that the State's community and technical colleges and universities have the opportunity to evaluate learning that has taken place outside the higher education academic environment and to award academic credit when appropriate.

2.3. The purpose of this rule is to ~~outline~~ set out the terms and conditions under which West Virginia public community and technical colleges and universities award and/or transfer credits toward a degree or certificate based upon ~~Prior Learning Assessment (PLA)~~ CPL, and to provide consistent and accessible methods for students to earn these credits.

2.4. It is the intent of the Council ~~Commission~~ to permit the community and technical colleges to ~~awarding of~~ undergraduate academic credit for prior learning through a variety of assessment methodologies that will ensure the academic credibility of such credit. Under these guidelines, in accordance with institutional policies and procedures, each institution shall award academic credit for prior learning that is equivalent to coursework which satisfies the requirements for the degree program in which the student is enrolled.

2.5. The Board of Governors Associate of Applied Science degree program and the ~~Regents Bachelor of Arts degree~~ Skilled Trades Apprenticeship Nontraditional Degree (STAND) program authorized by W. Va. Code § 18B-3D-7 maintain specific guidelines and requirements for the use of credit for prior learning. This ~~policy rule~~ does not replace those existing guidelines.

§135-59-3. Definitions.

3.1. ~~Prior Learning Assessment (PLA)~~ “Credit for Prior Learning (CPL)” is defined as the assessment of college-level learning for college credit gained outside the higher education academic environment. For example, individuals may acquire college-level knowledge or skills through work, employee training programs, military service, independent study, non-credit courses, or community service. Only documented and demonstrated college-level learning will be awarded college credit.

~~3.2. In support of providing opportunities for students to earn college-level credit for college-level learning that has been acquired outside the higher education academic environment, t~~ The community and technical colleges may assessment of prior college-level learning can be accomplished through a variety of assessment methods including, but not limited to, the following:

3.21.1. Advanced Placement Exams

3.21.2. American Council on Education (ACE) Guides

3.21.3. College Level Examination Program (CLEP) Exams

3.21.4. DANTES Subject Standardized Test (DSST)

3.21.5. Excelsior College Examination Program (ECE)

3.21.6. Institutional Course Challenge Examination Credit

3.21.7. International Baccalaureate Program (IB)

3.21.8. Institutional Evaluation of Industry and Workforce Training such as apprenticeships, certifications, and licensure

3.21.9. Portfolio Assessment/Review Credit

3.21.10. Prior Military Training Credit

3.21.11. Nursing Career Pathway

3.1.12. Micro-credential.

3.2. “Chancellor” means the Chancellor for Community and Technical College Education as defined in W. Va. Code § 18B-1-2 or his or her designee.

3.3. “Council” means the Council for Community and Technical College Education established by W. Va. Code § 18B-2B-3.

3.4. “Secondary school” or “high school” includes traditional public or private high school, charter school, home school, learning pod, microschool, or other educational program authorized by the Legislature that encompasses education commonly received in grades 9 through 12.

3.5. “Micro-credential” is a short, focused credential designed to provide in-demand skills, knowledge, and experience. Micro-credentials may be earned through a course or short series of courses that culminate in a “digital badge,” which offers verified proof of competency and documentation of specific skills gained through the coursework, which is assessed against transparent and clearly defined criteria.

§135-59-4. Principles.

4.1. ~~West Virginia public colleges and universities value the diversity of their students. This diversity includes the~~ Students have unique experiences, interests, and intellectual pursuits that may lead to the acquisition of college-level learning. The acquisition of college-level learning is validated by assessment methods that are academically sound and rigorous.

4.2. West Virginia public community and technical colleges ~~and universities~~ shall employ ~~prior learning assessment credit for prior learning (CPL)~~ aligned with their respective missions, the principles of academic integrity, resources, and student educational attainment and success.

4.3. West Virginia public community and technical colleges may offer credentialing through micro-credentials that allow for career advancement without full stops for additional degrees; however, credentials may be credit or non-credit.

§135-59-5. Institutional Policies Regarding Awarding Credit for Prior Learning.

5.1. State community and technical colleges ~~and universities~~ shall develop institutional policies for evaluating prior learning and for awarding credit consistent with this ~~policy rule~~.

5.1.1. Each institution shall develop appropriate policies and procedures for awarding credit for a student’s prior college-level learning in accordance with this ~~policy rule~~, accrediting bodies’ guidelines for prior learning assessment, and principles of good educational practice.

5.1.2. Institutional policy ~~will~~ shall apply to all academic programs.

~~5.1.3. The institutional policy on Credit for Prior Learning must be filed with the Council for Community and Technical College Education and the Higher Education Policy Commission.~~

5.2. Institutions shall identify the forms of ~~PLA~~ CPL credits that the institution will award, the processes for acquiring such credit, and make that information publicly available to students, faculty, and other stakeholders.

5.3. Institutions ~~shall have discretionary authority to~~ may award academic credit for prior learning that is equivalent to coursework which meets the requirements for the degree program in which the student is enrolled.

5.4. Credit for prior learning ~~can~~ may apply toward majors, minors, general education requirements, and electives that count toward the student’s chosen degree or certificate. ~~Prior Learning Assessment Credit for Prior Learning credit~~ may also satisfy prerequisite requirements. College credit awarded through PLA CPL shall not be treated differently in its application and use than its course equivalencies or appropriate block credit.

5.5. Colleges shall award credit for prior learning ~~shall only be awarded~~ only to students who are admitted to the institution ~~and have declared a major field of study.~~

5.6. Credit awarded through ~~PLA~~ CPL shall not count toward institutional residency requirements.

5.7. ~~The evaluation of institution's faculty with appropriate professional credentials shall evaluate a student's portfolio must be completed by faculty with appropriate professional credentials and course-specific examinations to determine whether it meets the standards to award academic credit. Course-specific examinations must be designed and evaluated by faculty with appropriate professional credentials. The faculty member shall make a recommendation for credit shall be made to the appropriate academic officer at the institution and in accordance with the institution's PLA CPL guidelines.~~

5.8. Institutions must accept ~~PLA CPL~~ credit up to ~~30 credits for bachelor's degrees, up to 15~~ 30 credits for associate's degrees and up to ~~6~~ nine credits for certificate programs.

5.8.1. Institutions may set a higher limit not to exceed ~~60 credits for bachelor's degrees, not to exceed 30~~ 45 credits for associate's degrees, ~~and not to exceed~~ or 15 credits for certificate programs.

5.8.2. If a program accrediting body has a specific maximum for ~~PLA CPL~~ credit, then the institution shall honor that maximum ~~should be honored by for~~ that particular program.

5.9. Credit awarded through ~~Prior Learning Assessment~~ Credit for Prior Learning ~~must shall~~ be clearly identified as such on a student's official transcript according to institutional ~~PLA CPL~~ guidelines, ~~but it should be evident that the credits are PLA. The institution shall not use such credit shall not be used to determine a student's grade point average or used in the calculation of graduation honors. The institution shall record the credit should be recorded as "Credit" only.~~

5.10. Students shall submit requests for awards of academic credit for prior learning ~~shall be submitted~~ in accordance with the guidelines established by the institution. Institutions ~~must shall~~ establish a written record of their decisions and the basis for ~~that the decisions in to accepting or declining deny a Prior Learning Assessment Credit for Prior Learning~~ (whether it is portfolio evaluation or other type of assessment) for academic credit. Institutional policies ~~should shall~~ ensure the transparency of the award or denial of ~~PLA CPL~~ credit. Additionally, institutions ~~must shall~~ develop and communicate to students a process for appealing ~~PLA CPL~~ decisions.

5.11. ~~Prior Learning Assessment~~ The community and technical colleges may charge fees for assessment of Credit for Prior Learning requests, which fees may vary based upon the type of assessment performed. Prior Learning Assessment ~~The institutions shall clearly publish and make available to students CPL credit and transcription fees to students must be clearly published and made available to the student.~~

5.12. Institutions ~~will shall~~ regularly review their ~~PLA CPL~~ policies to ensure that they are consistent with accreditation ~~PLA CPL~~ guidelines and State, regional, and national practices.

§135-59-6. Transferability of ~~Prior Learning Assessment Credits~~ Credit for Prior Learning.

6.1. Credits earned through ~~PLA CPL~~ will shall be transferable in accordance with ~~Series 135 C.S.R. 17: Transferability of Credits and Grades at West Virginia Colleges and Universities.~~ Once on a student's transcript, credits earned through prior learning shall be treated no differently ~~that than~~ other credit coursework on a student's transcript.

6.2. ~~PLA CPL~~ credit awarded at one institution that meets the West Virginia Core Coursework Transfer Agreement or other statewide articulation agreements ~~must shall~~ be accepted as transfer credit toward the degree if the student transfers to another West Virginia public college or university in accordance with the guidelines of that particular policy or agreement.

§135-59-7. Reporting the Awarding of ~~Prior Learning Assessment~~ Credit for Prior Learning Credits.

7.1. Each institution shall maintain records of the number of students awarded credit for prior learning, the number of credits for prior learning awarded, the type of assessment method(s) used, and other recipient data, which will be they shall reported to the Council for ~~Community and Technical College Education/Higher Education Policy Commission~~ on an annual basis. ~~Council/Commission staff will~~ The Chancellor shall develop specific reporting guidelines and advise each institution of those guidelines.

§135-59-8. Policy for Acceptance of Advanced Placement Credit.

8.1. ~~West Virginia state~~ The community and technical colleges and universities shall accept advanced placement credits according to the following guidelines:

8.1.1. High school students completing advanced placement examinations of the College Board with a minimum score of 3 ~~will~~ shall receive credit at any state community and technical college or university, as indicated in the list of advanced placement exams offered by the College Board. The ~~Central Office of the Community and Technical College System of WV~~ Chancellor maintains a list of all College Board advanced placement exams and the minimum number of credits that each institution shall grant. The college shall award credit ~~is to be awarded~~ solely on the basis of satisfactory performance of a score of 3 or higher on the advanced placement examinations.

8.1.2. When the examination is in the area of the student's major, the institution ~~will~~ shall award credit toward the major or the core curriculum.

8.1.3. An academic department within the institution may, upon approval of the institutional faculty, require a higher score than 3 on an advanced placement test if the credit is to be used toward meeting a course requirement for a major in the department.

8.1.4. Credits awarded by regionally or nationally accredited institutions of higher education in West Virginia for successful completion of advanced placement exams are transferable to West Virginia state colleges and universities in accordance with the advanced placement policy of the receiving institution.

§1335-59-9. Institutional Responsibility.

9.1. Each institution shall develop guidelines for acceptance of advanced placement credits that are consistent with the provisions of this rule and publish the guidelines in the college ~~or university~~ bulletin and/or other appropriate institutional publications.

§1335-59-10. Policy for the College-Level Examination Program.

10.1. ~~This policy shall serve as a rule for the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) of the College Entrance Examination Board in West Virginia state colleges and universities.~~ Credit awarded by an institution in conformity with this ~~policy rule~~ shall be transferable to all West Virginia state colleges and universities. Further, the community and technical college shall award credit ~~shall be awarded~~ only once to recognize mastery of course content. The community and technical college shall not award credit ~~shall not be awarded~~ for equivalent courses in which students have already earned such credit through course work, CLEP, institutional challenge examinations, life experience, or other mechanisms.

§1335-59-11. Subject CLEP Examinations.

11.1. ~~Students may be awarded~~ Community and technical colleges may award credit for the student successfully completion of completing any or all of the CLEP Subject Examinations presently offered or

developed in the future. They student must achieve a score equal to or above the required score of the Commission on Educational Credit and Credentials of the American Council on Education for CLEP Exams current at the time the student takes the examination ~~was taken~~. The college shall award credit ~~shall be awarded~~ in an amount not exceeding the number of semesters for which the examination was designed. The college shall not assign a grade ~~shall not be assigned, and or include~~ the credit ~~will not be included~~ in the computation of the student's grade-point average. The institution shall equate the CLEP credit earned with existing course offerings. If no equivalent course is offered by the institution, the college shall consider the credit earned by CLEP examination ~~shall be considered~~ elective credit. ~~Students shall not receive~~ The colleges shall not award CLEP Subject Examination credit for equivalent courses in which ~~they have a student has~~ already earned credit.

§1335-59-12. General CLEP Examinations.

12.1. As of the effective date of this ~~policy rule~~, an institution may award credit within the limits of the most recent recommended CLEP scores posted by The College Board. ~~At the time of this rule, The College Board chart is found at the following URL: located at <https://clep.collegeboard.org/pdf/what-your-score-means.pdf>.~~

12.2. ~~It should be made clear to~~ Colleges shall clearly advise students that such credit in general education may not meet specific program requirements of the institution awarding the credit or of other institutions to which the student may later transfer. The credit shall then be used as elective credit. ~~Students shall not receive~~ Colleges shall not award CLEP General Examination credit for equivalent courses in which ~~they have a student has~~ already earned credit.

12.3. An institution awarding credit through CLEP may establish scores higher than specified above for Subject and General Examinations if ~~it is~~ the institution establishes that the higher scores equate to a satisfactory level of performance by students actually enrolled in the equivalent course(s) at that institution.

§1335-59-13. Academic Record.

13.1. The permanent academic record of the student shall indicate which credit was earned by CLEP examination.

§135-59-14. Enrollment.

14.1. Students must be enrolled in an institution in order to receive credit from the institution. Students who have taken CLEP examinations prior to enrollment must submit an official CLEP transcript.

§135-59-15. Nursing Career Pathway Policy.

15.1. ~~Nursing continues to offer multiple ways for students to enter the profession and has consistently advocated for creative and innovative opportunities for academic progression that meet the needs of a student population that is diverse along numerous dimensions. While it is certainly possible to change goals and directions, early consideration of the desired end point can provide helpful direction in selecting the most efficient and effective path to reaching career goals.~~ The goal of the nursing career pathway is to give students a clear picture of how to enter the profession and a shorter, more affordable way to progress through the education they need. The pathway includes dual or advanced placement credit for high school students when admitted to nursing programs in community and technical colleges ~~or baccalaureate institutions~~, seamless transition to bachelor's completion degrees in nursing as needed, and employment opportunities as nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, and registered nurses along the pathway.

15.2. The community and technical colleges shall accept student course credit earned through dual credit and/or early enrollment as part of the Nursing Career Pathway Program must be accepted by institutions as higher education credits counting toward credits specific to the major of nursing or nursing science. The student's secondary school shall identify completion of the nursing pathway shall be identified on the high school transcript. Students completing the nursing pathway shall also be in possession of receive the Therapeutic Services Certificate.

15.3. Dual credit ~~or early enrollment~~ courses in the Nursing Career Pathway are developed as required course credit according to West Virginia Department Board of Education (WVDE) Policy 2510, *Assuring Quality of Education: Regulations for Education Programs*, and WVDE Policy 2520.13, *West Virginia College- and Career-Readiness Programs of Study/Standards for Career and Technical Education*. These courses include college-level freshmen English, college algebra or statistics, anatomy and physiology, and general psychology. A list of approved dual credit/early enrollment courses may be found on the West Virginia Department of Education's website.

15.4. Students may also earn college-level credit for the Nursing Career Pathway and specific to the major of nursing or nursing science through Advanced Placement courses (AP) as ~~stipulated under~~ set out in Section 8 of this rule.

15.5. Nothing in this rule shall prevent institutions from awarding additional dual credit/early enrollment/ or AP credit toward the Nursing Career Pathway as allowed ~~under~~ by the institution's approved policies for awarding such credit.

§135-59-16. Micro-Credentials.

16.2. Institutions may offer micro-credentials for credit or non-credit to currently enrolled students (internal) or to transient students (external) enrolling for a specific set of courses.

16.3. Micro-credentials awarded to a student may be stackable and grouped or aggregated to provide a pathway to larger credentials. That is, micro-credentials may be used as credits for the awarding of a traditional degree. Non-credit micro-credentials may be converted to credit via the CPL process as outlined in Section 5 of this rule.

16.4. Students who successfully complete a micro-credential, whether credit or non-credit, will earn a digital badge or institutionally recorded and approved credential for verification to students, whether full-time, part-time, or non-credit. Upon successful completion of the micro-credential, institutions shall keep records of all earned non-credit badges or credentials.