

Credit Transfer and Recognition of Prior Learning Policy and Procedure

1. Purpose

The purpose of this policy and procedure is to:

- provide students with credit for learning already achieved;
- support the development and implementation of qualification pathways for students; and
- recognise that learning can be formal, non-formal or informal;

thereby granting credit towards Institute awards, through the processes of credit transferand recognition of prior learning.

2. Scope

This policy and procedure will apply to all MIT Higher Education courses.

The Institute may award credit towards a student's award, provided that credit is awarded in accordance with this policy, procedure and the annexed guidelines, and forinternational students, is consistent with the requirements of the ESOS Act 2000.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Academic Appeals Committee	The Academic Appeals Committee is the committee established under the Academic Appeals Policy and Procedure to hear appeals against decisions on applications for credit transfer.
Executive Dean	The Executive Dean is the Head of the Academic Department of MIT to whom the Heads of School report.
Academic Registrar	Academic Registrar means the person holding the position of Group General Manager within the Institute.
Assessment	Assessment means the process of collecting evidence and making judgments on whether the level of achievement has been achieved, to confirm that an individual can perform to the standard expected in the workplace, or by the learning outcomes of an accredited course.
Assessor	An assessor is the relevant Course Co-coordinator for each course holding the delegated authority from the Chief Executive Officer to determine if an application is successful by clearly demonstrating the relevant competencies required. The Assessor must hold competencies required under the AQF and the relevant discipline
Block credit	Credit granted for whole stages or years of a course, such as a trimester, year or credit point equivalent, and may consist of specified or unspecified credit.



Term	Definition
	Inside Australia: MIT accepts certified documents by anyone who is currently employed as:
Certified Documen ts	An accountant (must be a member of CPA Australia or Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia (ICAA), National Institute of Accountants, or the Association of Taxation and Management Accountants or Registered Tax Agents), Electorate Officer, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Pharmacist, Police Officer (rank of sergeant or above), Post Officer Manager, Principal of an Australian Primary School or Secondary School/College, Registered Australian Health Practitioner, or a Lawyer with a current practicing certificate
	Outside of Australia: MIT accepts certified documents by a Notary Public, and an authorised officer currently employed by MIT authorised education agent.
	Detailed Unit Descriptions must be certified by the Issuing Institution's Academic Registrar (from higher education institutions that are recognised by NOOSR/Eectis or equivalent or by the regulatory body in your home country.
Clustered qualificati ons	Clustered qualifications are a grouping of two or more AQF qualification types at either the same or different AQF level. Each qualification type in the cluster must meet the AQF Qualification Type Specifications for the qualification type.
Credit	Credit is the value assigned for the recognition of equivalence in content and learning outcomes between different types of learning and/or qualifications. Credit reduces the amount of learning required to achieve a qualification and may be through credit transfer, articulation, recognition of prior learning or advanced standing
Credit Arrangeme nts	Credit arrangements are formal negotiated arrangements within and between issuing organisations or accrediting authorities and are about student entitlement to credit. They may also be formal arrangements made between issuing organisations and students
Credit outcomes	Credit outcomes are the results of a process of determining a student's application for credit or credit transfer. Credit outcomes are expressed as block credit, specified credit or unspecified credit.
Credit transfer	Credit transfer is a process that provides students with agreed and consistent credit outcomes based on identified equivalence in content and learning outcomes between matched qualifications.
Credentialed learning	Learning attained through the successful completion of studiesthat are recognised in the AQF



Term	Definition
Cross-credit	Cross crediting refers to cases within the Institute where a unit is credited towards both a Bachelor degree and a Diploma; or a Graduate-Diploma and a Masters.
Cross- Institutional credit	Means credit resulting from cross-institutional enrolment, where the student has prior permission to enrol in a unit(s) of another institution and transfer credit from that institution.
Guidelines	Means the guidelines annexed to this Policy and Procedure, being: Credit Transfer and Recognition Guidelines; and Assessment of "2 year + 2 year" partnerships with other higher education Institutions Guidelines.
Integrated qualifications	Integrated qualifications are purpose-designed qualifications that enable explicit articulation pathways and encompass more than one AQF level and/or qualification type and/or education and training sector.
Nested qualifications	Nested qualifications are qualifications that include articulated arrangements from a lower-level qualification into a higher-level qualification to enable multiple entry and exit points.
Recognition of priorlearning	Recognition of prior learning ("RPL") is an assessment process that involves assessment of an individual's relevant prior learning (including formal, informal, and non-formal learning) to determine the credit outcomes of an individual application for credit.
Schedule	Means the Schedule to this policy and procedure.
Specified credit	Credit granted towards one or more units where a student's prior learning is assessed as substantially satisfying the learning outcomes of the specified MIT unit or units.
Unspecified credit	Credit granted where there is no comparable MIT unit equivalent in learning outcomes but the level of achievement is equivalent to a relevant elective requirement of a students' course.
Uncredentialed learning	Learning other than credentialed learning, includes relevant inservice work experience and other life experience learning.

4. Policy Statement

4.1. Any decision to assess and grant credit for prior learning or credit transfer processes must preserve the integrity of the award to which it applies and comply with requirements of the underpinning educational framework of the course. Accordingly, the maximum amount of credit to be given will depend on the length and AQF level of the course as follows:



- a maximum of 50% credit for an Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree linked to a 3 year Bachelor Degree;
- a maximum of 66% credit for a Bachelor Degree linked to a 3 year Bachelor Degree
- a maximum of 33% credit for a (Higher Education) Diploma linked to a 3year Bachelor Degree
- a maximum of 50% credit (for prior postgraduate study) into a Postgraduate masters by coursework or graduate diploma by coursework.
- A maximum of 25% (of postgraduate coursework) for a Master of Research.
- 4.2. According to 4.1, the Institute will allow a student to be exempted from passingup to sixty-six per cent of the units prescribed for the student's course, with in many cases the limit being fifty per cent or half of the units prescribed for the student's course. The exceptions to the stated limits are provided in the two clauses below.
- 4.3. An exception to the stated limit may be granted if a student has been admitted to a course in the Institute and has obtained specific permission in writing from the Academic Registrar to enrol for any unit of another course of studies at this or another tertiary educational institution with whom credit transfer arrangements exist or have been approved by Academic Board.
- 4.4. If the School considers there are exceptional circumstances, and subject to the over-riding rationale of Clause 4.1, the School may allow a student credit: (1) for any units completed in any area of learning from a recognised provider; or (2) which has been acquired in an uncredentialed context which, in the opinion of the School, are at an appropriate standard relative to the content and AQF level of the course. The School must define the units to be achieved by the student to complete the course to which the student has been admitted. The School must report to Academic Board any determinations made under this clause.
- 4.5. The Institute will establish and maintain credit transfer and RPL in accordance with the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Pathways Policy so that:
 - 4.5.1. pathways for credit will be available into and between qualifications;
 - 4.5.2. credit pathways may be horizontal across qualifications with outcomes at the same AQF level as well as vertical between qualifications with outcomes at different AQF levels:
 - 4.5.3. such pathways will be clearly published;
 - 4.5.4. credit is available for courses;
 - 4.5.5. decisions regarding applications for credit will be fair, transparent and evidence based;
 - 4.5.6. credit can facilitate student progress, completion and mobility; however, the integrity of MIT awards is paramount and credit will not be granted if itwould impair the integrity of the award or reduce a student's likelihood of success in the program.



- 4.6. This policy and procedure is based on the following assumptions
 - a) Students must apply for credit.
 - b) Credit is granted based on an application and submission of sufficient evidence for a fair determination of a credit outcome which would include a description of the curriculum and the assessment items.
 - c) Applications for credit may be declined under this policy and procedure and also any conditions associated with the professional accreditation of the award.
 - d) Once credit has been granted, unless compelling educational reasons are presented, it will not be rescinded.
- 4.7. When considering applications for credit, the decision of the Institute will
 - a) be evidence-based, equitable and transparent;
 - b) be applied consistently and fairly, with decisions subject to appeal and review;
 - recognise learning regardless of how, when and where it was acquired, provided that the learning is relevant and current and has an equivalence to the learning outcomes of the qualification;
 - d) be academically defensible and take into account the student's ability tomeet the learning outcomes of the qualification successfully;
 - e) be decided in a timely way so that students' access to qualifications is not unnecessarily inhibited;
 - f) allow for credit outcomes to be used to meet prerequisites or other specified requirements for entry into a program of study leading to a qualification or for the partial fulfillment of the requirements of a qualification, and
 - g) be formally documented for the student including any reasons for not givingcredit.
- 4.8. The Institute may enter into articulation agreements and credit arrangements with other tertiary institutions, and with industry partners. Articulation agreements may include agreements to provide students with entry into and/orcredit towards a course and are subject to industry requirements being met. To this extent, articulation agreements are considered credit agreements and the provisions of this policy governing credit agreements apply, including the assessment guidelines for "2 year + 2 year" partnerships with other higher education institutions, annexed to this policy and procedure. The Institute will maintain a register of credit agreements into which it has entered.

Procedure

5.1. Assessment of credit

5.1.1. With the exception of clustered credit (detailed under 5.4), assessment of the amount of credit within courses offered by the Institute is determined by the Assessor, and reported to the Academic Registrar in accordance with the process detailed in 5.3. The assessment is informed by, but not limited to, the nature of the evidence provided by the applicant, this may include:



- 5.1.1.1. having been an enrolled student of the Institute or of another tertiary, higher education or TAFE institution recognised by Academic Board and contained in the Schedule; or
- 5.1.1.2. graduation from another tertiary, higher education or TAFE institution recognised by the Academic Board and contained in the Schedule; or
- 5.1.1.3. having achieved a standard in any area of learning from a recognised provider or which has been acquired in an uncredentialed context such as work or life experience and which, in the opinion of the Assessor, will fit the person to undertake the course; and is otherwise eligible for enrolment as a student at the Institute and for admission to the course.
- 5.1.1.4. informal or uncredentialed learning which includes relevant in- service work experience and other life experience learning.
- 5.1.2. If a person seeking admission to a course with credit has been an enrolled student of, or has graduated from, another tertiary, higher education or TAFE institution not recognised by Academic Board, then before making a determination, the Academic Board will determine whether the relevant tertiary, higher education or TAFE institution should be recognised by Academic Board and the level of credit that should be given.
- 5.1.3. Normally, no credit, advanced standing or exemptions which may affect a student's study load will be granted after a student makes application for enrolment, however, to enable flexible awards pathways and an application for credit or exemptions may be submitted at the time of enrolment or when enrolled.
- *5.1.4.* The Credit Transfer and Recognition Guidelines will detail the maximum number of units available to students as credit towards Institute courses.

5.2. Application for credit

- 5.2.1. Normally, before a person is admitted to a course the Institute shall specifyany units and/or portion of the course for which credit is to be given, and thework to be performed by the person to complete the course.
- 5.2.2. Applicants seeking credit must apply at the time of making their application for admission to the Institute directly to the Enrolment and Admissions Department on the Application for Credit Transfer/ExemptionForm. Where an application is submitted late, there is no guarantee that it will be assessed in time for a student to withdraw from a unit and avoid liability for fees.
- 5.2.3. In the case of international students, credit will normally be assessed and the outcome determined prior to a student's initial enrolment or prior to arrival in Australia. Normally, no credit, advanced standing or exemptions which may affect a student's study load will be granted after an international student's first enrolment, however in some circumstances international students may apply for credit at the time of enrolment or when already enrolled. Where credit is granted after a student enrols in a course of study, an Exemption Letter is created listing the credit granted and the length of study adjusted on the student management system. If the duration of study is changed the Enrolments Office reports this change via PRISMS and a copy kept on the student's file.



5.3. Student Application Process

Process	Responsibility	Comment
a) Student applies to the Admissions or Enrolments Office for credit in application to study at MIT or (in some circumstances) at enrolment or when enrolled, using the prescribed form.	Student	Student to supply certified documentation to support the application for credit, this includes detailed unit descriptions (including weekly schedules with detailed topics, assessments and readings) from their previous institution that are recognised by NOOSR /Eectis or equivalent or by the regulatory body in their home country. MIT will not accept URL links to unit descriptions.
b) Student's application with supporting documentation is forwarded to Assessor in the relevant School.	Admissions or Enrolments Office	Admissions or Enrolments Officeforwards application form with supporting documents marking credit assessment requested.
c) Assessor assesses application for credit according to Guidelines and Credit Register information.	Assessor	
d) Assessor provides written report to Academic Registrar outlining credit granted.	Assessor and Academic Registrar	



Process	Responsibility	Comment
e) Details of credit granted listed in Letter of Offer and Acceptance Agreement or Exemption Letter.	Admissions office or Enrolments Office	Issued to student. Exemption Letter includes thefollowing disclaimer: This credit will be processed as soon as your acknowledgement and acceptance of the receipt of this letter. If we do not receive acknowledgement of this letter within 10 working days from the above date it will be assumed that the credit is accepted and it cannot be rescinded unless there are compelling educational reasons presented. If you do not wish to accept the credits please inform us within 10 working days. You should also be aware that the acceptance of the above credits may affect the length of your study and if you are an international student this change in your course duration will be reported to the Department of Home Affairs via the Provider Registration and International Student Management System (PRISMS).
f) Student accepts offer into program; or acknowledges exemption letter acceptance; or no acknowledgement of exemption letter received within 10 working days.	Student	



Proce	ess	Responsibility	Comment
g)	Confirmation of Enrolment via the institutions systems and the Provider Registration and International Student Management System (PRISMS) for international students is updated/issued reflecting the change of length of program study	Admissions office or Enrolments Office	Student will receive notification of confirmed credit and revised duration via the institutions systems and via an updated CoE for international students.
h)	Credit granted is normally confirmed at enrolment	Student Services	Credit confirmed and updated onstudents record.
i)	Credit is recorded in student management system.	Student Services	Details of Credit Transfer CT) or Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) granted to the student. The records of the CT or RPL decisionand the written record of acceptance are to be retained fora minimum of two years after theoverseas student ceases to be an accepted student.
j)	Credit not granted – seek review of assessment decision.	Student and Head of School	Students may submit a writtenreview request to the Head of School (HOS) within 7 days.
k)	Appeal against review decision	Student and Academic Appeals Committee	Students may submit a written appeal to the Academic Appeals Committee within 20 working days of the outcome of the reviewfrom the HOS.

5.4. Clustered qualifications

- 5.4.1. Nested and integrated qualifications or awards at the Institute are examples of clustered qualifications that are intended to enable students to progress from lower to higher-level qualifications in the same discipline in a structured way to facilitate accessible pathways. Clustered qualifications are designed to provide students with the option of direct entry to higher-level qualifications.
- 5.4.2. The Institute will grant students automatic cross-credit equivalent to 120credit



points of the first two trimesters in the following MIT clustered qualifications in the same discipline:

- Diploma to Bachelor courses;
- Graduate Diploma to Masters courses.
- 5.4.3. Subject to ensuring that the specifications for each qualification type have been met and the learning outcomes have been achieved, graduates are entitled to receive testamurs and records of results for each qualification attained from the cluster.

5.5. Obtaining a credit assessment

5.5.1. Evaluation and Timeframe

An assessment by the relevant Assessor will normally be based on formal individual negotiation with students including a portfolio prepared by the student and completed prior to the commencement of a student's program of study. Credit is only available for learning deemed current by the Assessor.

5.5.2. Preparing a Portfolio

A person seeking admission to a course with credit from another institution or RPL shall provide a certificate or any other evidence that may be required of work completed or results achieved. The Institute may obtain any information from the other tertiary educational institution it thinks fit in relation to the applicant.

The Portfolio should contain:

- Evidence of the student's prior learning experiences and, in the case of credentialed learning, a certified copy of a statement of satisfactory completion of a unit or course offered by an education provider recognised by the Institute including; professional bodies, public and private educational institutions and private or public enterprises. In the case of uncredentialed learning, details of the uncredentialed learning, a curriculum vitae and a letter from an appropriate person/organisation verifying the extent and depth of the learning.
- Documentation stating the objectives, learning outcomes and content of the previous unit or course.
- Details of the contact hours of the previous unit or course.
- Details of the organisation in which the credentialed or uncredentialed learning occurred.
- A case which links the stated learning experiences and the outcomes of the
 unit or course in which the student is seeking credit. The case may be
 supplemented by the student being required to undertake an assessment
 conducted by the Institute to verify that the student has achieved the
 learning outcomes claimed in the prior learning experiences.

The Portfolio together with a completed Application for Credit Transfer/ Exemption Form listing the unit(s) for which credit transfer is sought must be lodged with the Enrolments and Admissions Department.



5.5.3. Outcome of Applications for Credit

Credit outcomes may allow for entry into an Institute award course and/orprovide credit towards the course.

The Assessor will map and evaluate the unit for which credit is sought to determine the extent the learning outcomes, discipline content and assessment requirements are equivalent to a specific MIT unit and make a judgment as to the credit to be assigned between the matched components of the two units.

Where direct mapping is not applicable, the Assessor will determine if there is substantial equivalence in the learning outcomes between the twounits, and that the unit for which credit is sought satisfies the learning outcomes of the unit taught at the Institute.

The Assessor will determine:

- the level of credit sought;
- credit in excess of the level sought;
- credit at a lower level than that sought; or
- no credit.

Alternatively, further information may be requested from the student. This may be provided in either a written or an oral manner.

Approved credit may be granted as Block Credit, Specified Credit or Unspecified Credit. The Assessor will report to the Academic Registrar the maximum credit to be granted for each of the courses under the Assessor's responsibility.

5.5.4. Maximum Credit Granted through Credit Transfer

No student shall be exempted from passing the assessments for more than sixty-six per cent (66%) of the work prescribed for the student's course and in most cases the limit would be fifty per cent or half of the work prescribed for the student's course, except where:

- a student has been admitted to a course in the Institute and has
 obtained permission in writing from the Academic Registrar to enrol
 for any unit of a course of studies at this or another tertiary
 educational institution with whom credit transfer arrangements exist
 or have been approved by Academic Board; or
- if the school considers there are exceptional circumstances, the School may allow the student credit: for any work completed in any area of learning from a recognised provider; or which has been acquired in an uncredentialed context, whichin the opinion of the school, will fit the person to undertake thecourse. The school must define the work to be performed by the student to complete the course to which the student has been admitted. The school must report to Academic Board anydeterminations made under this clause.



5.6. Credit Transfer Agreements

- 5.6.1. Students receiving credit on the basis of credit transfer agreements should receive the same form and amount of credit as set out in the MIT register ordatabase of credit arrangements, providing they can provide the relevant official evidence. However, the total amount of credit will vary from individualto individual, based on which unit(s) or combinations of units have been successfully completed.
 - 5.6.2. The Institution may negotiate credit agreements with other higher education institutions to maximise the credit available to eligible students for entry into and credit towards MIT awards. Credit arrangements will take into account:
 - learning outcomes;
 - volume of learning;
 - program of study, including content; and
 - learning and assessment approaches.

Such credit agreements shall be recorded in a register and will be based on the following standards in the same or a related discipline:

- maximum of 50% credit for an Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree linked to a 3 year Bachelor Degree;
- a maximum of 66% credit for a 3 year Bachelor Degree
- a maximum of 33% credit for a Diploma linked to a 3 year Bachelor
 Degree
- a maximum of 50% credit into a Postgraduate course.
- 5.6.3. Current and future MIT students may make application for pathways between MIT courses by applying to the relevant Assessor in the School inwhich the student wishes to gain credit. The standard block of unspecified credit arrangements for previous MIT study will be specified in the Credit Transfer Guidelines.

5.7. Cross-institutional enrolment

A student must make an application seeking written permission from the Institution to obtain cross-institutional credit, prior to seeking cross-institutional enrolment.

Where permission is obtained, the Assessor will specify the maximum number ofcredit points that may be recognised. Credit will be transferred on production of evidence of successful completion of the unit(s) for which permission is granted.

6. Review and Appeal

- 6.1. A student may seek a review of the decision of the Assessor by forwarding a written notice seeking a review to the appropriate Head of School within seven [7]working days of receiving the credit transfer decision. The Head of School may:
 - 6.1.1. determine no error was made and decision should stand;
 - 6.1.2. amend the decision; or
 - 6.1.3. re-assess the application.

The Head of School must advise the student in writing of their decision within 10 working



days.

6.2. A student may appeal the decision of the Head of School by forwarding a written notice of appeal to the Academic Registrar within 20 working days of receiving the decision from the Head of School.

The appeal notice must state the grounds on which the student is seeking to appeal. An appeal can only be based on the following grounds:

- 6.2.1. procedural irregularity in the recommending and/or making of the decision appealed against;
- 6.2.2. new evidence not known to the student at the date of the decision being appealed which becomes apparent since the date of that decision.
- 6.3. The grounds of the appeal will be considered by the Academic Registrar and where eligibility criteria are deemed to have been met, the appeal will be considered by the Academic Appeals Committee in accordance with the Academic Appeals Policy and Procedure.
- 6.4. Where a student believes any decision has been reached by a misapplication of Institute policies or procedures-

International Students may lodge a complaint with:

The CommonwealthOmbudsman

GPO Box 442

Canberra ACT 2601 Tel: 1300 362 072

Website: https://www.ombudsman.gov.au/making-a- complaint/overseas-students

Domestic Students may apply for external review, using the Resolution Institute register to source an external mediator.

Website: https://www.resolution.institute Email: infoaus@resolution.institute

7. Responsibilities

- 7.1. The Institute is responsible for ensuring that design of courses of learning leading to awards enables students to achieve the learning outcomes for both the award type and the discipline. Decisions about design of awards must take into account students' likelihood of successfully achieving award outcomes and also must ensure that integrity of award outcomes is maintained. In the case of cluster awards a pedagogical rationale is to be considered during the RPL process.
- 7.2. The Academic Registrar is responsible for recording the Assessors decision as to the assessment of the application by a student for credit and the operational implementation of this procedure.
- 7.3. Schools should specify:
 - 7.3.1. any units and/or portion of the higher education course for which credit isto be given; and
 - 7.3.2. the work to be performed by the person to complete the higher education course.



8. Implementation and communication

This procedure will be implemented and communicated through the Institute via:

- the Institute's webpage;
- Internal circulation to staff;
- Staff professional development.

9. Supporting Documents

Government documents-

Australian Qualifications Framework Council (2013). Australian Qualifications Framework, 2nd edition. https://www.aqf.edu.au/framework/aqf-qualifications

Higher Education Standards Framework (Threshold Standards) 2021 https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2021L00488/latest/text

National Code of Practice for Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students 2018. https://www.education.gov.au/esos-framework/national-code-practice-providers-education-and-training-overseas-students-2018

Tertiary Education Quality Standards Agency (2023) Guidance Note: Credit and Recognition of Prior Learning v2. https://www.teqsa.gov.au/guides-resources/guidance-notes/guidance-note-credit-and-recognition-prior-learning

Tertiary Education Quality Standards Agency (2019) Good Practice Note: Making Higher Education admissions transparent for prospective students https://www.teqsa.gov.au/guides-resources/resources/good-practice-notes/good-practice-notes/good-practice-note-making-higher-education-admissions-transparent-prospective-students



Institute documents-

MIT's Policies and Procedures ESOS Compliance Framework Policy

These Guidelines are subject to the provisions of the Credit Transfer and Recognition Policy and Procedure.

Minor changes approved at Policy Committee 29 February 2024:

Resolution: 24/01/03: (moved by Jamuna Gurung and seconded by Doug Grant) That the additions and corrections (remove references to original transcripts) are accepted to the Credit Transfer and RPL policy and Procedure are accepted. The Policy can be published to the website without needing Academic Board Approval.



Credit Transfer and Recognition Guidelines

1. Maximum number of units

- Credit may consist of specified units or open electives (where the content isnot comparable).
- The figures contained in the tables are maximums allowed and should not beconsidered as standard.
- A student must achieve a pass grade (at least 50%) for a unit to beconsidered for credit transfer.
- A single certificate or diploma module/unit will usually not equate to a MIT unit within our course. Several modules may need to be combined to satisfythe syllabus of a specified unit.
- Credit may be granted towards one or more units where a student's prior learning is assessed as substantially satisfying the learning outcomes of the specified unit or units.
- Unspecified credit may be granted as open electives where the content is not comparable.
- An undergraduate business or accounting degree must be obtained in Australia to qualify for credit into the MIT Post Graduate Business courses.
- An undergraduate in information technology or networking degree must be obtained in Australia to qualify for credit into the MIT Post Graduate Networking courses.

School of Business Undergraduate

Australian qualification (or NOOSR equivalence for overseas qualifications)	Diploma ofBusiness	UG Cert in UX/UI in Digital Technology	Bachelor of Business
TAFE Certificate I/II/III/IV	0	0	0
Undergraduate Certificate (0.5year)	4	4	4
Diploma (1 year)	4	4	8 where discipline linked
Advanced Diploma/ AssociateDegree (2 years)	4	4	12 where discipline linked
Bachelor Degree (3 years)	4	4	16 where discipline linked

November 2012



School of Business Postgraduate

	Graduate Diploma of Accounting	Master of Professional Accounting	Master of Business Analytics	Master of (Business) Research
Australian undergraduate businessdegree (3 years) Eg. BBus/Comm/Mktng/Mgmt/Admin No credit for overseas undergraduate degree	0	4	0	0
Australian undergraduate (accredited)accounting (3years)	4	4	0	0
Graduate Certificate (0.5 year)	4	4 where discipline linked	3 where discipline linked	0
Graduate Diploma (1 year)	4	8 where disciplinelinked	6 where discipline linked	0
Masters (Coursework) (1.5-2 years)	4	8 where discipline linked	6 where discipline linked	3

Original Issue:

Current Version

Reviewed by the Policy Committee (PC): Approved by the Academic Board Review Date: Endorsed by the Board of Directors (BOD): Review Date:



School of Information Technology and Engineering-Undergraduate

Australian qualification (or NOOSR equivalence foroverseas qualifications)	Diploma of Networking	Undergraduate certificates in IT/CC & Networking and Data Analytics	Bachelor of Bachelor of Engineering Networking Technologies (Telecommunications)		Bachelor of Data Analytics
TAFE Certificate	0	0	0	0	0
Diploma (1-1.5year)	4	4	8 where discipline linked	8 where discipline linked	8 where discipline linked
Advanced Diploma/ Associate Degree (2 years)	4	4	12 wherediscipline linked	12 where discipline linked	12 where discipline linked
Bachelor Degree(3 years)	4	4	16 where discipline 16 where disciplin		16 where discipline linked

Current Version



Qualifications Recognition (internationaleducation.gov.au)School of Information Technology and Engineering Postgraduate

Australian qualification (or NOOSR equivalence for overseas qualifications)	Graduate Diploma of Networking	Master of	Master of Engineering (Telecommunications)	Master of Data Analytics	Master of ICT Research
Australian undergraduate IT or Engineering degree (3-4 years)- Eg. BIT/IS/Software Eng/Computer Systems Eng, etc. No credit for overseas undergraduate degree	0	3	3	3	0
Australian undergraduate (accredited) networking (3-4 years)- Eg. BIT(Networking Systems)/BNetworking	3	3	3	3	0
Graduate Certificate (0.5 year)	3	3 where discipline linked	3 where discipline linked	3 where discipline linked	0
Graduate Diploma (1 year)	3	6 where discipline linked	6 where discipline linked	6 where discipline linked	0
Masters (Coursework) (1.5-2years)	3	6 where discipline linked	6 where discipline linked	6 where discipline linked	3

2. Minimum amount of study at the Institute to receive anaward

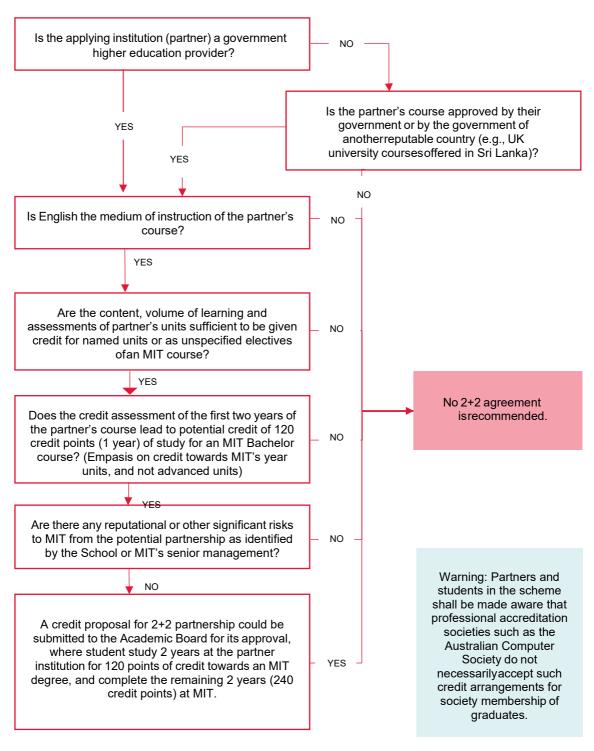
For a student to obtain an award from the Institute a student must complete all course requirements and obligations and enrol at MIT and pass a minimum of:

- 50% of the Diploma course;
- 1/3 of the Bachelor degree; or
- 50% of the Master degree.
- 75% of the Master of Research degree.

Current Version



Guideline for Assessment of 2yr + 2yr partnerships with other higher education institutions:





The Schedule – Credit Transfer and Recognition Policy and Procedure

Academic Board recognises the following tertiary, higher education and TAFE institutions for the purposes of assessment of credit pursuant to clause 5.1 of the Credit Transfer and Recognition Policy and Procedure:

- Australian Higher Education providers approved by the Tertiary education Quality and Standards Agency under the Tertiary Education Quality and Standard Agency Act 2011 published on the <u>TEQSA National Register</u>:
- Australian TAFEs and Registered Training Organisations approved by the National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011 published on Training.gov.au
- Overseas institutions recognised by the <u>Australian Government National</u>
 <u>Office of Overseas Skills Recognition</u> [NOOSR] as equivalent or by the regulatory body in their home country, such as the University Grants Commission.