6A-10.033 Postsecondary Credit Definitions.

The definitions herein apply to instruction in postsecondary career centers, community colleges, and universities.

(1) Credit. Credit is a unit of measure assigned to courses or course equivalent learning. Credit is awarded if the learning activity it represents is part of, or preparatory for, an organized and specified program leading to a postsecondary certificate or degree. Credit is a device which indicates to the learner, to educational institutions, to employers, and to others how much of the program the learner has completed. The credit awarded may be independent of where the learning occurs. If a learning activity does not meet these requirements, credit shall not be awarded. The only types of postsecondary credit authorized are:

(a) College credit. College credit is the type of credit assigned to courses or course equivalent learning that is part of an organized and specified program leading to a graduate, baccalaureate, or associate degree. One (1) college credit is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of fifteen (15) fifty-minute periods of classroom instruction; with credits for such things as laboratory instruction, internships, and clinical experience determined by the institution based on the proportion of direct instruction to the laboratory exercise, internship hours, or clinical practice hours.

(b) Career credit. Career credit is the type of credit assigned to courses or course equivalent learning that is part of an organized and specified program leading to a career certificate. It applies to postsecondary adult career courses. One (1) career credit is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of thirty (30) hours of instruction.

(c) Preparatory credit.

1. College preparatory credit. College preparatory credit is the type of preparatory credit assigned to courses that provide high school graduates who wish to enroll in college credit courses with additional academic preparation determined to be needed pursuant to Rule 6A-10.0315, F.A.C. One (1) college preparatory credit is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of fifteen (15) fifty-minute periods of classroom instruction, with credit for such things as laboratory instruction and individualized study determined by the institution based on the proportion of direct instruction to the laboratory exercise or individualized program. College preparatory courses provide competency-based instruction to develop college entry competencies in the communication and computation skills described herein.

   a. College preparatory reading competencies are distinguished from college-level reading competencies based on the criteria in subsection 6A-10.0315(1), F.A.C. College preparatory reading instruction includes the recognition of main ideas, supporting details, meanings of words in context, author’s purpose, tone, valid arguments, explicit and implicit relationships within and between sentences; and the ability to detect bias, to distinguish fact from opinion, and to draw logical inferences and conclusions.

   b. College preparatory writing competencies are distinguished from college-level writing competencies based on the criteria in subsection 6A-10.0315(1), F.A.C. College preparatory writing instruction includes word choice, sentence structure, grammar, spelling, and punctuation.

   c. College preparatory mathematics competencies are distinguished from college-level mathematics competencies in that the college-level competencies begin with intermediate algebra or general mathematics skills which build upon the preparatory competencies defined in subsection 6A-10.0315(1), F.A.C. College preparatory mathematics instruction includes arithmetic and introductory algebra including real numbers and their properties, basic operations with linear expressions, factoring of algebraic expressions, and solutions of linear equations and inequalities.

2. Career preparatory credit. Career preparatory credit is the type of preparatory credit assigned to courses that provide students who wish to enroll in career credit courses with additional academic preparation. One (1) career preparatory credit is based on the learning expected from the equivalent of fifteen (15) fifty-minute periods of classroom instruction, with credit for such things as laboratory instruction and individualized study determined by the institution based on the proportion of direct instruction to the laboratory exercise or individualized program.

(2) Noncredit. Noncredit is a term indicating that credit, as defined herein, is not awarded. It applies, in the case of universities, to the instructional classifications of noncredit continuing education; in the case of community colleges, to the instructional classifications of noncredit continuing education, adult basic and secondary, citizenship, and recreational; and in the case of postsecondary career centers, to the instructional classifications of noncredit continuing education, adult basic and secondary, community education, and community instructional services. The unit of measure is hours of instruction.

Specific Authority 1001.21(1) FS. Law Implemented 1000.01, 1001.02, 1001.03, 1004.65, 1004.93, 1007.22, 1007.23, 1007.24, 1007.25, 1008.30, 1008.345 FS. History–New 7-13-83, Amended 5-14-85, Formerly 6A-10.33, Amended 11-21-05.