

Dual Degrees Offered Collaboratively by Two or More Institutions

Definition

A dual degree program is defined as a program of study offered collaboratively by two institutions that leads to the award of a separate degree from each of the participating institutions. This policy does not apply to programs of study in which two entities (e.g., schools, colleges, departments) within one institution offer two distinct degrees that share some course requirements (e.g., a MBA from a business school and an MSW from a school of social work).

Application of Standards and Policies to Dual Degree Programs

Institutions are expected to design and operate dual degree offerings in conformity with WASC/ACSCU Standards of Accreditation and relevant policies. In particular, institutions must ensure the integrity of operations and quality of programs and courses leading to degrees that they award.

The following aspects of such programs are of special importance. Institutions offering dual degrees are expected to have clear written plans to offer, monitor and assess these programs and to enter into clear written agreements with partnering institutions, which address, as appropriate, the matters below. Citations to relevant Criteria for Review in the Standards of Accreditation and to WASC policies are provided.

- The program is consistent with the institution's mission and educational objectives (CFRs 1.1, 1.2)
- The primary purpose of the degree program is educational (CFR 1.6)
- The degree awarded represents a coherent course of study that is in keeping with the quality of other degree programs offered by the WASC/ACSCU accredited institution (Standard 2 and CFRs 2.1, 2.2)
- Sound practices are employed for the award of credit (CFR 2.1 and Policy on Transfer and Award of Credit)
- The program is approved by the faculty and administration of the institution in keeping with its usual decision-making processes (CFRs 3.8-3.11)
- The program is designed and operated in keeping with all relevant WASC Standards and policies. In particular, the institution takes responsibility for the following aspects of the program:
 - Truthful representations about the program (CFR 1.7; also see Public Disclosure Requirements below)
 - Offerings that allow students to complete the program in a timely fashion (CFR 1.7)
 - Appropriate practices in the recruitment of students (CFR 1.7 and relevant federal policies)
 - Sound business operations and record keeping (CFR 1.8)
 - Appropriate program level, content, and standards (CFRs 2.1, 2.2)
 - Adoption of student learning outcomes, expectations for student achievement, and means to assess student achievement (CFRs 2.3-2.6, 4.6-4.8)

- Application of institutional quality assurance processes, including program review (CFRs 2.7, 4.4)
- Appropriate analysis of student needs, satisfaction, and success (CFR 2.10)
- Advising and other services to support student success (CFRs 2.10-2.14)
- Admission of students in keeping with the program level (CFRs 2.2, 2.12)
- Sufficient and qualified faculty and staff (CFRs 2.1, 3.1, 3.2)
- Information resources, technology and facilities appropriate to the program (CFR 3.6)
- Teach-out plans that protect the students (Policy on Teach-out Plans and Agreements)
- Sound planning and budgeting (CFRs 3.5, 4.1-4.3)

Status of and Relationship with Partner Institution(s)

Dual degrees may be offered by WASC/ACSCU-accredited institutions in partnership with many other kinds of institutions. These include other WASC/ACSCU-accredited institutions, other regionally accredited institutions, other educational institutions with national or specialized accreditation that is recognized by the United States Department of Education (USDOE), or educational institutions in other countries. Dual degrees with unaccredited entities in the US are not allowed under this policy.

The dual degree program must be subject to a detailed agreement with the partnering institution(s) that fully describes all aspects of the relationship. If the partnering institution is not accredited by WASC/ACSCU but is accredited by another agency recognized by the USDOE or is an educational institution in another country, the agreement must assure that the WASC/ACSCU-accredited institution has sufficient authority over the program in keeping with sound educational practices and the Standards of Accreditation.

Institutions seeking to partner with an institution in another country that is not accredited by a USDOE-recognized accrediting agency must take steps to ensure that the partnering entity is appropriately licensed, approved or otherwise recognized by an appropriate governmental or government-approved entity in the country where the coursework is being offered. Institutions should also exercise due diligence in investigating such entities to assure themselves of the quality of their offerings and the integrity of their operations.

Residency Requirements and Awarding of Credit for Dual Degree Programs

In dual degree programs, the Commission expects that at least half of the credit towards the degree awarded by the WASC/ACSCU-accredited institution is earned in courses offered by the WASC/ACSCU-accredited institution and taught by its faculty.

WASC does not approve awarding dual degrees for substantially the same body of work. WASC/ACSCU-accredited institutions may not offer a dual degree program with a partnering institution for which the student is awarded two degrees of the same name for completion of what would normally be the course of study for one degree (e.g., a Master of Business Administration from one institution and a second MBA from another institution for the same set of 30 to 36 semester units that would normally lead to a single MBA). Partnering institutions may, however, offer two degrees with the same name provided that the degree program complies with the provisions of this policy and the WASC/ACSCU Standards of Accreditation, that the degree program is sufficiently extensive and unique in design, and that it exceeds the amount of academic work typically required for a single degree.

A WASC/ACSCU-accredited institution seeking to partner with another institution to offer a degree program with shared coursework in the same discipline should also see the [Policy on Joint Degrees Offered Collaboratively by Two or More Institutions](#). A joint degree program is defined as a program

offered collaboratively by two or more accredited institutions which leads to the award of a single degree issued jointly by participating institutions.

In dual degrees, no more than 25 percent of the credits being offered at the upper-division level of undergraduate degrees or at the graduate level may be double-counted or overlap. Institutions offering dual degrees must have clearly articulated policies and standards on the transfer of credits for dual degrees with the maximum being no more than the credit hours cited in this policy. Institutions in consortial agreements are exempt from the overlap limits outlined in this policy.

Public Disclosure Requirements

Institutions offering dual degree programs must take steps to ensure that students and the public fully understand the accredited status of the institutions offering the dual degrees, and that the award of two degrees by the partnering institutions does not represent two completely distinct courses of study (e.g., there may be some sharing of coursework between the two degrees).

Required Disclaimer

When the partnering institution is not accredited by WASC/ACSCU, the institution must make clear in all written communications with students and the public that its accreditation by WASC/ACSCU does not extend to the partner institution. The following disclaimers must be used:

“[Name of member institution] is accredited by the Accrediting Commission on Senior Colleges and Universities of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. [Name of partnering entity or institution] is [accredited or approved] by [the name of the agency].”

Required Notation on Student Records for Dual Degrees

Institutions offering dual degrees must take special care so as not to mislead students and the public about the meaning and content of the dual degree. Therefore language must be used on permanent student records, including transcripts and diplomas, to indicate that the program in which the student was enrolled is a dual degree program. In keeping with good practice, student transcripts should indicate which courses were completed at the partnering institution.

Application of Substantive Change Policy

WASC/ACSCU accredited institutions offering programs that do not meet this policy on credits prior to the implementation of this policy must bring their programs into compliance within three years of the effective date of the policy. WASC staff will review the programs for compliance with the policy and may refer them to the Substantive Change Committee for review if the program raises questions or concerns which are best addressed by the Committee rather than staff.

Institutions seeking to offer a dual degree with a partner institution that is not accredited by WASC/ACSCU or another USDOE-approved accrediting agency must obtain approval through the WASC/ACSCU Substantive Change process prior to offering the program.

Institutions seeking to offer a dual degree with a partner institution that is accredited by WASC/ACSCU or another USDOE-approved accrediting agency are exempt from the Substantive Change approval process ONLY IF both institutions are approved by their respective accrediting

agencies to offer programs at the level (Bachelor's, Master's or Doctorate) at which the new degree program will be offered without obtaining advance approval through the Substantive Change process.

Please refer to the *Substantive Change Manual* for specific guidance on substantive change policies that apply to dual degree programs.

Related Policies

Joint Degrees Offered Collaboratively by Two or More Institutions

Degree-Level Approval and Related Institutional Responsibilities

Contracts with Unaccredited Organizations

International Students

Overseas International Education Programs for Non-US Nationals

Study Abroad

Substantive Change

Transfer and Award of Academic Credit

Federally Mandated Policies:

Prior Approval of Outsourced Programs

Teach-Out Plans and Agreements

Ratified by the Commission, June 24, 2011