

Admission and Credit Policy

Section 1 - Purpose

(1) To establish the rules for admission of students to programs, and for the granting of credit for prior learning.

Section 2 - Scope

(2) All programs and courses offered by RMIT University. The admission sections of the policy also apply to English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS) training programs provided by RMIT Training, and to non-award courses offered by RMIT University, to which students are admitted via RMIT Training.

(3) The credit sections of the policy do not apply to RMIT Training programs.

Section 3 - Policy

Part A - Admission

University Entry Requirements

(4) The University sets minimum age requirements, minimum academic entry requirements, and minimum English language entry requirements designed for students to have the academic preparation and proficiency in English required to complete their program. The University assesses students' English skills throughout their studies and provides support.

(5) University minimum entry requirements are approved as follows:

- a. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education approves:
 - i. minimum age requirements;
 - ii. minimum English language entry requirements;
 - iii. minimum academic entry requirements for preparatory programs;
 - iv. minimum academic entry requirements for vocational education programs;
 - v. minimum academic entry requirements for undergraduate programs; and
 - vi. minimum academic entry requirements for postgraduate coursework programs.
- b. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research and Innovation approves:
 - i. minimum academic entry requirements for higher degree by research programs

General Rules Regarding Minimum Academic Entry Requirements

(6) International Recruitment determines the equivalence of overseas qualifications to the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) qualifications that satisfy university entry requirements for coursework programs. International Recruitment maintains a list of these qualifications. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education approves changes to this list.

(7) The School of Graduate Research determines the equivalence of overseas qualifications to the AQF qualifications that satisfy university entry requirements for higher degree by research programs.

(8) The University maintains equitable access schemes to facilitate access to tertiary education by under-represented groups.

General Rules Regarding English Language Requirements

(9) The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education may approve a higher English language entry requirement than the university minimum for a coursework program.

(10) The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research and Innovation may approve a higher English language entry requirement than the university minimum for a higher degree by research program.

(11) International Recruitment maintains an online list of qualifications that satisfy the minimum university English language entry requirements. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education approves changes to this list.

Admission standards

(12) Admission standards comprise:

- a. the university entry requirements for that level of program;
- b. program entry requirements; and
- c. selection methodology.

Program Entry Requirements

(13) Program entry requirements may include:

- a. a specified level of previous study, or equivalent;
- b. a specified minimum level of achievement in previous study;
- c. selection tasks; and/or
- d. pre-requisite courses or subjects, and minimum scores in these.

(14) Program entry requirements apply at all locations where the program is offered.

(15) An applicant who satisfies admission standards is eligible for selection, but this is no guarantee that the applicant will be selected.

(16) For rules regarding approval of program entry requirements, see the program and course processes.

Selection Methodology

(17) Each program must have a documented selection methodology for each location and for each fund source.

(18) Where selection of applicants for a program is competitive, the selection methodology must include ranking methodology.

(19) A summary of the program selection methodology must be published to applicants.

(20) The following officers are accountable for the selection of applicants and may delegate responsibility for selection to selection officers or to a central admission team:

- a. for coursework programs the Dean/Head of School;

- b. for higher degree by research programs, the Associate Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research Training and Development.

(21) Applicants must not be pooled (held for competitive selection at a later time) unless this has been approved by:

- a. for coursework programs, the College Director, Planning and Resources;
- b. for higher degree by research programs, the Associate Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research Training and Development.

Information for Applicants

(22) All information for applicants must accurately reflect the approved program entry requirements. For award programs, the authoritative source of these requirements is the program guide.

Internal Applicants

(23) Internal applicants must satisfy the same entry requirements as external applicants for the program.

(24) Selection officers may give preference to an internal applicant where the selection methodology provides for this: for details, see the admission and credit process manual for the relevant RMIT institution.

(25) RMIT Foundation Studies students are guaranteed entry into an RMIT program if they achieve the scores required for admission as published at the time of their enrolment in the Foundation Studies program. Education Innovation and Quality Committee approves these scores for publication.

Offer

(26) Selection outcomes may only be decided by:

- a. an employee or contractor of RMIT;
- b. an RMIT partner who is expressly authorised to do so by the Academic Registrar; or
- c. the Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre (VTAC) acting on behalf of the University.

(27) Offers can be conditional on the applicant providing proof that they have met entry requirements or on other conditions detailed in the offer.

(28) The University may place a time limit on an offer or conditional offer of admission, after which the offer will lapse.

(29) Once a student has been offered a place, it will be honoured if the entry requirements change between the offer and the date that the student commences in the program.

Withdrawal or Refusal of Admission

(30) The University may refuse admission to applicants who would otherwise be eligible if:

- a. the applicant has outstanding fees owing to the University (the applicant may still be offered a place, but will not be permitted to enrol until the debt is cleared);
- b. the applicant has been excluded from the same program for unsatisfactory academic progress;
- c. the applicant has been expelled, excluded or is subject to an executive suspension or revocation of licence order from any RMIT institution due to misconduct or in order to comply with the University's obligations of occupational health and safety;
- d. the applicant has been expelled or excluded from another tertiary education institution for unsatisfactory academic progress or for misconduct;

- e. in the opinion of the relevant College Deputy Vice-Chancellor or the Director, RMIT English Worldwide Melbourne:
 - i. the applicant's conduct during the application process would provide reasonable grounds to exclude them from study for misconduct had they been a student of the University; or
 - ii. the applicant does not have a reasonable likelihood of completing the program.
- f. admission of the applicant would be contrary to Australian law or the law of the country in which the program is delivered;
- g. in the case of an application to study in Australia on a student visa, the applicant does not satisfy RMIT University's Streamlined Visa Processing risk assessment; or
- h. admission of the applicant would be contrary to the policies of an RMIT partner institution with whom the program is being delivered.

(31) The University may impose additional requirements on applicants who will require Australian student visas to commence study. Applicants who do not meet these requirements at the time of application or acceptance will be refused admission.

(32) The University may withdraw an offer of admission and/or cancel the enrolment of a student where such an offer:

- a. was made on the basis of incomplete, inaccurate or fraudulent information supplied by the applicant or a certifying authority; or
- b. would be contrary to Australian law or, if relevant, the law of another country in which the program is delivered; or
- c. would be contrary to the University's contractual obligations.

(33) The University may withdraw an offer of admission where it has been made through administrative error and the applicant does not meet the program entry requirements. If the offer was made to an international applicant and the applicant has accepted the offer, alternatives must be provided that do not involve greater cost to the applicant.

(34) College Admission Managers may seek approval from the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education to close a program that is not viable due to insufficient applications, and to withdraw offers already made.

Deferment

(35) The following officers decide whether deferment is available in program offerings at specific locations:

- a. for coursework programs, the relevant College Director, Planning and Resources;
- b. for higher degree by research programs, the Associate Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research Training and Development;
- c. for RMIT Training ELICOS programs, the Director, RMIT English Worldwide Melbourne.

(36) Where deferment is available in coursework programs:

- a. An applicant may defer only once, before they have enrolled.
- b. If an applicant has been offered a place in a sequenced program, there is only one opportunity for deferment.
- c. The maximum period of deferment is until the start of the next academic year or, for intakes to teaching periods later in the year, until the start of the same teaching period in the following year.
- d. The officers listed in clause 35 above may approve a longer period of deferment for coursework applicants in exceptional circumstances.

(37) Applicants for higher degree by research programs may defer for six or 12 months if:

- a. deferment is available in the program, and
- b. their request is supported by the relevant Dean/Head of School/Centre (or nominee) and their senior supervisor, provided that if they are recipients of a research scholarship, they will still commence their program in the year in which the scholarship is to commence.

(38) Where an applicant defers but does not take up the deferred place by the end of the deferment period, and no extension of the deferment has been approved, the offer will lapse and, if the applicant later wishes to be admitted to the program, they must submit a new application for admission.

Readmission

(39) Students whose enrolment lapses may apply for readmission.

(40) Applicants for readmission to a program are subject to the same requirements and selection methodology as any other applicant.

Part B - Credit

General Rules

(41) A person may apply for credit as part of the admission process or following enrolment.

(42) The course coordinator is responsible for assessing applications for credit for a course.

(43) The program manager or (in vocational education programs) program coordinator is responsible for coordinating assessment of a credit application by a student enrolled in the program.

(44) Credit may be granted on the basis of:

- a. a credit agreement;
- b. a credit arrangement; or
- c. a credit application from an individual student.

(45) Credit may be granted for previous learning undertaken in any language that satisfies the current learning outcomes or competency outcomes of the course.

(46) Credit does not contribute to a student's GPA in their program, except in the circumstances stated in clauses 56 to 57.

(47) In higher education programs, credit is only available towards courses that meet the requirements of the approved program structure.

(48) If credit for previous learning is available towards an RMIT program offered at one location, it is available at all other locations where the program is offered.

(49) Credit is only available for a course or competency as a whole, not for individual assessment tasks or elements.

(50) Credit is not available on the basis of:

- a. a failed course;
- b. a pass by compensation or equivalent (but credit transfer is available for a supplementary pass); or
- c. credit granted towards a previous course on the basis of credit transfer.

(51) Students may, however, be eligible for credit on the basis of a course for which credit was granted under the following circumstances:

- a. program transitions;
- b. where a credit agreement or credit arrangement provides standard credit for a completed qualification;
- c. where a student discontinues or withdraws from a program without completing or graduating, and instead enrolls in another RMIT program that contains the same courses as those for which the student has received credit;
- d. where block credit is awarded on the basis of a completed qualification as a whole; or
- e. where a student is granted credit transfer or recognition of prior learning (RPL) in a vocational education program, the student is entitled to credit transfer for the competencies for which they have been granted credit transfer, towards other vocational education programs.

(52) Students entering a program on the basis of a credit agreement or credit arrangement may in some cases have been permitted to complete the pathway program with a non-standard enrolment. In these cases, students may be required to complete specific courses for which they would otherwise receive credit transfer under the agreement or arrangement if their enrolment in the previous program has not included content equivalent to these courses.

(53) The RMIT institution may refuse to grant credit towards the final or capstone courses in a program where these are considered essential to demonstrate the student's achievement of the program learning outcomes.

(54) A student wishing to enrol in courses offered by another institution for the purpose of seeking credit towards their RMIT program, must obtain prior approval in writing from the program manager.

(55) Credit is only available in active programs. For exceptions to this rule, see the admission and credit process manual for the relevant RMIT institution.

Minimum Amount of Study Required to be Eligible for an RMIT Award

(56) Students who receive credit towards an RMIT accredited program must normally complete 96 credit points or 50% of the program, whichever is less, through study in the program.

(57) This requirement does not apply where:

- a. a student transfers to another RMIT program without completing or graduating from the original program;
- b. a former student is admitted to a replacement version of their former program;
- c. a student's enrolment is transferred to a new program that replaces their previous program;
- d. a student's enrolment is transferred to an exit award; or
- e. a student has completed the previous study as single RMIT courses on a non-award basis.

(58) In these circumstances, RMIT internal students will be permitted to complete less than 96 credit points or 50% of the program (i.e. they can get more than normal the maximum amount of credit).

(59) Where a student receives more than the normal maximum credit under the circumstances described above, their grades (including fail grades) in the previous RMIT courses that are the basis of the credit will contribute to their program GPA and award level.

(60) However where a student has:

- a. transferred from a double degree to one of the component single degrees;
- b. been admitted to a replacement version of their former program following an absence;

c. been transitioned to a new program that replaces their previous program;

their grades (including fail grades) in the previous RMIT courses that are the basis of the credit will contribute to their program GPA and award level, irrespective of the amount of credit transferred.

(61) Where a student has been transitioned to a new program that replaces their previous program, the transition arrangements must specify/map courses in program guides, including electives.

(62) These provisions as set out in section 14, above only apply to higher education programs and courses

Eligibility for Credit Transfer

(63) A student must have passed the course on the basis of which they are applying for credit. Students are not required to score any higher result than a pass to be eligible for credit.

(64) Non-AQF qualifications must be assessed as equivalent to one of the AQF qualifications for which credit transfer may be available before they can be considered as a basis for credit transfer.

(65) Where a qualification is an AQF qualification, or assessed as equivalent to an AQF qualification, credit transfer can be granted for elective courses in the RMIT program without further assessment: the level of the qualification is sufficient.

(66) Different types of award programs may include content at the same AQF level. Accordingly credit transfer towards core and option courses may be available between:

- a. a certificate IV, diploma, advanced diploma, associate degree, bachelor degree and bachelor honours degree;
or
- b. a bachelor honours degree, graduate certificate, graduate diploma, masters degree and doctorate.

(67) Credit may be granted for elective courses in an undergraduate degree, on the basis of a relevant certificate III qualification, with the approval of the Deputy Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning and Teaching of the College that manages the degree program.

(68) Credit transfer is only available for learning that is deemed current by the credit assessor, and will not be granted for courses completed more than 10 years before the application for credit is submitted. For exceptions, see the admission and credit process manual for the relevant RMIT institution.

(69) Where knowledge in a discipline changes more rapidly, the program may propose a shorter recency limit than 10 years for approval by the Deputy Pro Vice-Chancellor, Learning and Teaching. Where the original learning was completed earlier than the recency limit for credit transfer, and there is evidence of ongoing professional work and/or professional development in the discipline of the award, the student may apply for recognition of prior learning.

(70) Credit transfer between vocational education units is limited to cases where there is evidence that the student has completed or received credit transfer or RPL for the same version of the same unit for which credit is sought. Where this evidence is not produced, or ASQA has classified the new version of the unit as not equivalent to the old, an RPL process should be considered.

Outcomes of Credit Transfer

(71) Credit transfer may be granted in the form of specified or unspecified credit.

Credit Agreements and Credit Arrangements

(72) When negotiating credit agreements with other institutions, or assessing possible credit arrangements, the University will:

- a. seek to maximise the credit available to students;
- b. use the following AQF recommendations as a guide for credit transfer towards qualifications in the same or a related discipline:
 - i. 50% credit towards a three year bachelor degree for an advanced diploma or associate degree,
 - ii. 25% credit towards a four year bachelor degree for a diploma.
 - iii. 33% credit towards a three year bachelor degree for a diploma,
 - iv. 37.5% credit towards a four year bachelor degree for an advanced diploma or associate degree,

(73) Where the other institution's program is in a different national qualification system, it will be assessed for equivalence to one of these AQF qualifications: for details, see the admission and credit process manual for the relevant RMIT institution.

(74) The following officers or committees may approve credit agreements made within the RMIT Group or between RMIT University and another Australian tertiary institution:

- a. for credit agreements for coursework programs, the relevant Deputy Vice-Chancellor(s) or nominee(s)
- b. for credit agreements for higher degree by research programs, Research Committee;
- c. for credit agreements between RMIT University and a tertiary institution outside Australia, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Global Development).

Maximum Credit for Previous RMIT Study in Credit Agreements or Credit Arrangements

(75) The maximum amounts of credit for previous RMIT study that can be granted under a credit agreement or credit arrangement are as follows:

- a. A standard amount of credit will be granted to RMIT vocational education graduates who are admitted to an RMIT higher education program in the same area of study as follows:
 - i. 75% credit (144 credit points) for an advanced diploma towards a two year associate degree;
 - ii. 50% credit (144 credit points) for an advanced diploma towards a three year bachelor degree;
 - iii. 37.5% credit (144 credit points) for an advanced diploma towards a four year bachelor degree or four-year bachelor honours degree;
 - iv. 50% credit (96 credit points) for a diploma towards a two year associate degree;
 - v. 33% credit (96 credit points) for a diploma towards a three year bachelor degree;
 - vi. 25% credit (96 credit points) for a diploma towards a four year bachelor degree.

(76) The above standard amounts of credit will be granted regardless of the duration (volume of learning) of the lower program.

(77) A standard amount of credit will be granted to students who complete a two-year RMIT associate degree or a two-year RMIT advanced diploma and are then admitted to a bachelor degree in the same area of study. The credit arrangements are as follows:

- a. 66% credit (192 credit points) for an associate degree towards a three-year bachelor degree;
- b. 50% credit (192 credit points) for an associate degree towards a four-year bachelor degree or four-year bachelor honours degree.

- c. 66% credit (192 credit points) for a two-year advanced diploma towards a three year bachelor degree;
- d. 50% credit (192 credit points) for a two-year advanced diploma towards a four year bachelor degree or four-year bachelor honours degree.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

(78) The relevant Dean/Head of School is responsible for ensuring that RPL assessments are validated and moderated in the same way as other types of assessment.

(79) Assessment of an application for RPL in vocational education courses will meet the requirements of the relevant training package or accredited course.

(80) Credit on the basis of RPL must be in the form of specified credit.

Masters Exemptions

(81) Masters exemptions are granted on the basis of qualifications at AQF level 7 or above, where applicants have a degree specialisation or major in the same discipline as the masters program in which the applicant has been offered a place.

(82) Exemptions may be available for qualifications completed outside Australia that are assessed as equivalent to an AQF qualification at AQF level 7 or above.

(83) Students may be granted exemptions in a masters program for only one previous qualification.

(84) Students may not receive exemptions and credit transfer for the same previous qualification.

(85) Where a student has been granted masters exemptions for a qualification, these exemptions cannot be transferred to a graduate diploma or graduate certificate even if it is an exit award from the same masters program.

(86) Exemptions are available for a postgraduate qualification at the stated AQF level or higher.

(87) For an applicant to be granted exemptions, their same-discipline qualification must have been completed within 10 years before the start of their enrolment in the RMIT masters program.

(88) Deputy Pro Vice-Chancellors (Learning and Teaching) may approve exceptions to this recency requirement for specific programs (either the removal of the recency requirement, or a requirement of a shorter period of recency). Such exceptions are stated in the program guide.

Part C - Review and Appeal

Review of Selection Decisions

(89) An unsuccessful applicant may seek a review of a selection decision according to the process in the admission and credit process manual for the relevant RMIT institution.

Review of and Appeal Against credit Decisions

(90) A student, may seek a review of a credit decision by the College or School, by the process set out in the admission and credit process manual for the relevant RMIT institution. If the student is dissatisfied with the outcome of the review and they meet the grounds specified at 92 below, they may appeal the decision to the College Appeals Committee.

(91) The student must appeal a credit decision within 20 working days of the date on which the notification of the

credit decision was sent to the student.

(92) For the appeal to be considered, the student must provide evidence that the following grounds exist:

- a. the credit application was lodged on time, in the correct manner, and all of the relevant documentation was provided to the University, and
- b. the application satisfied the requirements of relevance, currency and equivalence of learning/competency outcomes required for credit, and
- c. the decision was not compliant with the admission and credit policy or admission and credit process; or
- d. the outcome was influenced by personal bias.

Part D - Exceptions and Waivers

Exceptions and Waivers

(93) Some individual applicants for admission may not meet the standard university entry requirements or program entry requirements, but demonstrate by other means that they are capable of success in the program. In these cases, the following officers may waive entry requirements:

- a. For applicants to coursework programs, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education or nominee may waive the requirements. Such waivers and the reasons for them must be reported to the following meeting of Education Innovation and Quality Committee.
- b. For applicants to HDR programs, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research and Innovation or nominee may waive the requirements. Such waivers and the reasons for them must be reported to the following meeting of Research Committee.

(94) Education Innovation and Quality Committee may waive university entry requirements and/or program entry requirements for a program or specific cohorts of applicants to a program. The relevant College Deputy Vice-Chancellor (or nominee) may request such waivers.

Part E - Processes

Admission and Credit Processes

(95) The Academic Registrar maintains admission and credit processes for coursework programs and courses at RMIT Australia.

(96) The Associate Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research Training and Development maintains admission and credit processes for applicants to higher degree by research programs.

(97) The Executive Director, Vocational Education, maintains the processes specific to vocational education compliance.

(98) The Executive Director, Students maintains the admission and credit processes for study abroad and exchange students.

Section 4 - Procedures and Resources

(99) Refer to the following documents which are established in accordance with this policy:

- a. [Admission Process](#)

- b. [Credit Process](#)
- c. [COVID-19 Admission and Credit Flexibility Approach](#)

Section 5 - Definitions

Academic entry requirement	A requirement that an applicant must hold a minimum level of qualification, with or without a specified score in the qualification.
Admission	The process by which an applicant is offered (or denied) a place in a program or course of the University, comprising application, assessment of the application, offer, and acceptance of the offer.
Admission standards	The set of entry requirements for a specific program, and the methodology by which applicants are selected against these requirements.
Age requirement for entry	A minimum age below which an applicant may not be offered a place unless an exception is approved.
Block credit	Credit granted in place of one or more full-time semesters of a program.
Competitive selection (pooling)	A method of selection whereby applications are held and then ranked before offers are made.
Credit	A reduction in the number of courses a student is required to complete for a program, in recognition of their previous learning.
Credit agreement	A formal agreement between schools, colleges, centres or campuses of RMIT University and RMIT campuses outside Australia, or between these and another tertiary institution or industry partner, by which eligible students are granted defined amounts of credit towards a program.
Credit arrangement	An approved assessment of an RMIT program or another tertiary institution's program, by which graduates of the program are granted defined amounts of credit towards a RMIT University program.
Credit pathway	A pathway by which a student receives a standard grant of credit towards a program.
Credit precedent	An assessment of an application which is used as a precedent for subsequent decisions on whether to grant credit to subsequent applicants with the same qualifications.
Credit transfer	The process by which students receive credit for courses on the basis of previous formal study with equivalent content and learning outcomes; for credit transfer between vocational education units of competency, the previous unit must be the same version or classified as equivalent to the unit for which credit transfer is granted.
Deferment	Where an applicant who has been offered a place in a program is permitted to take up the place in a specified later teaching period.
English entry requirement	A requirement that an applicant must evidence a minimum level of English skills.
Entry	An outcome of selection, where an applicant is offered a place in a program.
Entry requirement	A requirement an applicant must meet to gain entry.
Equity admission consideration	The process whereby applicants from equity groups and/or who have been disadvantaged in some way receive extra consideration in admission; this may include the application of a notional bonus to their scores in qualifications considered for entry.
Equity admission scheme	An approved scheme for consistent application of equitable admission consideration to specific equity groups.
Equity group	A group recognised by the Commonwealth Government or by the University as under-represented in tertiary education because of disadvantage.
Exemption	A reduction in the volume of learning of a masters by coursework program, where the student has completed a previous qualification at the appropriate level in the same discipline.

Formal learning	Study comprising credit-bearing courses, subjects or units offered by an accredited tertiary education institution.
Fund source	The type of place in terms of funding (e.g. full fee, Commonwealth supported, international full fee) that a student may hold in a program.
Informal learning	Learning gained other than through study with an education provider; may include work or life experience.
Inherent requirements	The set of functional abilities (physical, sensory, literacy and behavioural) that a student will need in order to meet the academic and professional experience requirements of a program.
Non-formal learning	Learning gained through study with an education provider that is not an accredited tertiary institution, or which is not credit bearing; for example, short courses, professional development workshops.
Internal applicant	An applicant who is already a student in another RMIT program or who has recently completed another RMIT program.
Offer	The offer to an applicant of a place in a program.
Pathway	A program of study at RMIT or another institution, from which a student may enter an RMIT program, with or without a standard grant of credit.
Prerequisite	In admission, a specific subject or course the applicant must have completed to be considered for entry; may require a minimum score.
Program entry requirement	An entry requirement specific to a program.
Readmission	Where a person has previously been admitted to a program, but their enrolment has lapsed or been cancelled, or they have been excluded from the program, and they apply for admission again.
Recognition of current competency	A process of assessing that an individual who has previously achieved competency in a unit of competency or module, has maintained that competency.
Recognition of prior learning	(Higher Education) a process of assessing an individual's relevant prior informal and non-formal learning to determine whether they have met the learning outcomes of courses and can receive credit for them; (Vocational Education) a process of assessing evidence that an individual has achieved units of competency through prior formal, informal and/or non-formal learning and can receive credit for them.
RMIT Group	Includes RMIT Vietnam, RMIT Europe, RMIT Training, and other controlled entities (RMIT Foundation and Spatial Vision Innovations).
Selection	Process of assessing applicants and deciding which will be offered a place in a program, and which will be denied a place.
Selection methodology	Approved methodology for selecting applicants against all entry requirements for a program and, where relevant, ranking them.
Selection task	A program entry requirement whereby applicants are required to complete a specific task(s) such as undergo an interview, submit a folio of creative work, complete a form, etc.
Sequenced programs	Where students undertake more than one program, and the programs are closely related, so that students must complete the lower program(s) before they can enter and/or complete the higher program(s).
Specified credit	Credit granted towards a specific RMIT course or courses.
Unspecified credit	Credit that is not granted towards a specific course or courses, but in the form of credit points to fulfil elective course requirements.
University entry requirement	A minimum requirement for entry that applies to all programs of a particular type across the University.

Status and Details

Status	Historic
Effective Date	19th October 2020
Review Date	19th October 2020
Approval Authority	Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education
Approval Date	24th July 2020
Expiry Date	31st December 2020
Policy Owner	Sherman Young Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education
Policy Author	Connie Merlino Academic Registrar
Enquiries Contact	Academic Policy