

# COURSE ACCREDITATION PROCEDURE

## SCOPE

This procedure applies to:

- all courses leading to an award, exit-only awards and non-award enabling programs; and
- domestic collaborations that involve the delivery of a course in partnership with another education provider.

For credit transfer agreements, refer to the [Credit Procedure](#). For international collaborative course arrangements, refer to the [Transnational Education Partnership Procedure](#). For non-award professional development education, including micro-credentials, refer to the [Professional Development Education Procedure](#).

## PROCEDURE STATEMENT

This procedure sets out the quality assurance process by which courses are evaluated to ensure Monash academic and delivery standards are upheld.

In this procedure the 'appropriate senior academic officer' refers to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) for coursework and the Vice-Provost (Faculty and Graduate Affairs) for graduate research. 'Faculty' and 'faculties' refer also to the two institutes that are accredited to enrol students: Monash Sustainable Development Institute (MSDI) and Monash University Accident Research Centre (MUARC).

### 1. Course accreditation responsibilities and delegations

- 1.1 Academic Board is responsible for accrediting and reaccrediting courses [\[Monash University \(Council\) Regulations, 10\(1\)\(e\)\]](#) and has delegated the responsibility for approving proposals as follows:
  - 1.1.1 Academic Board approves proposals for new courses, majors, stand-alone minors, specialisations, graduate research programs, locations and courses delivered through partnership arrangements, and for amendments that carry an element of risk to Monash or where an exemption from policy is required.
  - 1.1.2 Academic Board delegates the responsibility for approving the following amendments to the University Education Committee (UEC) for coursework courses and the Graduate Research Committee (GRC) for graduate research courses:
    - changes to award titles;
    - the addition of majors, stand-alone minors or specialisations that involve existing academic offerings at the proposed delivery location;
    - amendments to course outcomes or course structures;
    - graduate research professional development and other training activities within a graduate research course; and
    - amendments that will affect other areas of Monash (e.g. faculties, campuses or locations).
  - 1.1.3 Academic Board delegates to the dean (or delegate) of the degree faculty the responsibility for approving other coursework course amendments. These are referred to as faculty-delegated approval, and when these approvals involve double degrees, the dean (or delegate) must obtain endorsement from the partner faculty.
- 1.2 The UEC (for coursework) and the GRC (for graduate research) review proposals for course accreditation and reaccreditation before submission to Academic Board to assess the course's alignment with the accreditation criteria.
- 1.3 Where an interpretation of the delegated responsibilities is required for a particular amendment, the chair of UEC (for coursework) or of GRC Steering Committee (for graduate research) will determine the responsibility for approval.
- 1.4 The decision to disestablish a course or offering is a strategic, business decision and is the responsibility of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education), under delegation from the Vice-Chancellor, in consultation with:
  - the relevant dean (or delegate) for coursework offerings; or
  - the Vice-Provost (Faculty and Graduate Affairs) for graduate research offerings..

- 1.5 For coursework, the responsibilities, delegations, processes (including location-specific processes) and templates for each section of this procedure are set out in the [course accreditation guidance documents](#).

## 2. Course accreditation cycle, criteria and conditions

2.1 The phases of the course accreditation cycle are:

- initial accreditation (see sections 4 and 5);
- monitoring of course quality (see section 3.5);
- amendments to the accredited course (see sections 5 and 6);
- course review (see the [Course Review Procedure](#));
- reaccreditation (see section 6); and
- disestablishment (see section 7).

2.1.1 An approved amendment results in a new version of the accredited course but does not change the expiry date for the current accreditation period.

2.2 Before accrediting a new course, Academic Board must be assured that:

- the course design aligns with the principles in sections 1 (course design principles) and 2 (course types) of the [Courses and Units Policy](#);
- Monash has the academic resources (e.g. staffing, information technology, library, student support) to successfully offer and sustain the course;
- the course design has considered the range of expertise, resources and learning experiences available at Monash's global network of campuses/locations;
- the course design (i.e. learning outcomes, structure and requirements) has been informed by appropriate comparison institutions; and
- appropriate governance and management arrangements are in place for successful implementation, delivery and oversight of the course.

2.3 Academic Board accredits a course on the condition that the managing faculty will:

- renew the course as required to address feedback, maintain currency in relation to advances in discipline knowledge, professional practice and pedagogical principles, and address findings of external referencing;
- obtain the appropriate approval to amend the course;
- monitor and review the course in accordance with Monash policy;
- notify the Chair of Academic Board as soon as the faculty becomes aware of:
  - any breach of the Higher Education Standards Framework; and
  - any risk to professional accreditation;
- report the outcomes of the course review and applications for professional accreditation, including changes to the status of professional accreditation, to the UEC (for coursework) or GRC (for graduate research).

2.4 Academic Board may withdraw a course's accreditation before the expiry date if the conditions in section 2.3 are not met or the course is not meeting academic quality standards.

2.5 Academic Board will determine the course's period of accreditation up to a maximum of seven years, giving consideration to external factors such as professional accreditation periods or local legislative requirements.

2.6 Before reaccrediting a course, Academic Board must be assured that:

2.6.1 the course aligns with the initial accreditation criteria in 2.2;

2.6.2 there is evidence of successful offerings, high quality education or graduate research training outcomes, student success, timely completions and graduate outcomes;

2.6.3 there is evidence of benchmarking performance against appropriate comparison institutions; and

2.6.4 an appropriately conducted course review has addressed these criteria, and that action has been taken in response to the review recommendations.

2.7 Before a course's accreditation expires, the managing faculty must apply for reaccreditation or an extension of the current accreditation period or to disestablish the course.

2.8 External accreditation by government, professional or industry bodies does not substitute for University accreditation.

### 3. Course governance

- 3.1 Academic Board accreditation is a necessary condition for offering a course and admitting students. The decision to offer and admit students to a course is the responsibility of the appropriate senior academic officer in consultation with the dean (or delegate) of the managing faculty.
- 3.2 Annually, the senior academic officer (or delegate) will report to Academic Board, via the UEC (coursework) or GRC (graduate research) as appropriate, on the status of course reviews scheduled in the previous years and the schedule of forthcoming course reviews.
- 3.3 For coursework courses, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) (or delegate) will report annually to Academic Board via the UEC an overview of the existing course portfolio, including courses disestablished and previously disestablished courses that have completed teach out.
- 3.4 Academic Board assigns each accredited course to a managing faculty or institute that has principal rights and responsibilities for implementing and managing the course.
  - 3.4.1 In single degrees, the managing faculty will be the degree faculty.
  - 3.4.2 Where a double degree comprises courses from more than one faculty, the course is assigned one managing faculty. Where relevant, the managing faculty will be the faculty with the professionally accredited degree (see also [Course Design Procedure](#), section 1.1).
- 3.5 For coursework courses, the dean (or delegate) of the managing faculty will appoint a course director who is responsible for ensuring that regular monitoring of the course is undertaken and used to inform and improve course quality, course design and learning and teaching approaches. The course director will ensure that:
  - 3.5.1 courses offered at multiple locations are overseen by a course management committee comprising representatives from all locations and academic units involved in the course offerings;
  - 3.5.2 academic standards are equivalent across all locations;
  - 3.5.3 there is collaboration and coordination in the development and delivery of the course content across all locations at which the course is offered;
  - 3.5.4 other faculties with significant teaching involvement can participate in decision making; and
  - 3.5.5 courses are delivered, monitored and reviewed in alignment with Monash's Statute, Regulations, policies, procedures and timelines, and with appropriate consultation.
- 3.6 For graduate research courses, the dean (or delegate) of the managing faculty has primary responsibility and is supported administratively by the Monash Graduate Research Office (MGRO) under delegation of the GRC.

#### Course proposal consultation

- 3.7 The degree faculty must consult all faculties and locations that will be involved in a course before submitting the proposal for approval.
- 3.8 For course proposals to be delivered at an offshore location(s), the faculty must consult early with the school/location concerned to ensure it considers and appropriately addresses local, specific regulations that may have implications for the development of the course proposal or the accreditation and delivery of the course.

#### Collaborative course arrangements with third parties

- 3.9 Faculties proposing a domestic collaborative course arrangement must conduct due diligence on the other education provider and consult the Office of the General Counsel for assistance in developing a formal agreement. For international collaborative arrangements, faculties must consult the Office of Global Engagement and the [Transnational Education Partnership Procedure](#).
- 3.10 The dean (or delegate) and the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate) must approve and retain copies of agreements with Australian education providers. The Office of Global Engagement will retain copies of agreements with international parties.
- 3.11 Academic Board must approve course offerings that involve a collaborative arrangement with another education provider.

### 4. Course proposals

- 4.1 All proposals for course accreditation, amendment or reaccreditation must be submitted through the curriculum management system and include:
  - the academic case;
  - endorsement of the managing faculty and other relevant faculties, campuses or locations; and
  - endorsement of the business case by the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate), where required.

- 4.2 Before developing a course proposal, the dean (or delegate) must seek the advice of the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate) to determine whether a business case is required.

### Academic case

- 4.3 In developing the academic case for a course proposal, the proposer must:
- 4.3.1 obtain and consider input as relevant from academic areas, students and graduates, employers and professional bodies (if applicable), and other external stakeholders, and refer to appropriate external standards, reference points or benchmarks;
  - 4.3.2 ensure resources are available to implement the proposal;
  - 4.3.3 document the academic case in sufficient detail to:
    - enable reviewers to assess the proposal against the criteria in 2.2 above; and
    - maintain a full and accurate record of approved offerings; and
  - 4.3.4 ensure that necessary endorsements are recorded in the curriculum management system before consideration by the approving body (Academic Board or its delegates).
- 4.4 The academic case for a coursework course proposal, in addition to 4.3, must specify the design of the curriculum, including course outcomes, course structure, course requirements, unit overviews, learning and teaching approaches, assessment approaches, entry requirements, levels and pathways, and indicative course progression maps.
- 4.5 The academic case for a graduate research course proposal, in addition to 4.3, must demonstrate how the proposed course:
- 4.5.1 aligns with University and faculty graduate research training priorities and the faculty resource strategy;
  - 4.5.2 complies with academic standards as set out in the Monash's Statute, Regulations and policies, including the progress management framework;
  - 4.5.3 has in place appropriate governance and management arrangements for successful implementation, delivery and oversight; and
  - 4.5.4 in the case of a joint award, includes evidence of:
    - viable enrolment/load projections;
    - an existing research collaboration between Monash and the partner institution; and
    - a valid agreement.
- 4.6 The academic case must be documented and submitted in the curriculum management system and comprises the following sections:
- **Executive summary:** Summary of the proposal, its key features and supporting case to give reviewers an overview of the full proposal. For reaccreditation, it also includes a summary of review recommendations, the faculty response and key outcomes of the review.
  - **Academic course information:** Academic information about a course including the implementation date, eligibility requirements for admission, Handbook description, pathways, AHEGS award statements, and demonstration through an indicative course progression map that the course can be completed in the standard duration with a reasonable student load.
  - **Design compliance:** Demonstration that the course is compliant with Monash's policy framework, in particular, with the [Courses and Units Policy](#), [Assessment and Academic Integrity Policy](#), and [Learning and Teaching Policy](#) and relevant supporting procedures, and with the AQF (and international equivalents, where applicable).
  - **Course governance:** Explanation of how the course, including collaborative or third-party arrangements, will be governed and overseen, how quality and sustainability will be assured, and professional accreditation, if applicable.
  - **Implementation plan:** Assurance that staffing and other infrastructure and service resources will be available for quality delivery of the offering in the proposed location and time and that due consideration has been given to timely roll out of the course, its marketing and publications, any impacts on current students and other risk factors for implementation.

### Business case

- 4.7 The purpose of the business case is to assure Academic Board that the resources required to offer a course will be available.
- 4.8 If a business case is required (see section 4.2), the proposing faculty presents the business case to the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate) for endorsement. The course proposal must include a confirmation of the endorsement of the business case by the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate), but the business case itself is not part of the proposal and Academic Board is not required to view or approve it.

## 5. Accreditation and amendment process

### Notice of planning (coursework only)

- 5.1 A notice of planning is a notice about a forthcoming coursework course proposal that allows other areas of Monash to raise issues with the proposing faculty before a proposal is fully developed. The dean (or delegate) must circulate a notice of planning for:
- new courses or offerings;
  - amendments that require Academic Board or UEC approval; and
  - amendments that may affect other faculties, campuses or locations.
- 5.2 Faculties nominate one academic and one senior professional staff member to receive notices of planning. Other relevant areas of the University, as determined by the Chair of UEC, nominate one staff member to receive notices of planning.
- 5.3 Recipients must review notices of planning and notify the proposing faculty of any issues within seven working days. If issues are raised, the proposing faculty must resolve them before submitting the proposal. The UEC can seek a response from the proposing faculty for any issues raised at the notice of planning stage.

### Faculty development and approval

- 5.4 The dean (or delegate) is responsible for ensuring a course proposal aligns with:
- Monash, faculty and campus/location educational or graduate research priorities;
  - the academic standards expressed in the [Learning and Teaching Policy](#) and [Assessment and Academic Integrity Policy](#) and supporting procedures;
  - professional accreditation requirements;
  - in-country government requirements, if applicable; and
  - the faculty and campus/location resource strategies.
- 5.5 Before submitting a proposal, it must be endorsed by:
- the dean (or delegate) of the degree faculty;
  - the deans (or delegates) of partner faculties, if applicable; and
  - for offshore offerings, the campus Pro Vice-Chancellor (or equivalent).
- 5.6 For amendments requiring Academic Board, UEC or GRC approval, the faculty must submit course proposals through the curriculum management system by the due dates provided by the Academic Programs and Governance Office (APGO) (for coursework) or MGRO (for graduate research).

### Coursework proposal endorsement or approval

- 5.7 The Course Proposal Evaluation Group (CPEG) reviews the academic case of submitted proposals.
- 5.7.1 Issues raised by CPEG members will be forwarded to the faculty at least one week before the UEC submission deadline, giving the faculty an opportunity to respond and/or amend the proposal before the meeting.
- 5.7.2 CPEG advises the UEC on curriculum design, academic standards and compliance with Monash policies. CPEG does not recommend whether to endorse or approve a proposal.
- 5.8 The UEC considers each course proposal and, in accordance with its delegated responsibilities in section 1.1, may:
- approve the course proposal; or
  - endorse the proposal for submission to Academic Board for approval, recommending an accreditation period; or
  - require the faculty to revise and resubmit the proposal.

### Graduate research proposal endorsement or approval

- 5.9 The GRC Steering Committee reviews the academic case of submitted proposals and advises the GRC on academic standards and compliance with Monash policies.
- 5.9.1 The GRC Steering Committee has the authority to approve proposals for graduate research professional development activities and minor amendments to graduate research courses, programs and units.
- 5.10 GRC endorses proposals for new courses, programs, units, graduate research industry partnerships (GRIPs) and major amendments and submits them to Academic Board for approval.

### Academic Board accreditation approval

- 5.11 When approving course proposals, Academic Board approves the accreditation period and can impose conditions on the accreditation.
- 5.12 Executive Services will record approvals and any conditions linked to accreditation in the curriculum management system.

## Implementation of approved proposals

- 5.13 Accredited courses and approved amendments will be published in the Handbook as set out in the [Handbook Procedure](#).
- 5.14 The managing faculty must ensure all publications and systems are updated in a timely way and advise other administrative areas and stakeholders of the approval.
- 5.15 Where a course amendment affects currently enrolled or deferred students, the managing faculty must notify students of the amendment, the options available to students and any transitional arrangements.
- 5.16 The degree faculty is responsible for assuring accreditation of courses by professional bodies. The teaching faculty is responsible for assuring professional accreditation where a major, specialisation or unit sequence within a course is professionally accredited.

## Annual update and reporting

- 5.17 For coursework courses, the APGO will conduct an annual update to:
  - verify policy compliance of the coursework portfolio; and
  - confirm the accuracy of academic course information.
- 5.18 The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) (or delegate) will report annually to the UEC on the approved faculty-delegated amendments for each course.
- 5.19 The dean (or delegate) of the managing faculty, in consultation with the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate), is responsible for reviewing annual course performance data and identifying areas for investigation or improvement.

## 6. Reaccreditation

- 6.1 The managing faculty must review the course (see [Course Review Procedure](#)) and apply for and obtain reaccreditation before the expiry date of a course's initial accreditation to continue admitting students to the course.
- 6.2 Reaccreditation requires the same level of scrutiny of the academic case as the initial accreditation. In addition to the requirements for a new accreditation (see section 4), the proposal for reaccreditation must include:
  - the self-review report and review panel report (or alternative as approved under section 10 of the [Course Review Procedure](#)) from a course review conducted within the last two years;
  - the faculty response report;
  - endorsement of degree faculties and campuses/locations; and
  - endorsement by the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate) that there is a sound strategic/business case for continuing to offer the course.
- 6.3 The UEC (for coursework) or GRC (for graduate research) will consider a proposal for reaccreditation and recommend to Academic Board that it:
  - reaccredit the course for the standard accreditation period; or
  - reaccredit the course with conditions and/or a shorter accreditation period; or
  - withdraw accreditation and recommend to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) that the course be disestablished and new intakes into the course cease.
- 6.4 Reaccreditation of a double degree course is not automatic following the reaccreditation of the component courses. The managing faculty must apply for reaccreditation of a double degree course, typically in conjunction with the reaccreditation proposal for the faculty's contributing single degree course.
- 6.5 If a faculty decides not to apply for reaccreditation, the course and all of its double degree combinations must be disestablished (see section 7).

## Extension of current accreditation period

- 6.6 If the managing faculty has not reviewed a course and/or submitted a reaccreditation proposal before the current accreditation expiry date it must request an extension of the current accreditation period through the curriculum management system. The proposal to extend accreditation must provide reasons for extending the accreditation when a review and/or reaccreditation proposal has not been completed.
- 6.7 The UEC (for coursework) or GRC Steering Committee (for graduate research) will consider the extension request and make a recommendation to Academic Board to either:
  - extend the current accreditation, with or without conditions, for a period sufficient to undertake the necessary review and/or submit a reaccreditation proposal; or
  - withdraw accreditation and recommend to the appropriate senior academic officer that new intakes into the course cease until the course is reaccredited or disestablished.

6.8 Students will not be admitted to a course whose accreditation has expired.

## 7. Disestablishment

7.1 The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education), under delegation from the Vice-Chancellor, may disestablish a course or offering:

- following discussion with the dean (or delegate) of the managing faculty;
- at the initiation of the dean (or delegate) of the managing faculty (and with the agreement of partner faculties and/or campuses/teaching locations);
- following discussion with the Vice-Provost (Faculty and Graduate Affairs) (or delegate) for graduate research courses; or
- following a recommendation from the Academic Board that a course should be disestablished where the accreditation of a course has lapsed or the board is of the opinion that the course is not meeting academic quality standards.

7.2 Where the disestablishment of a course may have a strategic or business impact on Monash or a particular campus/location, the dean (or delegate) should contact the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate) at an early stage to discuss the business case for disestablishment.

### Proposal

7.3 When a coursework course to be disestablished is currently active, the managing faculty may be required to circulate a notice of planning if:

- disestablishment may affect the strategic/business case of a campus/location of offering;
- students from other courses draw on units to be disestablished; or
- other faculties are involved in teaching the course.

7.3.1 Where another course proposal will result in the disestablishment of a course, the notice of planning for the other proposal is sufficient for notifying stakeholders of the resulting disestablishment.

7.4 To disestablish a course, the dean (or delegate) of the degree faculty must submit a proposal in the curriculum management system that includes the following elements.

7.4.1 **Reason for disestablishment:** as discussed and agreed with the appropriate senior academic officer (see 7.2).

7.4.2 **Endorsement:** from partner faculties and all teaching locations.

7.4.3 **Stakeholder impacts:** including:

- possible effect on individual students and student cohorts currently enrolled in the course and students with an active offer of admission including through pathways. If there are students currently enrolled in the course, a teach-out plan is required;
- possible impact on other faculties, the offering location or Monash as a whole (e.g. capacity to deliver other courses, loss of scale, risk to profitability or reputation); and
- any other risks/benefits.

### Teach-out arrangements

7.5 When a disestablishment has been approved, the managing faculty is responsible for:

7.5.1 updating publications and systems and notifying administrative areas and other stakeholders of the disestablishment;

7.5.2 notifying enrolled and deferred students of the disestablishment, the options available to students and any transitional arrangements.

7.5.3 ceasing admission of students to the course, other than those who were undertaking or had completed an approved pathway or had received a packaged offer at the time of the decision.

7.6 In exceptional circumstances, the appropriate senior academic officer (or delegate) may approve the admission of students into later years of the course where this will not affect the end date of the teach-out period.

7.7 If the teach-out period extends beyond the accreditation expiry date, the managing faculty must assure Academic Board that mechanisms are in place to ensure the quality of the academic course for the remainder of the teach-out period. Academic Board may require the faculty to conduct an analysis if it is concerned that the course quality is not being maintained.

## DEFINITIONS

Academic case	The part of a course proposal that documents the academic design of a course (academic content, standards and quality), the impact on the University's course portfolio, internal and external compliance, governance and management of the course, professional accreditation and associated partnerships.
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Academic course information	The academic information about a course including the Handbook description (course overview, learning outcomes, course structure, specialisations, major and minors, course requirements, awards), the eligibility requirements for admission, designed pathways, and AHEGS statement.
Accreditation of courses	The University's process for course approval using criteria established by Academic Board to ensure courses meet academic standards. External (or professional) accreditation is the evaluation of a course or qualification undertaken by a body external to the University and aimed at gaining recognition in an industry or profession or by a government agency.
Appropriate senior academic officer	For the purpose of this procedure, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) for coursework or the Vice-Provost (Faculty and Graduate Affairs) for graduate research.
Australian Higher Education Graduation Statement (AHEGS)	A document provided by Australian higher education institutions to graduating students that describes the nature, level, context and status of studies.
Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)	The Australian Government's policy for regulated qualifications in the Australian education and training system.
Benchmarking	In the context of course accreditation and review, benchmarking involves comparing courses, outcomes, structures and/or management of similar courses within the University or at other institutions.
Business case	Arguments and evidence to support the introduction of a new offering, changes to an existing offering that may have strategic or market impact, or the continuation of an offering (e.g. in relation to an application for reaccreditation following a course review).
Course	A coherent sequence of units and/or research component, usually leading to a degree or other award.
Coursework	A method of learning and teaching that leads to the acquisition of knowledge and skills, undertaken by enrolled students through scheduled activities, directed learning and independent study. In contrast, see 'graduate research'.
Curriculum management system	CourseLoop, Monash's system for managing course and unit approval, accreditation, publication and review.
Degree faculty	The faculty responsible for the curriculum content and design of a course. Double degree courses may have two degree faculties, referred to in the Handbook as managing faculty and partner faculty for the course.
Graduate research	Systematic experimental and theoretical study, undertaken by enrolled students, characterised by the acquisition of advanced skills, techniques and knowledge, and resulting in a major research output (such as a thesis). In contrast, see 'coursework'.
Handbook	A handbook published annually by the University specifying courses of study and units of study to or in which students may be admitted or enrolled during the year for which it is published.
Indicative course progression map	Visual representation of an indicative order and timing of the units in a course, demonstrating that course requirements can be completed in the standard duration with a normal student workload.
Major	Undergraduate study in a single discipline to the value of at least 48 credit points. Reference to 'major' includes extended major unless the context indicates otherwise.
Managing faculty	The faculty specified in the Handbook as being responsible for the administration of a course for the year for which the Handbook is published.
New offering	A new course, major, stand-alone minor or specialisation in a new field, or at a new teaching location where the field or discipline is not currently established, or in a new partnership.
Notice of planning	Notice about a forthcoming coursework course proposal that allows stakeholders across Monash to raise and resolve any concerns at an early stage in order not to delay approvals unnecessarily.
Offering	An academic component offered in a certain mode, location or teaching period, or within a course, including a course, unit, major, minor, specialisation and graduate research program.
Packaged offer	An offer of admission which includes a combination of programs or courses at Monash University, Monash College and/or Monash University English Language Centre, typically studied in sequence with



	progress to the second course or program being conditional upon the student achieving a minimum result in the first.
Reaccreditation	The process for renewing the accreditation of existing courses after course review.
Stand-alone minor	A minor where there is no corresponding major in the area of study. It need not be listed in a course.

## GOVERNANCE

Parent policy	<a href="#">Courses and Units Policy</a>	
Supporting schedules		
Associated procedures	<a href="#">Course Design Procedure</a> <a href="#">Course Review Procedure</a> <a href="#">Handbook Procedure</a> <a href="#">Unit Accreditation Procedure</a>	
Legislation mandating compliance	<a href="#">Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) Act 2011 (Com) – Higher Education Standards Framework (Threshold Standards) 2015</a> <a href="#">National Code of Practice for Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students 2018</a> <a href="#">National Standards for Foundation Programs</a> <a href="#">Australian Qualifications Framework</a> <a href="#">Malaysian Qualifications Framework</a> <a href="#">Monash University Statute</a> <a href="#">Monash University (Council) Regulations</a> <a href="#">Monash University (Academic Board) Regulations</a> <a href="#">Monash University (Vice-Chancellor) Regulations</a>	
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