



# CCAF Policy Changes



## 1) Discontinue credit awarded to offset lack of formal technical training

Courses INT3000 and SDI3000 provided 6 semester hours of academic institutional credit for Air Force Specialty Codes (AFSCs) and Special Duty Indicators (SDIs) and Reporting Identifiers (RIs) without CCAF credit-awarding, specialty-related initial skills technical training. Credit was variably provided to Air National Guard (ANG)/Air Force Reserve Corps (AFRC) members when formal technical training was waived. Corrective action to discontinue this credit has been implemented; enlisted AFSCs affected by this policy will benefit from the implementation of the Military Technology and Applied Sciences Management (MTASM) degree, currently in coordination for final approve with enrollment planned for August 2021.

## 2) Internship model as academic credit: Upgrade Training (UGT)

The academic credit for upgrade training to 5-level (INT5000, 8 SHs) and to 7-level (INT7000, 4 SHs) was historically transcribed as an internship 'course.' This designation was an inappropriate approach as there aren't 'qualified faculty of record' for these courses. Upgrade training as executed is a very robust, well-documented process, and is more appropriately assessed for credit as an educational experience outside a collegiate course. For applicable AFSCs, the Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) or Air Force Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS) were utilized to award credit under this provision, and has been implemented for 226 AFSCs (1AXXX-7SXXX). The new upgrade training (UGT) credit replaced INT5000/7000 beginning in 1 April 2020.

## 3) Credit Award for Training Not Offered by AU/CCAF (Interservice Training Review Organization (ITRO))

This policy allowed CCAF institutional (residency) academic credit for enlisted personnel attending joint service training programs not affiliated with CCAF (AU). This credit can only count as institutional credit if the school is affiliated with CCAF and abides by the published Policies, Procedures, and Guidance. Instead, CCAF will evaluate the credit utilizing processes similar to policy 2, however this credit can only count as transfer electives, not institutional credit. The CCAF has already completed this analysis and will be able to implement 30 September 2020.

## 4) Credit toward general education degree for AU Culture & Language Courses (C&LC)

The CCAF historically applied credit for AF Culture & Language courses toward the social science component of the general education degree requirement. This action was based on an incorrect understanding concerning the acceptance of AU courses as general education. The CCAF stopped this practice effective 1 April 2020; new student enrollees were advised of the policy change upon registration.

## 5) Discontinue 'Double-counting' Specific Academic Credit toward Multiple CCAF Degrees

CCAF historically allowed academic credit from the initial CCAF degree to be counted toward the requirements of a second and even third CCAF degree. Accreditation standards caution against double-counting in many cases. CCAF will discontinue double-counting EPME and electives as of 31 December 2020 based on information system reprogramming timelines. However, basic level general education courses completed for the initial CCAF degree will satisfy the general education requirements for a second CCAF degree, as this requirement is based on the degree level.

## 6) Removal of Basic Military Training (BMT) Physical Education (PE) Credit

Currently, all CCAF degree programs receive 4-semester hours (SH) of PE credit from BMT. Physical Education is no longer a requirement by the accreditation agency; therefore CCAF is working to remove this credit from degree programs, reducing program requirements from 64 SH down to 60 SH. This action requires significant reprogramming of the student information system, and will take effect at the release of the new CCAF catalog.

## 7) Splitting Credits to Satisfy Degree Program Requirements

The internal review revealed the student information system taking "left-over" credit from converting quarter to semester hours as a part of the transfer-in process, and combining the partial-hour credits to form a complete hour, then using those combinations to meet degree program requirements. This practice is not a sound academic best practice and is not in alignment with a coherent course of study or degree program integrity. This practice also does not appreciably advance the student toward degree completion. Overall this practice poses academic risk with only minor student gain. This practice will discontinue during system reprogramming with completion scheduled for 31 December 2020 based on information system reprogramming timelines.