



## ACADEMIC POLICY

# Academic Curriculum Review Policy (AA 20.1)

## POLICY STATEMENT

This policy explains the academic curriculum review process at Nevada State University. Academic curriculum review occurs through a shared governance model that involves Academic Faculty and academic administrators at multiple levels.

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## DEFINITIONS

**Academic Year:** A nine (9)-month faculty contract period beginning in August and ending in May.

**Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee:** A body consisting of academic faculty representatives from each School and the Library, a staff member from the Office of the Registrar, and other members as deemed necessary by the Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee Chair.

**Academic Faculty** (as defined by NSHE B/R 1/03): This includes instructional, counseling and library faculty.

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## PROCEDURES

### I. Types of Proposals

The academic curriculum review process applies to courses and programs that carry academic credit. It does not apply to continuing education or workforce development courses and/or programs that do not carry or confer academic credit.

The academic curriculum review process covers five types of curriculum proposals:

- A. *Prerequisite proposals:* Adding, deleting, or changing the pre-requisite(s) for a credit-bearing course.
- B. *Individual academic credit-bearing course proposals:*
  - 1. Adding or deleting a course;
  - 2. Changing an existing course prefix, number, title, number of credits, grading method, or catalog description.
- C. *Core Curriculum proposals:* Any change to the Core Curriculum, including:
  - 1. Adding or deleting courses from a category;
  - 2. Changing the categories that comprise the Core Curriculum;
  - 3. Changing the number of credits required in a category;
  - 4. Changing Essential Learning Outcomes (ELOs).

D. *Minor academic curricular changes:*

1. Adding, deleting, or changing a course that is required for an academic degree program, or groups of courses students may choose among to fulfill a degree requirement, when those changes affect less than one-third (1/3) of the total major requirements for the program;
2. Adding, deleting, or changing Concentrations or Tracks within an existing academic degree.

E. *Substantive academic curricular changes:*

1. Adding new or deleting existing academic programs;
2. Changing an academic program's title, mission statement, or learning objectives;
3. Curricular changes that affect more than one-third (1/3) of the required credits within an academic program.

## II. **Levels and Types of Review**

To ensure the integrity and quality of the NSU academic curriculum, proposals are developed by faculty in the related program(s) and proceed through multiple levels of review, beginning with the individual School in which a course or program is housed. The Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee and other reviewers will not consider proposals that have not been approved and forwarded by the appropriate School-level curriculum committee.

Proposal authors are responsible for ensuring that all levels of review are completed, including securing relevant external approvals by bodies such as the NSHE Common Course Numbering System or the NSHE Board of Regents. This may include working closely with the Office of the Registrar and the Office of the Provost to complete and submit all application materials. Proposal authors should also consult with the appropriate academic units and/or faculty members to ensure there is support for and appropriate staffing for the proposal.

Some levels of review are advisory; in this case, the reviewing body provides a recommendation to approve or deny the proposal and submits it to the next reviewing body for consideration. Other levels have denial authority; proposals do not move further in the review process if they are not approved at that level. The authority at each level of review varies by the type of proposal. Proposals must progress through each level in the order prescribed. As the chief academic officer for the University, the Provost has ultimate authority over academic curriculum decisions.

In the summary of stages of review provided below, all advisory levels are so noted; any level of review that is not noted as advisory must approve a proposal before it may move to the next level of review.

A. *Pre-requisite proposals:*

1. School-level Curriculum Committee
2. Academic dean (advisory)
3. Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee

B. *Academic Course proposals:*

1. School-level Curriculum Committee
2. Academic dean (advisory)
3. Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee

4. NSHE Common Course Numbering System (external body)

C. *Core Curriculum proposals:*

1. Proposals submitted by Schools other than Liberal Arts, Sciences, and Business (LASB) begin with the following levels of review:
  - i. School-level Curriculum Committee
  - ii. Academic dean (advisory)
  - iii. LASB School-level Curriculum Committee (advisory)
2. Proposals submitted by LASB go directly to the LAS School-level Curriculum Committee. SOE and SON Academic Deans may view LASB Core Curriculum proposals through the curriculum tracking software and may submit suggestions or concerns to the LASB Dean and/or LASB School-level Curriculum Committee.
3. After review by the LASB School-level Curriculum Committee, all Core Curriculum proposals then go through the following levels of review:
  - i. LASB Dean (advisory)
  - ii. Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee (advisory)
  - iii. Faculty Senate (advisory)
  - iv. Office of the Provost

D. *Minor academic curricular changes:*

1. School-level Curriculum Committee
2. Academic dean (advisory)
3. Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee (advisory)
4. Office of the Provost

E. *Substantive academic curricular changes:*

1. Substantive changes to **existing** academic programs and **new** academic minors or academic concentrations with fewer than 30 credits
  - i. School-level Curriculum Committee
  - ii. Academic dean (advisory)
  - iii. Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee (advisory)
  - iv. Faculty Senate (advisory)
  - v. Office of the Provost
2. Substantive changes leading to **new** academic degree programs or academic minors or concentrations requiring 30 or more credits *or* name changes to existing programs (all name changes are considered substantive changes that must go through the substantive academic review process)
  - i. School-level Curriculum Committee
  - ii. Academic dean (advisory)
  - iii. Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee (advisory)
  - iv. Faculty Senate (advisory)
  - v. Office of the Provost
  - vi. NSHE Academic Affairs Council (for program additions or deletions; external body)
  - vii. NSHE Board of Regents (for program additions or deletions; external body)
  - viii. Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities (for program additions, deletions, name changes, and other changes; external body)

### III. Curriculum Committees

- A. *School-level curriculum committees*: The Dean of each School shall appoint a curriculum committee consisting of Academic Faculty. This committee is responsible for reviewing all academic curriculum proposals that fall under the School's purview. The individual Schools are responsible for developing appropriate procedures and guidelines for School-level curriculum review processes.
- B. *Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee (FSCC)*: The FSCC is charged with reviewing all academic course, Core Curriculum, and academic program proposals, as well as proposals to change academic course prerequisites. Generally, the FSCC is an advisory body that reviews and makes recommendations on academic curriculum proposals. However, the FSCC has the authority to deny prerequisite and course proposals (i.e., these two categories of proposals cannot move forward without FSCC approval).

#### 1. Membership:

- i. Chair: The FSCC Chair is a voting member of the committee. Annually, during the May meeting, the Faculty Senate elects the FSCC chair from among its members; the Chair serves a term of one academic year, beginning the following July 1. Per the Senate Bylaws, the FSCC will receive a stipend for the Academic Year. Chairs may serve more than one consecutive term. The Chair's responsibilities include:
- scheduling monthly meetings of the FSCC during the academic year;
  - informing proposal authors of the date and time of the meeting at which their proposal will be discussed;
  - updating FSCC records and minutes, including records of all proposals received and reviewed;
  - facilitating the Committee's voting process;
  - providing Committee updates to the Faculty Senate;
  - updating authors as their proposals move through the review process;
  - indicating the FSCC's decision and moving proposals to the next stage in the review process, as appropriate;
  - compiling a list at the end of each fall and spring semester of all prerequisite and course proposals approved during that term and submitting the list to the Provost.
- ii. Voting members: Each School and the Library have two representatives on the FSCC; the FSCC Chair serves as one of the representatives from their academic unit. With the exception of the FSCC Chair, Deans select the Academic Faculty representatives from their Schools; these representatives do not have to be members of the Faculty Senate. The Dean of Libraries may serve as one voting member from the Library.
- iii. Non-voting members: The Registrar is a non-voting member of the FSCC. The FSCC Chair may invite additional non-voting members to serve on the Committee.
2. Proposal approval: Proposals are approved by an affirmative vote of a simple majority of voting members.

#### **IV. Review Criteria**

Academic curriculum proposals are reviewed based on the following considerations:

- A. *Consistency with mission:* The consistency between the proposal and the mission of the School and the University.
  - 1. The FSCC and other reviewers will consider the judgment and input of the relevant Dean, department chair (if applicable), and School-level curriculum committee. Reviewers beyond the level of the individual School will also exercise their independent judgment to evaluate whether a proposal is consistent with the mission of the School and the University.
  
- B. *Appropriate rigor:* The extent to which the proposal reflects the academic content and rigor expected at a comprehensive state institution. Reviewers consider the following factors:
  - 1. Whether the proposal author demonstrates that similar academic courses or programs are offered at comparable comprehensive state institutions in the U.S.;
  - 2. Whether the content of proposed academic courses and programs are consistent with course/program titles and descriptions;
  - 3. Whether the academic content appears commensurate with the level of the course or program (e.g., lower- or upper-division; undergraduate or graduate).
  
- C. *Sufficient evidence:* Whether the proposal provides sufficient detail and evidence for reviewers to determine if the proposal is reasonable and appropriate given available resources and the University's mission.
  
- D. *Additional considerations for Core Curriculum proposals:*
  - 1. Category alignment: For a class to be part of Nevada State's Core Curriculum, the course must align with one of these categories: English, Study & Technology Skills, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Fine Arts, Humanities, Constitution, or Cultural Diversity.
  - 2. Inclusion of two Essential Learning Outcomes (ELOs), which are consistent in each section of the class. Nevada State's ELOs are: Civic Knowledge and Engagement; Co-Creative Problem Solving; Creative Expression and Aesthetics; Critical Literacy; Ethical Reasoning; Information Literacy; Inquiry and Analysis; Lifelong Learning; Oral Communication; Quantitative Reasoning; and Written Communication.
  - 3. Adherence to our Core Curriculum Proposal Guidelines, which state that Core Curriculum courses should typically:
    - i. Be 100 or 200 level;
    - ii. Not contain prerequisites;
    - iii. Be offered at least once every two years.

#### **V. Timeline**

The Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee establishes and disseminates guidelines with detailed information about timelines and the approval process.

The FSCC meets to consider proposals once per month from September through December and February through April of each Academic Year. Proposals are submitted online. All

proposals must be received by the Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee by the *first day of each month* to be considered at that month's meeting. Incomplete proposals may be returned to submitters for revisions; this may delay the review process.

Proposals that require full Faculty Senate review will be introduced by the FSCC Chair as an information item at the next Senate meeting after review by the FSCC. At minimum, proposals will be on the Faculty Senate agenda item one month as an informational item and voted on as an action item at the next Senate meeting. Faculty Senate may delay a vote if Senators request additional information or via a majority vote by Faculty Senate.

All proposals must be fully approved at all levels and received by the Registrar's Office by December 1 of each year to be included in the next academic catalog.

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## FORMS/INSTRUCTIONS

- The following NSU Academic Curriculum Forms and information are available on the NSU portal:
    - Prerequisite Proposal E-Form
    - Course Approval Form
    - Core Curriculum Approval Form
    - Degree Approval Form
    - Course Fee Form
    - Course Fee Policy
    - Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee Guidelines
  - NSHE Forms and Information:
    - [NSHE Academic Program Proposal Form](#)
    - [NSHE New Program Budget Projection Spreadsheet](#)
    - [NSHE Academic Program Elimination/Deactivation Form](#)
    - [NSHE Common Course Numbering Forms](#)
    - NSHE [Common Course Numbering System Policy and Procedures Guidelines](#)
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## CONTACTS

Office of the Provost, [provost@nsc.edu](mailto:provost@nsc.edu)

Faculty Senate Executive Council, [fsec@nsc.edu](mailto:fsec@nsc.edu)

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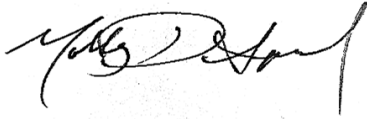
## RELATED INFORMATION

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## HISTORY

- Curriculum Committee Procedure approved 02/24/2009.
- Curriculum Committee Procedure revised 05/2019.
- Revised 2022 to reflect distinction between academic and non-academic curricula.

**APPROVAL SIGNATURES PAGE**




Faculty Senate (Chair's Signature)

7/20/2023  
Date

Recommendation (check one):

	Denial	Approval	Approval w/ condition*
<i>Recommendation</i>		X	



Office of the Provost (Provost's Signature)

7/25/2023  
Date

Recommendation (check one):

	Denial	Approval	Approval w/ condition*
<i>Recommendation</i>		X	



Office of the President (President's Signature)

8/14/23  
Date

Final decision (check one):

	Denial*	Approval
<i>Recommendation</i>		X

\*Attach rationale for denial or conditional approval