

Process for establishing higher system-wide credit by exam scores [proposed by the Council of Faculty Senate Presidents and approved by COCAO on May 18, 2016 and amended on February 20, 2019]:

- 1- Charge the members of CoFSP to distribute the default system-wide cut scores in draft form, to the department heads whose faculty members are responsible for each of those equivalent courses at each of the applicable universities.
- 2- If no university's department objects to the default cut score for a given exam, let that default cut score be established as the system-wide cut score for the equivalent course.
- 3- If one or more departments object to a particular default cut score, let all of the university department heads responsible for that particular exam discuss the issue by email or conference call, facilitated by the chair of the CoFSP, with the objective of reaching consensus on a different score. If a consensus cannot be reached, convene a meeting of the university department heads. If consensus still cannot be reached, let the Council of Chief Academic Officers set the system-wide cut score for that particular exam.

Process of reviewing and changing system-wide scores [recommended by the Council of Faculty Senate Presidents and approved by COCAO on January 17, 2018, and amended on February 20, 2019]:

System-wide credit by exam scores will be reviewed every five years unless an interim review is triggered at the request of at least two state universities. If the five-year, or interim review, reveals that at least two state universities would like to change a system-wide cut score, the CoFSP chair will facilitate an email, or conference call, of the university department heads responsible for that particular exam with the objective of reaching consensus on a score. If consensus is not reached, the Council of Faculty Senate of Presidents will vote and make a system-wide cut score recommendation to the Council of Chief Academic Officers for that particular exam.

Cut scores are announced to high schools and high school students at the beginning of each academic year. To allow adequate time for proper updates and communication to relevant constituents, all cut score changes should have a future effective date. For example, if the decision is made in academic year 2017-2018 to change a cut score, then the cut score will be effective for the next academic year 2018-2019. This will allow students who have made decisions based on the current cut scores to have that score honored.