Consistent with the U.S. Department of Education and the Carnegie Unit definition, a credit hour is minimally defined as “an amount of work represented in intended learning outcomes and verified by evidence of student achievement that is an institutionally established equivalency that reasonably approximates not less than one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours of out-of-class student work each week for approximately fifteen weeks (or the equivalent amount of work)”.

For lecture courses 1 credit hour is no less than 1 contact hour and a minimum of two hours out of class work per week for 15 weeks (or equivalent).

For laboratory courses 1 credit hour is no less than two contact hours and a minimum of two hours of out of class work each week for 15 weeks (or equivalent).

For on-the-job training no less than 160-200 hours are equivalent to 1 credit hour depending on the degree of study.

For practica/clinical and internship credit, the contact time that equates to one credit hour is determined by program of study. Generally a minimum of 40 hours equates to 1 credit.