



**BRANDON  
UNIVERSITY**

Founded 1899

## **Policy on Agreements with Canadian Private (Non-Public) Post-Secondary Education Providers**

### **I. Introduction**

This policy provides a general guideline for Brandon University's relationship with Canadian private universities.

### **II. Restriction of Agreement**

Agreements with private institutions not accredited to offer university degrees or transfer credit courses by the provider's province of residence shall not recognize courses or programs as acceptable for Brandon University credit.

- a. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of British Columbia no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers who are not accredited with the Private Post-Secondary Education Commission of British Columbia.
- b. Where the private provider is resident in the Yukon, no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers registered under the Societies Act, 1986, R.S.Y., c. 162, s. 3 as revised in 2002.
- c. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Alberta no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers who are not accredited with the Campus Alberta Quality Council.
- d. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Ontario no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers unless the provider has been authorized to offer degrees or courses for university credit by an act of the Ontario legislature, pursuant to the Post-Secondary Education Choice & Excellence Act 2000 or the provider has been given approval by the minister responsible.
- e. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Quebec no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers unless the provider has been authorized to offer degrees or courses for university credit by the Government of Quebec, pursuant to Loi sur les Établissement d'Enseignement de Niveau Universitaire (as amended to 1995), c.E-14.1, s. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 as amended on 1 June 1007.
- f. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Nova Scotia no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers unless the provider has been authorized to offer degrees or courses for university credit by an act of the Nova Scotia legislature pursuant to the Degree Granting Act, 1989, R.S.N.S., c. 123, s. 2, 3, 4, (as amended in 2006 under Bill No 5, an Act to Amend Chapter 123 of the Revised Statutes, 1989 the Degree Granting Act and consolidated on 5 February 2007) or the provider has been given approval by the provincial cabinet, or the provider is a member of the AUCC.
- g. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers unless the provider has been authorized to offer degrees or courses for university credit by an act of the Newfoundland legislature (currently Degree Granting Act, 1990, R.S.N. c. D-5, s. 3, 4, 5

as amended in 2006; Memorial University Act, 1990, R.S.N.,c. M-7 as amended in 2004; Colleges Act 1991, c. 40, s.36) or they have been given approval by the provincial cabinet.

- h. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Manitoba no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers who are not accredited with the Council on Post-Secondary Education.
- i. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of New Brunswick no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers unless the provider has been authorized to offer degrees or courses for university credit by an act of the New Brunswick legislature (currently Degree Granting Act, assented to June 16, 2000 and the New Brunswick Regulation 2001-9 under the Degree Granting Act (O.C. 2001-85)) or they have been given approval by the provincial cabinet.
- j. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Nunavut and the Northwest Territories no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers unless the provider has been authorized to offer degrees or courses for university credit by an act of the Northwest Territories legislature (currently College Act 1988, R.S.N.W.T., c. A-7).
- k. Where the private provider is resident in the Province of Saskatchewan no credit will be recognized for university transfer from private providers who are not accredited with Campus Saskatchewan.

### **III. Review of Agreements between the Private Provider and Public Institutions in the Province of Residence**

The private provider's ability to demonstrate that they have established program or course-based transfer agreements with the public institutions in their home province will be reviewed. Where such agreements are between a private provider and a signatory to the Pan-Canadian Protocol on the Transferability of University Credits, the terms of the protocol shall apply (as approved by the Senate of Brandon University, October 17, 1995). (For example, where the University of Alberta recognizes courses from Alberta's university colleges, Brandon University shall treat those courses as transferable under the terms of the protocol.). Only in exceptional circumstances will Brandon University recognize course work or programs not similarly recognized in the private provider's province of residence.

### **IV. Courses/Programs Brokered for Foreign Universities**

Where the private provider brokers courses in Canada for a foreign university, all agreements pertaining to course or program transfer will include as a signatory the institution under whose charter (or like registration) courses are delivered/accredited. In all such cases, it is expected that the recognition anticipated under III above will be demonstrated by the private provider.