LARGE CLASS SUPPORT

(Revised: November 10, 2017; May 2, 2025; August 21, 2025)

Definitions

Large classes are those with 50 to 99 students enrolled on the census date*.

Extra Large classes are those with 100 or more students enrolled on the census date.

Large Classes

A faculty member who teaches a large class may, if s/he desires, hire a grader. Eligibility for a Grader is based on 1st class day enrollment. The number of students enrolled for academic credit on the first day of class will be an indicator of the class's size, but the census date enrollment will be the ultimate determining factor for Grader compensation available for the class.

Grader compensation is based on the following formula:

The number of students enrolled on the census date X \$10 = maximum compensation for the semester.

Graders are paid an hourly wage, up to the maximum, for actual hours worked. Faculty should determine how to best utilize the hours available from the student for assistance over the course of the semester. Graders should not be expected to work beyond the number of hours available.

Hours available to assist with grading are determined as follows:

Maximum compensation / hourly wage = number of hours of assistance available to the faculty member.

Note 1: Depending on resources, a Graduate Assistant may be assigned to assist in a course instead of a grader.

Extra-Large Classes

A faculty member who teaches an extra-large class (100 or more students on the census date) should be provided a Grader or Graduate Assistant. In addition, tenure-line and fixed-term faculty may also receive extra load credit as follows:

^{*} As per the TAMU-CC Registrar: The Census Date is the date defined by The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) on which an official and final enrollment count is recorded for submission to The THECB. Census Dates fall on the twelfth class day of full terms and varies depending on the length of shorter/mini-terms.

Class Size Extra Load Credit

100 - 134	1 Hour of Load Credit
135-169	2 Hours of Load Credit
170 or more	3 Hours of Load Credit

In consultation with the Department Chair, and taking into account enrollment patterns, the extra load credit from fall semester may be "banked" for receipt in spring semester. Extra load credit from spring semester cannot be banked since the workload release must occur in the same fiscal year.

Alternatively, the tenure-line or fixed-term faculty member could request overload pay at the rate of \$833 or \$1,000 per load credit (\$2,500 or \$3,000, for a three credit hour extra load), depending on whether the faculty member holds the terminal degree. A faculty member should not accumulate more than six hours of unexpended workload credit in the "bank".

If the tenure-line or fixed-term faculty member has earned three hours of load release, prefers a course release during the semester in which s/he teaches the extra-large class, and an appropriate adjunct professor can be found, the department chair may elect to grant the course release immediately and hire an adjunct professor to teach the faculty member's fourth class.

Alternate Workload Credit Calculation

An alternate way of calculating a tenure-line or fixed-term faculty member's extra workload credit is to base it on the faculty member's entire teaching load for the semester. The faculty member who chooses this alternative calculation will not receive extra workload credit under the provisions spelled out above. A faculty member whose entire instructional load (including organized classes, supervised internships, and directed individual study) generates 525 or more student credit hours in one semester shall receive one hour of extra load credit. A faculty member who generates 600 or more student credit hours in one semester shall receive two hours of extra load credit. A faculty member who generates 650 or more student credit hours in one semester shall receive three hours of extra load credit. As with other extra workload credit, the faculty member has the option of receiving a stipend of \$833 or \$1,000 per workload credit (depending on credentials) instead of banking the workload credits for later load reduction.