

## Evaluation of Work Experience - Methodology

The methodology utilized in the evaluation process is standard and employed by many other experts in their respective industries who evaluate work experience for immigration purposes. USCIS's "three-to-one" rule is used in order to obtain the degree equivalency. If an individual has a three- or a four-year degree and at least three years of work experience in a particular field that can be deemed as Bachelor's-level, he or she has the equivalent of Bachelor's degree in that field. This is based on the fact that a college 'major' can be completed with approximately one year of college credit and that Bachelor's-level studies provide skills in decision-making, problem-solving, and analytical-thinking that can ultimately be applied to almost any other field, irrespective of the subjects studied at the Bachelor's level. Further, additional years of work experience can be used to reach a Bachelor's equivalence, for example twelve years of experience can be equated to a four-year Bachelor's degree following the same methodology.

Morningside offers evaluations of foreign credentials, and typically a foreign credential evaluator will only provide evaluations of foreign education. When work experience must be taken into consideration following the guidelines outlined by USCIS, Morningside engages a Professor in a specific area of expertise. The Professor relies upon Morningside's expertise in the area of foreign credential evaluations and chooses instead to focus his expert analysis upon the candidate's work experience in a given field. This close coordination between a foreign credential evaluations service like Morningside and an independent expert is common practice in the evaluations industry and ensures the most accurate assessment of both the candidate's education and work experience.

While independent experts can confidently assess a candidate's professional experience in a given field and determine its equivalent in terms of college training, because of the tremendous diversity in educational programs and structures across the world, these experts often rely upon evaluation agencies like Morningside to advise as to the most appropriate equivalency for the candidate's academic credentials.

Since its founding in 2000, Morningside has completed more than 400,000 cases for the evaluation of foreign credentials for U.S. academic equivalencies. Most of the cases that Morningside has reviewed have been for USCIS and other government agencies. Our evaluations rely upon research, our inhouse library, best-practices, and the expertise of senior evaluators, who have decades of experience in this industry.