AIMÉE DORR  
PROVOST AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Re: Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDPs) Policy

Dear Aimée,

The Academic Council discussed the latest revisions to the draft policy on Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDPs) at its July 23 meeting. Council appreciates your staff’s efforts to revise the proposed policy based on the feedback we sent you in February.

Detailed comments based upon written reviews are provided below, but first I would like to communicate the tenor of the Academic Council conversation in which the discussion considered the situation more holistically. Although Council ultimately endorsed the proposed revisions to the policy, it did so despite serious misgivings that the proliferation of self-supporting programs (SSPs) risks undermining core academic programs and raising barriers to access to professional degree programs. These concerns crystallized around a critique of the absence of criteria for what constitutes a “compelling case” why a program cannot or should not be offered with state support. Council’s acquiescence to promulgation of the revised policy rests on the understanding that the Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs (CCGA) will carefully document its reasons for finding that a compelling case has been made for each SSGPDP that it approves. Over time, Council will rely on CCGA to derive principles and criteria from these case-by-case evaluations and codify them in its Handbook and other documents. CCGA has recently, in its June 2014 revision of its Handbook, added clarifying details to the instructions to proposers of new degrees; many of these additions are designed to elicit the information needed to evaluate SSGPDP proposals. CCGA will issue further guidance once the new policy is promulgated.

Council recognizes that the recent history of granting exceptions to policy in order to approve SSPs requires a more flexible policy but is concerned that the ambiguities inherent in this version have the potential to generate continued controversy. It is our hope that more explicit guidelines from CCGA can offer sufficient clarity to make the policy workable so long as the President’s views are compatible with those of CCGA. While I cannot predict how long it will take for CCGA to formulate guidelines derived from its case-by-case evaluations, it has the blessings of Council to prepare them and bring them back at a future date. I anticipate that CCGA’s guidelines will address
some of the specific concerns raised by the Senate in this review and will clarify why conversions from PDSTs should be rare.

On the whole, Academic Senate reviewers expressed many of the same concerns as in the past, as was reflected in the Council discussion, where I heard the refrain I have often heard the past four months; that if “simply making money is sufficient for a compelling case” then all is lost. Council members and their constituencies believe that the expansion of SSGPDPs threatens the public nature of the university and its relationship to state funding, that SSGPDPs may divert resources away from UC’s core academic mission and further privatize UC, and that the self-supporting model represents a fundamental shift away from the university’s responsibility to remain accessible to all segments of society. Closely linked are concerns about overload teaching, how it is defined and who pays for what, and about the potential of SSGPDPs to compromise the publicly funded responsibilities of units where they are housed. Another general concern raised in Council was how the Presidential policy would interact with existing campus-level policies and rules governing SSPs. Could the vagueness of the Presidential Policy serve to weaken divisional and campus policies? We hope that it will be made clear that any proposed new or conversion to an SSGPDP must meet divisional criteria before being considered by CCGA or the President.

Some of the divisional reviews contain positive commentary. Several reviewers noted that the revisions improve the earlier policy substantially, incorporate helpful clarifications, and adequately address concerns raised in the previous review. Several reviewers expressed satisfaction that the new revisions provide more effective guidelines for creating an SSGPDP, converting a state-supported program to an SSGPDP, and distinguishing SSGPDPs from state-supported programs that charge Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition (PDST). Several reviewers also noted that SSGPDPs have the potential to generate additional revenue that can help support state-supported academic programs in individual departments as well as the overall scholarly capacity of the campus. They noted that it is important for UC to have an effective SSGPDP policy in light of declining state funding and growing interest in the SSGPDP model.

In sum, the Academic Council offers our measured (and reluctant) support for the revised policy premised on the expectation that the recommendations outlined below will be incorporated into the final policy document to the greatest extent possible. Guidelines developed by CCGA to indicate its expectations for approval will also serve to clarify some ambiguities in the policy.

**Definition of an SSGPDP and “Compelling” Case**

In February, Council requested that the policy be revised to include academic criteria for establishing SSGPDPs and principles to help distinguish SSGPDPs from state-supported programs that charge PDST. The revised draft includes language defining SSGPSPs as academic programs that “primarily serve professionals seeking to advance their careers” and requiring campus units proposing an SSGPDP to make a “compelling case” for why the program cannot or should not be state-supported and to provide assurances that the SSGPDP will not have a “detrimental impact” on the department’s state-supported mission.

Council finds this language to be a positive addition to the policy to the extent that it helps ensure, as UCPB notes in its letter, that proposals for new SSGPDP programs and conversions will be closely scrutinized and that it requires that any detrimental impact on a department’s regular programs and responsibilities be minimized or mitigated. However, Council also notes that the vagueness of the language invites many possible interpretations. Although this flexibility accounts for a broad range of existing local policies and allows campuses a high degree of flexibility to establish new SSGPDPs...
and to define individual local policies for SSGPDP programs, it also sets up potential conflicts between departments on a campus and between campuses and CCGA. (Some departments will inevitably view the potential to generate revenue alone to be a sufficiently compelling case for a new SSGPDP.)

In its letter, CCGA agrees that the term “compelling case” is vague but believes the vagueness is unavoidable and appropriate; it says a case-by-case judgment is required and is appropriately vested in the Academic Senate. Council agrees, and notes that campus Graduate Councils will be looking to CCGA for guidance about what makes the case for a new or converted SSGPDP “compelling.” Council agrees that CCGA needs to make clear, case-by-case statements about what makes each (approved) case “compelling” and has asked CCGA to produce a document that offers guidance to the divisions about what it considers to be a compelling justification for an SSGPDP.

Finally, several reviewers found the notion that SSGPDPs are a “necessary” educational strategy to be problematic and potentially confusing. We suggest that the word “necessary” be removed from the text to indicate that SSGDPs are simply “an educational strategy.”

**Financial Accessibly and Diversity**

In February, Council expressed strong concerns about the financial accessibility of SSGPDPs and requested that the policy include language requiring SSGPDPs to have clear accessibility and diversity plans that include regular monitoring of student diversity. It appears, however, that little or nothing has been added to the revised policy to address this request.

Council believes the policy needs a more strongly worded commitment to access, affordability, and equal opportunity in SSGPDPs. The policy states that SSGPDPs should be accessible to a “wide range of income levels,” but it needs a statement regarding the diversity of the student population, in the context of underrepresented groups and gender, and additional guidance about monitoring financial accessibility. In its letter, UCSD suggests that the policy encourage campuses to develop diversity and access plans that are tailored to the needs of the local community and the specific program, and UCSC suggests there may be a return-to-aid model that could work with an SSGPDP fee structure. Similarly, CCGA is concerned that providing equal access for a broad spectrum of students will be increasingly difficult as more SSGPDPs are brought online. In 2008, CCGA developed a set of data that it recommended each program be required to acquire and report in order to track access, affordability, and diversity. Details and principles for access were articulated in a November 2008 paper that was forwarded by the Academic Council to the President at that time and is attached for your reference. CCGA requests that these data be reported annually to the President and shared annually with the Senate to help reviewers understand the big picture and evaluate whether approved programs are working as expected.

**Effect on Faculty Workload and Other Programs**

Several reviewers reiterated concerns the Senate expressed in January about the potential for SSGPDPs to divert resources and faculty effort away from core state-supported undergraduate and graduate programs. These concerns are now addressed to some degree in the new language in Policy Text section A, requiring reviewers to make a compelling case that the proposed SSGPDP will not have “detrimental impacts” on the department’s state-supported mission. On the other hand, the

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1 Self-Supporting Graduate Degree Programs and Policy at the University of California: Background Paper: Prepared for the Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs by Academic Affairs, University of California Office of the President, November 2008.
policy allows for teaching a SSGPDP course on either an “overload” or a “buy-out” basis, but does not define “overload” teaching specifically. We note that what constitutes “overload” differs vastly from department to department and discipline to discipline. (The normal course load could be three courses in one department but four in another.) Council believes the policy or implementation document should be more specific about “overload teaching” to help prevent course load inequities.

Moreover, and as CCGA notes in its letter, we caution that using overload teaching or buy-outs to provide instruction in an SSGPDP both carry potentially negative effects for quality. Overload teaching could affect a faculty member’s research productivity, impede her commitment to state-supported teaching, and reduce her availability for advising and mentoring students in regular academic programs. Buy-outs may result in diversion of ladder rank faculty teaching to SSGPDPs while the salary savings support lecturers for state-supported programs rather than additional faculty lines. We expect campus graduate councils and CCGA to monitor these concerns and effects as they review proposals.

As UCD and CCGA note, the section of the policy covering the initiation and approval of SSGPDPs (section III, part H.1) limits the consideration of detrimental impacts to the “unit proposing the program,” but campus reviewers and CCGA should take a wider view of the detrimental impacts any SSGPDP proposal may have on any state-supported teaching, research or service across the affected campus.

Finally, Council requests further clarification about Section F of the Policy Text, which states “…the nature of certain practice oriented degree programs may warrant a higher proportion than usual of non-ladder faculty.” It is not obvious why SSGPDPs in particular would justify an expansion of non-ladder faculty staffing of courses. There is also concern that the provision allowing for a higher proportion of non-Senate faculty instructors for “certain practice-oriented degree programs” is open to broad interpretation and could be exploited. Based on the definition in section III, part B as “graduate programs that primarily serve professionals seeking to advance their careers.” all SSGPDPs could potentially justify a higher proportion of non-Senate faculty instructors. (UCD)

Monitoring Financial Impacts
Council believes it will be vitally important to track the academic and financial performance of SSGPDPs and their broader impact on UC, considering the large number of programs in the pipeline. We are concerned that too much growth could create financial imbalances across disciplines on a campus or across campuses, with disproportionate benefit to departments and campuses that have more opportunity to market them. Council requests as much transparency as possible with regard to fiscal reporting. Specifically, we would like a report on the current status of each of the listed 56 existing SSGPDPs, with periodic updates on their general financial viability. The assumption that SSGPDPs bring in reliable streams of revenue may, in the end, not be supported by actual experience. The University should expect some of these programs to fail and ensure that the policy addresses failures and associated liabilities such as debt and accommodating students-in-progress. The policy also needs to be clearer in addressing conversion back to state support.

Several other issues arose during the systemwide review that we believe are worth mentioning:

Other Issues
➢ For purposes of consultation, the definition of program “stakeholders” should include not only students and faculty associated with the program, but also education experts and administrators who focus on questions of access and inclusion (financial and otherwise). (UCSD)
Clarify in Policy Text Section C that all academic doctoral degrees are ineligible. (UCSB)

Language prohibiting the use of disallowed funds for phase-in period costs should be added to the policy, or, if it is the intent that this be allowed, the duration and level of support should be specified (UCSD).

CCGA has asked that the Academic Planning Council consider the Master of Advanced Study title (M.A.S.) for SSGPDPs and issue a statement clarifying the use of M.A.S. and the nature of this degree.

There should be a provision for a systemwide review of conversions from SSGPDP back to state-supported status. Deletion of the word “campus” before “approvals” would resolve this issue.

The Academic Council thanks you again for the opportunity to opine.

Sincerely,

Bill Jacob

Encl. (1)

Cc: Academic Council
    Director Greenspan
    Executive Director Winnacker
    Senate Analysts
    Senate Executive Directors
I write on behalf of Berkeley Division Chair Elizabeth Deakin. The Division sees very little substantive change in the latest iteration of the SSGPDP policy. Therefore, I am forwarding a copy of Divisional Council’s previous commentary. Best regards, Andrea
Subject: Proposed Revised Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy

Dear Bill,

On January 27, 2014, the Divisional Council (DIVCO) of the Berkeley Division discussed the proposed revised Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy, informed by reports of our divisional committees on Academic Planning and Resource Allocation (CAPRA), Budget and Interdepartmental Relations, Educational Policy, and Graduate Council.

The proposed revisions are rather complex, and we believe merit thoughtful consideration. The discussion in DIVCO raised a number of serious concerns, as described in CAPRA’s commentary, which is appended in its entirety. We note that self-supporting graduate professional degree programs currently offered at Berkeley are consonant with our campus policy. Therefore, we request that the Office of the President clarify how the proposed policy revisions relate to our existing campus policy (http://grad.berkeley.edu/program_proposal/self_supported.shtml).

Our discussion also underscored two issues related to the review process. First, we believe that this proposal should be considered in conjunction with the policy on professional degree supplemental tuition (PDST) as the issues addressed in each are clearly linked. Second, the proposal does not provide any background information, explanation of the concerns the revision is intended to address, or rationale for revising the policy at this time. In addition, we did not receive a redline version to facilitate our review. Going forward, we request that proposals forwarded for review meet these basic expectations.
In sum, we decline to endorse the proposal at this time.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Deakin
Chair, Berkeley Division of the Academic Senate
Professor of City and Regional Planning

Encl.

Cc: Nancy Wallace, Chair, Committee on Academic Planning and Resource Allocation
   Eric Talley, Chair, Committee on Budget and Interdepartmental Relations
   Ronald Cohen, Chair, Committee on Educational Policy
   Mark Stacey, Chair, Graduate Council
   Martha Winnacker, Executive Director, Academic Senate
   Linda Song, Associate Director staffing Graduate Council
   Aimee Larsen, Manager, Committee on Budget and Interdepartmental Relations
   Diane Sprouse, Senate Analyst, Committee on Academic Planning and Resource Allocation
   Linda Corley, Senate Analyst, Committee on Educational Policy
CAPRA Responses to: 1) the draft “Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy” and 2) Draft for Circulation “Presidential Policy Implementation Protocols for Regents Policy 3103: Policy on Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition

CAPRA’s main recommendation is that on the Berkeley campus, and other campuses with their own successful policies governing self-supporting graduate professional degree programs (SSGPDPs), campus rules continue to govern the operation of SSDPs on those campuses, with the new UCOP policy affecting only campuses that do not have their own campus-specific SSGPDP regulations.1

We also ask that the two new draft policies be carefully linked to existing UCOP policies 31032 and 3104,3 so that it is very clear exactly which of the existing policies are being changed and why.

Several more specific comments include:

1. Relationship between UCOP Draft Policies and Existing UCB policies: Given the existence of the Final Report of the Task Force on Self-Supporting Degree Programs,4 November 6, 2010 for the University of California, Berkeley, it is important that the two new draft policies clearly state how the two policies are intended to coexist, and which should take precedence in the event of a conflict with existing University of California, Berkeley policies for Self-Supporting Degree Programs and Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition. The statement in the section, “Policy Text”, “However, nothing in this Policy is intended to prescribe campus policy or pre-empt a campus’s discretion with respect to how it distributes resources with the exception that disallowed fund sources may be used to fund SSGPDPs.” (page 3) does suggest that the University of California, Berkeley’s policies, at least with respect to the distribution of resources, would remain intact. However, a clearly worded statement reiterating the intent of the new policies with respect to existing campus policies for existing SSGPDP programs is needed.

Again with reference to the 2010 report of the Task Force on Self-Supporting Degree Programs and comparing what is said in it to the language of the new proposal, it remains unclear whether or not existing self-supporting programs separate the funding streams as clearly as the proposed policy mandates, especially as regards faculty compensation. It is important that analysis be done to determine how the new policy will impact existing (currently successful) programs and if there needs to be a phasing in of the new policy for

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1 Self-supporting graduate professional degree programs on the Berkeley campus are governed by the rules laid out in the Final Report of the Task Force on Self-Supporting Degree Programs, November 6, 2010 (http://grad.berkeley.edu/program_proposal/tfssdp_report.pdf). This policy was drafted with great care to ensure that SSGPDPs on the Berkeley campus meet the specific needs of the campus, and is operating very successfully.

2 http://regents.universityofcalifornia.edu/governance/policies/3103.html

3 http://regents.universityofcalifornia.edu/governance/policies/3104.html

4 http://grad.berkeley.edu/program_proposal/tfssdp_report.pdf
those programs that are currently structured differently from the proposed policy.

A final concern is that the Task Force report endorses ideas that are central to Berkeley Academic Senate concerns related to academic standards, which are not encompassed by the proposed UCOP policy. In particular, the Task Force report states that "The profile of faculty teaching in an SSGPDP must be similar to that in other programs in the school or college, in terms of the proportion of ladder-rank faculty..." The UCOP policy speaks of "comparable faculty" but defines it differently.

2. **Comparable Faculty:** We ask for further clarification for Section F of the “Policy Text,” which states “…the nature of certain practice oriented degree programs may warrant a higher proportion than usual of non-ladder faculty.” (page 4). Since several existing SSGPDP programs on the Berkeley campus are explicitly designed to fund ladder faculty positions and to support a larger student body by funding the ladder faculty professoriate, it is not obvious why SSGPDPs would especially justify an expansion of the non-ladder faculty staffing of courses. Item F also appears to be at odds with statement D, again in the “Policy Text” stating that SSGPDP programs “are held to the same standards of quality as any other UC graduate professional degree programs” and to the University of California, Berkeley task force requirement, stated above, that the faculty teaching in state-supported and SSGPDPs should be equivalent.

3. **Faculty Workload:** We believe that further clarification is needed for section G of the “Policy Text.” The statement, “Teaching in a self-supporting program does not constitute workload for purposes of State reporting,” (page 4) is not clear as it stands. Is the proper interpretation of this statement that units must maintain careful accounting procedures to identify whether faculty time allocated to teaching in SSGPDPs represents either buy-outs or additional compensation? An alternative interpretation is that the new policies are intended to introduce restrictions on a unit’s ability to flexibly allocate faculty, who constitute a centralized resource within units, between the teaching needs and workload obligations of state-funded programs and SSGPDPs. The new policy appears to suggest that it will be more difficult to flexibly make such faculty time allocation decisions.

4. **Consultation:** We question the new requirement, stated in section O of the “Policy Text” that “…program characteristics and the level of student charges must be regularly sought from program stakeholders…Stakeholders must include students in and faculty from the program.” (page 7) It is not clear why this policy is only applied to SSGPDPs, in stark contrast to similar tuition related decisions for state-supported masters programs, which are mandated to achieve the same level of quality and yet are not mandated to obtain student stakeholder consent on a regular basis. Since future student stakeholders are those that bear the consequences of such tuition decisions, it is not clear why current student stakeholders should be especially enfranchised to make decisions in which they have no financial stake (though we would be even more concerned if they did have a financial stake).

5. **Indirect Overhead Rate:** What is the reason underlying the idea that UC campuses should not be allowed to set their own internal overhead rate on SSGPDPs, and what is
the justification for UCOP’s involvement in these internal decisions? Why shouldn’t UCOP include these revenues along with all others in setting its overall tax on the UC campuses. Keeping the UCOP tax simple and establishing a single internal overhead rate at the level of the UC campuses allows for greater overall transparency.

6. **Financial Aid:** Paragraph 4bi of the draft implementation protocol for Regents Policy 3103 states that “Current base levels of institutional financial aid shall be maintained and an amount equal to at least 33 percent of new PDST revenue shall be dedicated to financial aid for students in programs charging PDST.”
   a. We are, of course, supportive of ensuring access to a UC education. However, we are much less sure that this should apply to SSGPDPs, which are specifically designed to provide increased future earnings to their participants that will more than pay for the cost of the degree. In other words, the degree essentially provides its own financial aid.
   b. Does “33 percent of new PDST revenue” refer to revenue in new SSGPDPs, or does this also apply to tuition increases in existing programs?
   c. This condition directly conflicts with the goal of these programs to provide additional revenue to the University (for purposes including the provision of financial aid in other programs for which the financial payoffs to participants are less clear-cut), and could well make many or all of these programs no longer financially sustainable. What analysis has been done to ensure that this does not occur?
RE: Review of the Updated Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy (SSGPDP)

The request to review the updated Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy was forwarded to all Davis Division of the Academic Senate standing committees and Faculty Executive Committees from the schools and colleges. Responses were received from the Committee on Planning and Budget, College of Letters and Sciences and Graduate Council.

The enclosed Graduate Council response to the updated SSGPDP proposal reflects the Davis Division’s position.

Sincerely,

Bruno Nachtergaele, Chair
Davis Division of the Academic Senate
Professor: Mathematics

Enclosure
RFC: 2nd Review – Self-Supporting Graduate Degree Program Policy

Graduate Council discussed the proposed SSGDP policy at its February and June 2 meetings. The policy was reviewed by Graduate Council’s Academic Planning and Development committee prior to each Graduate Council discussion.

In its response to the previous RFC on the draft policy for SSGDPs, dated 4 February 2014, Graduate Council noted: 1) Graduate teaching on an overload basis should not be allowed as standard practice; and 2) Economic accessibility and diversity of the student population should be monitored, preferably using a specific set of measures.

The current (2nd revised) draft did not address the first of these two points. In particular, the current draft allows for graduate teaching on either an overload or a “buy-out” basis, without indicating a preference for one or the other, and without clarification of a standard definition of “overload.”

On the second point, the current draft policy is essentially the same as the previous draft (i.e., significant changes were not introduced). However, the previous and current drafts contain a section on financial accessibility, which states “SSGDPs must have a financial accessibility goal for their student population and a student financial support plan for achieving this goal.” Furthermore, as part of triennial processes for certification of self-supporting status and Presidential approval of program charges, SSGDPs must provide UCOP with “a description of the SSGDP’s student financial support plan and the extent to which it is attaining its financial accessibility goal.” The financial support plan should be compared to those of other UC programs offering similar degrees. However, additional details on the monitoring of financial accessibility are lacking. Statements regarding diversity of the student population and its monitoring are lacking.

APD’s noted other sections that may need wording changes and clarification, such as within the introduction to the draft policy text (section III, part A), SSGDPs are described as “a necessary educational strategy”. In the following paragraph, however, the draft policy requires that “a compelling case be made for why a SSGDP cannot or should not be state-supported and assurances that the SSGDP will not have a detrimental impact on a school’s or a department’s ability to carry out its state-supported teaching, research, and service responsibilities.” The notion that SSGDPs are necessary, and must be supported by compelling arguments, is potentially confusing. It is suggested to remove
“necessary” from the text, such that SSGDPs are “an educational strategy”.

Within the description of comparable faculty (section III, part F), the draft policy allows for a higher proportion of non-Senate faculty instructors for “certain practice-oriented degree programs.” This statement is open to broad interpretations, particularly since SSGPDs are defined (in section III, part B) as “graduate programs that primarily serve professionals seeking to advance their careers.” In some fields, the terms “professional” and “practitioner” are synonymous. One could argue that all SSGDPs are practice-oriented. Thus, all SSGDPs could potentially justify a higher proportion of non-Senate faculty instructors. Based on that definition, Graduate Council is concerned that this provision would be quite widely exploited.

This concern is linked to another comment regarding the proposal. The heading for the section on comparable quality (section III, part E) implies comparison to “regular state-supported graduate programs.” Why does the text within this section refer to comparison with other graduate professional degree programs? The message of this section is not clear regarding the comparison group for SSGDPs.

Within the section on initiation and approval of SSGDPs (section III, part H.1), the text limits the consideration of detrimental impacts to the “unit proposing the program”. Surely, SSGDPs should not have significant detrimental impacts on any state-supported teaching, research or service.

Sincerely,

Rachael E. Goodhue, Chair
Graduate Council

/vm

C: Gina Anderson, Academic Senate Executive Director
Dear Bill,

At its meeting of June 17, 2014, the Irvine Divisional Academic Senate reviewed the revised proposal for a Presidential Policy on Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs. The Academic Council has considered all the comments submitted in the previous review of the policy in Fall 2013 and in response has made additional changes.

Following its discussion, the Senate Cabinet endorsed the revised proposal emphasizing the requirement that the program present a "compelling case" for creating new SSPs. The Graduate Council, and the Council on Planning and Budget reviewed the revised guidelines and submitted the following comments.

**Graduate Council (GC)**

Self-Supporting Programs (SSPs) must make a compelling case to explain why this cannot or should not be a state supported program. CCGA discussed the definition of "compelling case" and agreed that it will ultimately be the conclusion of the Graduate Council and CCGA to determine. The Senate will decide if this is a reasonable compromise to create new programs with adequate funding that will not receive state funding.

These programs help support the departments because they can enable them to receive resources that will help to develop their academic programs. They serve the students and the campus as a whole because they provide funds for the broader campus to serve a population of students and enhance the scholarly capacity of the university. The revision is attempting to make few clarifications on this which is an ongoing conversation.

System wide review has added one more requirement for more extensive reporting when there is a request for a change in the fee structure. It’s intended to document that these programs are continuing to be offered as originally proposed. Additional points raised in the discussion:
The growth of SSPs could lead to imbalance across disciplines with more opportunity to market such programs. This could be addressed by campus taxation of such programs to allow cross-campus subsidization of less marketable fields of research and instruction.

Concern that SSP's emphasize more the financial plan rather than the academic plan. The responses to this comment were that they should be reviewed the same as regular academic programs.

Applications for SSPs are growing substantially (CCGA currently has 56 SSP applications pending).

CCGA discussed requiring yearly reports of SSPs for review which would include the enrollments of these programs, an analysis to show whether or not the SSPs are generating revenue or draining resources, a look at the impact on faculty in the regular academic programs, and issues of access and affordability.

**Council on Planning and Budget (CPB)**

The Council on Planning and Budget (CPB) reviewed the revised UC Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Program (SSGPDP) Policy and agreed that there were some helpful clarifications, and as a result previous CPB concerns are adequately addressed. As the UC Policy also explicitly allows campus policies for SSGPDPs (that do not conflict with the UC Policy, including the use of disallowed funds), we find that the revised Policy does not impose undue budgetary policy on the campus.

The Irvine Division appreciates the opportunity to comment.

Peter Krapp, Senate Chair

C: Martha Kendall Winnacker, Executive Director, Academic Senate
Re: Systemwide Review of the Revised Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP) Policy – 2nd review

Dear Bill,

Thank you for the opportunity to review and opine on the newer version of the Revised Policy for Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs. As with the earlier version, we sought comments from the Graduate Council, the Committee on Planning and Budget, and the FECs of each of the schools. In addition, we forwarded the proposed policy to the task force charged with updating UCLA’s policy for Self-Supporting Programs to see if it had any concerns. Most of the committees chose not to respond to the newer revision, feeling both that their initial responses were still appropriate or that their meeting schedules and agendas at the end of the year did not allow adequate time to revisit the issue. One response arrived after the Executive Board’s discussion on June 5. Another committee chose not to write a formal response but shared its minutes of the discussion with us.

In general, the committees that responded found this version of the policy to be a substantial improvement over the earlier version and appreciated that most of the concerns raised had been addressed by the changes. Committee responses differed on whether state-supported programs were adequately protected by the new wording in the policy. The College FEC, for example, reiterated its earlier concern that buy-outs might shift faculty teaching from state-supported undergraduate and graduate programs to self-supporting graduate programs and the possibility that faculty would be unavailable to provide advising and mentoring to students in our regular academic programs. The Council on Planning and Budget argued that adequate protections were now present.

The Executive Board and the various respondents appreciated the fact that this version of the policy puts some guidelines into place for creating (or converting a state-supported to) a self-supporting program. Reflecting its important role in creating these programs, the Graduate Council expressed some concern over the many possible interpretations of the word “compelling,” a concern that arose obliquely in several other responses.

In weighing these issues as well as some of the issues raised in response to the previous version of this policy, the Executive Board felt that this revised version was much more effective in providing system-wide guidelines that protected state-supported programs while allowing for the creation of self-supporting programs to a broader population. Moreover, it allows ample space to define individual campus policies for self-supporting programs that are able to address remaining concerns. For those reasons, the Executive Board voted to endorse the new policy and to express its appreciation to the Academic Planning Council for its responsiveness to the issues raised regarding the earlier draft policy.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Jan Reiff
Chair, UCLA Academic Senate, 2013-2014

cc: Mary Gilly, Vice-Chair, Academic Senate
    Martha Kendall Winnacker, Executive Director, Academic Senate
    Linda Mohr, CAO, UCLA Academic Senate
    Michael LaBriola, Principal Policy Analyst, Academic Senate
Re: Merced Division Comments on the Systemwide Round 2 Review of Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP)

Thank you for the opportunity to review the second round of proposed revisions to Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP). This policy governs SSGPDPs at the University of California, including, but not limited to, establishment, discontinuance, setting student charges, and requirements for converting a state-supported graduate professional degree program to a SSGPDP. All standing committees were asked to opine and the only comments received were from the Graduate Council (appended).

We thank you for the opportunity to opine.

Sincerely,

Ignacio López-Calvo, Chair
Division Council

CC: Division Council
Senate Office
June 9, 2014

To: Ignacio López-Calvo, Senate Chair

From: Valerie Leppert, Chair, Graduate Council (GC)

Re: GC comments on the Systemwide Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP) Policy- Round #2

In response to DivCo’s request, the Graduate Council reviewed the latest proposed revised policy for Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP). Graduate Council reiterates the importance of tracking the academic and financial implications of these programs on the institution, particularly given the large number of them under consideration across the system as evidenced in the recently collected 5 year planning perspectives.

Cc: Graduate Council
Division Council
Senate Office
July 7, 2014

To: Ignacio López-Calvo, Chair, Division Council

From: Ruth Mostern, Chair, Committee on Research (COR)

Re: Round Two of Review of Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy

COR appreciates the opportunity to opine on round two of the SSGPDP policy but has no comments.

cc: COR Members
DivCo Members
Senate Office
May 20, 2014

To: Ignacio López-Calvo, Chair, Division Council

From: Rudy Ortiz, Chair, Committee on Faculty Welfare, Diversity, and Academic Freedom (FWDAF)

Re: Systemwide Request to Review Round 2 of Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy Revisions

FWDAF appreciates the opportunity to review the second round of the Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy proposed revisions but has no comments.

cc: FWDAF members
    DivCo members
    Senate office
May 19, 2014

To: Ignacio López-Calvo, Chair, Division Council

From: Anne Kelley, Chair, Committee on Academic Planning and Resource Allocation (CAPRA)

Re: Systemwide Request to Review Round 2 of Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Revisions

CAPRA appreciates the opportunity to opine on the second round of proposed revisions to policies on Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs but declines to comment.

cc: CAPRA Members
DivCo Members
Senate Office
May 19, 2014

To: Ignacio López-Calvo, Chair, Division Council

From: Raymond Gibbs, Chair, Committee on Academic Personnel (CAP) Raymond Gibbs

Re: Request to Review Round 2 of Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Revisions

The Committee on Academic Personnel appreciates the opportunity to review the second round of proposed revisions to policies on Self-Supporting Graduate Degree Programs but has no comments.

cc: CAP Members
DivCo members
Senate Office
July 21, 2014

Professor William Jacob  
Chair, Academic Council  
University of California  
1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor  
Oakland, California 94607-5200

Subject: Proposed Revisions to Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs Policy, Second Review

The proposed revisions to the Self-Supporting Graduate Degree Programs (SSGPDP) Policy were sent to the appropriate Divisional committees for a second round of review and comment. Comments were received from the Educational Policy Committee, the Committee on Planning and Budget, the Graduate Council, and the Committee on Diversity and Equity. Reviewers were generally supportive of the proposed changes, but had the following key concerns, many of which were raised in the previous round of review.

1. It remains unclear how campuses will be able to make “a compelling case” for why a new SSGPDP cannot or should not be state-supported, since the policy fails to define a compelling case. This lack of clarity raises the possibility of conflicts between the department, the Divisional Graduate Committee, and/or CCGA over this definition and of consequent delays in launching new graduate programs. If it is not possible to develop a clear definition of an SSGPDP or what a compelling case should include, then we suggest that Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs (CCGA) clarify in writing what they consider to be compelling justification to provide more guidance to Divisions.

2. The revision does not explicitly address whether disallowed funds can be used during the phase-in period for new SSGPDP programs. We reiterate our recommendation that language prohibiting the use of disallowed funds for phase-in costs be added to the policy, or, if it is the intent that this be allowed, that the duration and level of support be specified.

3. As noted previously, the policy fails to set specific guidelines for financial accessibility, stating only that they should be accessible to a “wide range of income levels”. This inconsistency is a concern, given the clear trade-off
between financial self-sustainability and financial accessibility. We recommend that the policy be more specific in this regard.

4. The policy fails to mention diversity and equity vis-a-vis underrepresented groups or gender, risking the establishment of financially viable programs that replicate or exacerbate persistent inequities in opportunities across various demographic groups and gender. This is troubling because these programs contribute directly to the professional pipeline and are critical for our mission of promoting equal opportunity and improving social mobility. We therefore reiterate our suggestion that the policy encourage campuses to develop diversity and access plans that are tailored to meet the needs of the local community and the specific program and that it provides clear guidelines of what a minimal program can provide.

5. The Committee on Diversity and Equity also notes that the self-supporting nature of these programs and their financial independence from state funds might provide an opportunity for a clear and explicit affirmative action mandate. This mandate could incentivize exciting new partnerships between the proposed self-supporting programs and units on campus with a sustained commitment to and demonstrated record in promoting equal access and opportunity.

6. Policy text, topic P. Consultation. The definition of program stakeholders should include not only students and faculty associated with the program, but also education experts and administrators who focus on questions of access and inclusion (financial and otherwise).

In summary, we feel that the policy would benefit from additional clarity and from a more clear commitment to access, affordability and equal opportunities in these programs, which play a key role in the professional pipeline and socioeconomic mobility.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Kit Pogliano
Chair
Academic Senate, San Diego Division

cc: Divisional Vice Chair Gerry Boss
Divisional Director Ray Rodriguez
Executive Director Martha Winnacker
July 8, 2014

Bill Jacob, Chair
Academic Senate

RE: Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP) Policy

Dear Bill,

The following groups in the Santa Barbara Division reviewed the latest version of the Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP): Graduate Council (GC), Council on Planning and Budget (CPB), Council on Research and Instructional Resources (CRIR), Council on Faculty Issues and Awards (CFIA), Committee on Diversity and Equity (D&E) and the Faculty Executive Committees from the College of Letters and Science (L&S FEC) and the College of Engineering (COE FEC). D&E declined to opine on the revised policy.

Overall, the UCSB Division is now supportive of this latest version of the policy, following its endorsement by the above groups, but offers the following suggestions and comments.

There is still concern about Senate’s previous apprehension regarding increasing privatization of the university and diversion of resources away from our core mission, and for that reason we request as much transparency as possible particularly with regard to fiscal reporting. An immediate issue is that of developing campus policies for paying for failed programs. Perhaps, one solution may be to have SSGPDPs set up an escrow account to cover costs in the event that a program fails. There is also some concern regarding increasing workload on the part of faculty. For example, some groups wondered about the impact on faculty workload if students are permitted to take non SSGPDP courses. Issues such as this will be further discussed at the Divisional level. Issues such as campus software licensing and requesting faculty to note the regulations in their external grants regarding which students may be hired will also be worked out at the campus level.

The Division should like more clarifying language on page 8, section C. which describes ineligible programs. One Council stated: “By specifically referring to the Doctor of Philosophy degree, the policy opens SSGPDP eligibility to all other doctoral degree programs, including, for example, the Doctor of Musical Arts (D.M.A.), which may not be appropriate. Perhaps the Academic Planning Council (APC) should consider modifying the language to note more generally that all academic doctoral degrees are ineligible.”

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Chair,
Santa Barbara Division
June 30, 2014

William Jacob, Chair
Academic Council

Re: Revised Proposal for Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP) Policy

Dear Bill,

The Santa Cruz Division has reviewed the revised proposal for the Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP) Policy. Our Graduate Council (GC) and Committee on Affirmative Action and Diversity (CAAD) have voiced strong concerns about financial accessibility, concerns that were raised during our first review of the SSGPDP Policy earlier this year.

The committees reviewed the revised proposal for SSGPDP policy in context of the University’s central responsibility to remain accessible to all segments of society. The committees expressed concern that SSGPDP programs represent a shift away from this central responsibility.

Specifically addressing the content of the revised SSGPDP policy, the committees noted that concerns about financial accessibility raised during the first review of the SSGPDP policy have not been incorporated into the revised policy. The policy proposed somewhat of a contradiction, noting that all program costs would be borne by SSGPDP students, yet requiring that all SSGPDPs have a financial accessibility goal for their student population and a student financial support plan for achieving this goal. In addition, we reiterate that we would like to see an example of a program fee structure with return to aid, and whether this would allow a program to remain accessible to a wide range of students. Finally, we suggest again that SSGPDPs take into consideration professional degree seeking students that seek to work with underserved populations when developing program accessibility plans, as the lifetime incomes of these students will be substantially lower. These issues have not been addressed by the revised policy.

We remain concerned that the vague language proposed in the policy associated with ensuring access to SSGPDP programs will fail to safeguard against a significant loss of access to economically disadvantaged students. The issues of financial accessibility, as specifically outlined here, should be addressed before this policy is considered for implementation.

Sincerely,

Joe Konopelski, Chair
Academic Senate
Santa Cruz Division

cc: Kimberly Lau, Chair, Committee on Affirmative Action and Diversity
    Bruce Schumm, Chair, Graduate Council
July 8, 2014

William Jacob, Chair
Academic Senate
University of California
Office of the President
1111 Franklin Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Re: Systemwide Review of Proposed Revised University of California Policy on Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP)

Dear Chair Jacob:

The members of the San Francisco Division of the University of California Academic Senate appreciate the opportunity to opine on the revisions to the proposed policy on Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs. Upon careful review of the revised policy, the members of our Division have no comments to add.

As you know, UCSF currently offers several self-supporting professional degree programs. These programs have been effective in meeting the needs of health care professionals within the state and globally. As the future of state funding for the University of California remains relatively bleak and the market in higher education becomes increasingly competitive, ensuring that UC adopts an effective policy for self-supporting degree programs is not only important to our institution, but for the University as a whole. We thank you and the provost for the hard work on this policy.

Sincerely,

Farid Chehab, PhD
Chair, UCSF Academic Senate

CC:
Martha Kendall Winnacker, Executive Director, Academic Senate
WILLIAM JACOB, ACADEMIC COUNCIL CHAIR

Dear Bill:

CCGA considered the May 15 version of the revised SSGPDP policy at its June meeting. As a result of the discussion, the following comments were drafted and discussed further and revised by email exchange and the final version was approved at our meeting of July 2.

CCGA is very grateful for the hard work that the Academic Planning Council, its subcommittee, and its staff have put into this important process.

GENERAL POINTS:

Several campuses have concerns about differences between existing programs and some provisions of the new policy. We request that the cover letter that accompanies promulgation of the new policy make an explicit statement about how the policy applies to previously approved SSPs: what kind of deviations or exceptions will be considered “grandfathered in” and what features will need to be brought into compliance?

We also request that the Academic Planning Council consider in the near future the M.A.S. title (Master of Advanced Study) and issue a statement clarifying the use of the M.A.S. title and the nature of this degree. De facto, all M.A.S. titles have been self-supporting (and one could argue that they all ought to be so). But non-professional programs are explicitly allowed under the M.A.S. title. For instance, APC could decide that any M.A.S. program should conform to the SSGPDP policy in all respects except for the possibility of being geared to a non-professional goal (or except for this and some other specific aspects).

We can see from the preliminary analysis of the Five-Year Planning Perspectives that the number of SSPs has doubled in recent years to 56 and that the next five years may produce another 56 proposals. CCGA continues to be concerned that this expansion threatens to alter in a potentially dangerous way the nature of the university and its relationship to state funding. We believe that the new policy will induce SSPs to use overload teaching much more often than buy-outs and that so many programs with so much overload teaching cannot fail to have an adverse effect on the research productivity of the faculty or on the quality of commitment to state-supported teaching. On the other hand, there may also be downsides to buy-outs, if the salary savings are used to hire lecturers for state-supported programs rather than to support additional faculty lines.
Furthermore, it is unclear whether SSPs will be required by campuses to share enough of their profits with the campus for the general good, so that programs that are not in a position to offer SSPs, which already have inadequate support budgets, will be further disadvantaged in future financial retrenchments, while the “haves” on campus will prosper. (Similarly, the proliferation of SSPs may also exacerbate the differences between campuses that are “haves” and “have-nots”.) Finally, the amount of administrative and faculty time and effort involved in developing, reviewing, and then monitoring these proliferating programs means that less time and effort will be available for other important tasks vital to UC’s mission. Will the SSPs really compensate the campuses for all this extra effort?

Finally, CCGA would like to raise an issue that falls somewhat outside of the request to provide feedback on the specific points of practice introduced in this proposed policy, but which addresses a question that CCGA feels is called forth both by this policy and by the PDST policy that is also under development. While both of these pay some attention to the question of fairness and access, CCGA is very concerned that maintaining equal access for the broad spectrum of students that we would hope to educate will be difficult to maintain as more and more SSGPDP and PDST programs are brought online. CCGA’s experience with reviewing SSP and PDST program proposals suggests that it will be difficult to ensure that fair access is maintained through the program-by-program implementation of the somewhat vague directives that are currently in the proposed SSGPDP and PDST policies.

As noted above, the number of approved SSGPDPs has doubled to 56 in the last few years, and this number may double by the end of the decade. This increasing reliance on direct support from the University’s students represents a qualitative shift away from the University’s original approach to funding its students’ education.

The Academic Senate has been aware of this evolution away from state support for some time, and in 2008, under prompting from the Senate, a study of access to the University’s PDST and SSGPDP programs was undertaken. A March 11, 2008 UCOP report provided a comprehensive review of UC differential-fee professional programs’ compliance with the mandate of Regent’s Item J-1. Reviewing the study, CCGA was largely satisfied that the array and implementation of PDST and SSGPDP were not unduly restricting access to the University’s educational programs, although some specific points of concern were raised [June 8, 2008 letter of CCGA Bruce Schumm to Academic Council Chair Michael Brown].

However, recognizing that the forces at play were likely to continue to increase the University’s reliance on direct support from students, CCGA felt it important that the University take fuller ownership of the issue of access. Working with UCOP staff to identify information that should be readily available to all SSGPDP and PDST programs, CCGA developed a set of data that it recommended that each program be required to acquire and report, and which would be accumulated centrally by UCOP staff. In addition, CCGA recommended that this data be analyzed periodically in the manner of the 2008 access study. [Self-Supporting Graduate Degree Programs and Policy at the University of California: Background Paper: Prepared for the Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs by Academic Affairs, University of California Office of the President, November 2008]. Both of these recommendations were forwarded by the Academic Council to the President.

CCGA reiterates its support for and commitment to the principles of this memo, and asks that the Senate and Administration take it under careful consideration. CCGA feels strongly that, in order to enter responsibly into the era in which a significant number of UC students are required to pay directly for the entire costs of their education, the University must fully engage the task of ensuring that access to its educational programs is maintained for all segments of society.
SPECIFIC POINTS

Policy A: p. 7
Saying “is a necessary educational strategy” seems to some to prejudge the question addressed in the next paragraph, whether a sufficiently strong case is being made why a new program “cannot or should not be state-supported.” The suggestion was made that the adjective “necessary” be eliminated.

CCGA discussed the vagueness of the term “compelling case” and although some members had doubts about the phrasing, the general consensus was that this vagueness is unavoidable and appropriate. Academics are accustomed to judging arguments, and the purpose of Academic Senate review is to apply the best judgment of experienced faculty to weighing complex issues. We strongly believe that a judgment is required in each particular case, and that judging is appropriately vested in the Academic Senate, given its recognized role in overseeing the curriculum at UC.

In order to create and maintain institutional memory of how CCGA and others should evaluate the strength of a case, CCGA will need to record in its annual report the basis of its decision about the cogency of each case for self-supporting status.

Policy C, page 9:
Members commented on the fact that the M.F.A. degree seems to span both sides of the academic/professional divide. It is the only terminal Master’s degree included in the recent proposal about waiving NRST after the first year, as if the M.F.A. is more academic than other Master of X titles. But there is at least one PDST M.F.A. in the system now (UCLA M.F.A. in Theater, Film, and Television), and one SSP (UCR Palm Desert Low Residency MFA Program in Creative Writing and Writing for the Performing Arts, although this program is failing financially and should be revised or terminated). The proposed language, just as in the current policy, allows a self-supporting M.F.A. because it is not a Master’s degree leading to a Ph.D. CCGA’s comment on this is simply a reminder to itself and others of the existence of this unusual case.

Policy III.H.1, pp. 10-11:
The final sentence limits to the consideration of detriment to that which occurs “in the unit proposing the program.” CCGA believes that both campus reviewers and CCGA should be taking a wider view of the effects of any proposal (just as is done for state-supported programs), and this phrase appears to countenance denying reviewers that perspective. CCGA suggests the removal of this phrase.

Policy K, p. 13:
Conversion back to state-supported includes no systemwide review. It is still unclear to CCGA why this is so. Deletion of the word “campus” before “approvals” would solve the problem from CCGA’s point of view. See our previous comment (January 2014):

POLICY, section J: we have concerns about the lack of parallelism of the reviews of conversions in the two possible directions. Section H.3.ii acknowledges that both campus and systemwide Academic Senate review is required when conversion is from state support to SSGPDP status (and H.3.i implies the same when it mentions “the same processes as required of newly-created graduate professional degree program”), but here in J, regarding the conversion back from SSGPDP to state support, the language specifies only the campus level for review (“shall be subject to the same campus approvals required to establish a new state-supported academic or professional programs”). If this is a deliberate exclusion of review at systemwide level, we question its justification. But if review at campus only is accepted, CCGA ought to be informed of any such occurrence, as it is relevant to CCGA’s understanding of the systemwide picture of graduate education.
Policy Q, p. 15:
CCGA’s discussion of accessibility and affordability concentrated on the problem of how accessibility will be monitored in self-supporting programs. Members felt that once the new policy is approved, CCGA will need to revise its Handbook to give some guidance to reviewers and proposers.

In particular, CCGA requests access to the data reported annually to the President with regard to accessibility and affordability (Implementation IV.B.1.c). The pronounced expansion of self-supporting programs has important implications for the mission and academic reputation of UC as a whole and for public perception of UC. In 2008 CCGA called for annual reporting on accessibility and diversity for both SSGPDP and PDST programs. The proposed implementation goes some way toward gathering the needed data, but it needs to be shared so that Academic Senate reviewers understand the big picture and can evaluate whether approved programs are working in the way expected at the time of approval.

Implementation IV.B, p. 16
It might be clearer to say “Process for annual certification” rather than “Process of certification” (to avoid confusion with subsequent references to “triennial template” and “reporting period”).

Sincerely,

Donald Mastronarde, Ph.D.
Chair, CCGA

cc: Martha Winnacker, Academic Senate Executive Director
    Todd Giedt, Academic Senate Associate Director
    CCGA Members
    Michael LaBriola, Academic Council Analyst
June 9, 2014

William Jacob, CHAIR
ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Re: Presidential Policy on Self Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs

Dear Bill,

At its June 2 meeting, UCEP conducted a review of the revised proposal for a new Presidential policy on Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs. UCEP identified three areas of concern with the revised policy:

1) III.C identifies undergraduate degree programs as programs ineligible for self-supporting status, yet this policy is identified as concerning graduate programs. The question of whether there is as appetite for self-supporting undergraduate degree programs aside, some UCEP members felt that this cautionary inclusion of undergraduate programs unnecessarily muddies this document.

2) UCEP feels a need to express concern with III.G in that the separation of SSGDP faculty in terms of other workload requirements than teaching (such as research, grant activity, and especially administrative service) may sap resources from associated existing non self-supporting programs.

3) The question of how overload teaching and sabbatical credit is tabulated, and who pays for sabbatical leave are unclear.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Tim Labor, Chair
UCEP
WILLIAM JACOB, CHAIR
ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Re: Proposed Revised Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP) Policy

Dear Bill,

The University Committee on Planning and Budget (UCPB) has met and discussed the proposed revised Self-Supporting Graduate Professional Degree Programs (SSGPDP) policy, and the committee is very pleased with the new draft. In particular, UCPB considers the paragraph in the introduction on p. 6 of the policy, i.e.,

However, the Policy requires that a compelling case be made for why a SSGPDP cannot or should not be state-supported and assurances that the SSGPDP will not have a detrimental impact on a school’s or a department’s ability to carry out its state supported teaching, research, and service responsibilities….

to be the most important statement in the policy. This opinion was held unanimously. UCPB would not endorse a policy that does not include this or a similar statement that expresses clearly 1) that the justification for why a new program is not a component of the state-supported mission of the University will be closely scrutinized, and 2) that appropriate steps will be taken to minimize or mitigate the inevitable detrimental impact on a department’s regular programs and responsibilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important policy proposal.

Sincerely,

Donald Senear
UCPB Chair

cc: UCPB
Martha Winnacker, Senate Executive Director