

Appendix L
Guidelines for Conversion of Graduate Degree Programs from State-supported to Self-supporting and from Self-supporting to State-supported status

(Revised and adopted by CCGA June 2011)

[Formerly Appendix U. This appendix will need to be reviewed and revised when the new SSGPDP policy is finalized.]

CCGA has determined that the conversion of an existing graduate program from state-supported to self-supporting status or from self-supporting to state-supported status cannot be considered under the name change provisions in the Compendium. Such a conversion far exceeds those provisions.

State-supported graduate degree programs are designed to, and in fact do, operate to further the University's primary goals under the Master Plan. Self-supporting graduate degree programs, by definition, serve an ancillary purpose. Frequently, a self-supporting program's objective, at least in part, is to make the knowledge generated through the research activities of the faculty and students in state-supported programs available to those groups of students identified in the self-supporting program policy. State-supported and self-supporting programs are, therefore, not identical to each other in a number of significant ways. Consequently, existing graduate degree programs may not convert from state-supported to self-supporting status or from self-supporting to state-supported status.

Existing state-supported graduate degree programs may request their own disestablishment as state-supported degree programs in accordance with policy. Concurrently, faculty involved in the research, teaching and administration activities of such existing state-supported graduate degree programs may present a proposal for the creation of a new self-supporting program. All such proposals must comply with self-supporting program policies.

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Divisional Graduate Councils may, at their discretion, allow the disestablishment of the existing graduate degree program and the proposal for a new graduate degree program to proceed concurrently. CCGA may review both actions simultaneously and, at its discretion, on an expedited basis.