

Program Proposal
Associate in Engineering Technology
Major in Geomatics Technology
Greenville Technical College

Summary

Greenville Technical College requests permission to offer the Associate in Engineering degree with a major in Geomatics Technology. If approval is granted, this degree program will be implemented in Fall 1999.

The program incorporates the latest iterations of mapping technologies created through computers and orbiting satellites with traditional disciplines of mapping, geodesy, photogrammetry, and land surveying. Graduates will be able to choose from a wide and growing array of employment opportunities, which will include--after a four-year internship with a practicing land surveyor--eligibility to become a licensed land surveyor. The program will have applications in the world of work with governmental mapping-related agencies and in the private sector with architectural/construction firms, security firms, personal safety products, and so forth. The Governor's Information Resource Council recently approved a statement about the need to "support the development of a two-year geographic data technician program at the technical colleges."

The program will be composed of 76 semester hours of coursework. The program will require the addition of 12 new courses to the Greenville Technical College curriculum. Because this is a new program to the State's Technical College system, all these courses will be required to be added into the statewide Catalog of Approved Courses for the Technical College system

Need for the program has been determined by the institution as strong and growing. Need was established through the College's surveying of Greenville County businesses. No other Geomatics degree program exists in the State, although the proposed program has some similarities with existing programs in surveying and civil engineering technology. The University of South Carolina has expressed interest in having the proposed program articulate with USC's undergraduate Geography major.

The program's academic prerequisites include a minimum score of 19 on the ACT or 920 on the SAT. Four groups are targeted as the student recruitment base for the program: 1) employees of businesses using or expected to use the technology; 2) students in their last years of high school; 3) the general public among the underemployed or currently employed seeking more advanced work; and 4) current students at Greenville Technical College "specifically focusing on those in remediation and those who are registered as 'undecided' major.

The program must be accredited by the Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET.) This accreditation is important for purposes of Performance Funding within South Carolina. Accreditation is also required for the program's graduates to be eligible to take the state surveyor's examination to become licensed surveyors. Program accreditation is anticipated during academic year 2001-2002.

The program is expected to enroll 27 (24.2 FTE) in the first year, rising to 36 (36.9 FTE) in the second, and 45 (39.5 FTE) in the third year of its implementation. According to the proposal, one new faculty member will be added during the first year and an additional new faculty member will be added during the second year of implementation of the program. Total salary costs associated with the proposal during its first three years of implementation are anticipated to be \$278,944. A total of \$3,000 in new library acquisitions will be required during the first three years of the program's implementation. Additionally, a total cost of \$341,690 in new computer technology and other equipment will also be required in the program's first three years. No new physical plant facilities will be required for the program, but a dedicated classroom, currently available in the Engineering Technology building on the main campus, will be necessary.

Total costs anticipated for this new program are expected to be \$252,419 in the first year; \$198,829 in the second year; and \$209,480 in the third year. It is anticipated that even by the end of the third year of the program's implementation revenues from a combination of State appropriations and tuition will not cover the costs for the program. Nevertheless, the institution is willing to absorb costs not covered by either State appropriations or tuition because of the program's importance which makes "the expenditure of funds an advisable and necessary investment."

Shown below are the estimated projections of existing and new costs associated with implementation of the proposed program for its first five years as compared with the estimated revenues projected under the Mission Resource Requirement and the Resource Allocation Plan.

Year	Estimated Existing Costs (Instructional)	Estimated New Costs	Total Costs	State Appropriation	Tuition	Total Revenue
1999-00	133,598	252,419	386,017	0	21,155	21,155
2000-01	203,246	198,829	402,075	59,405	32,313	91,718
2000-02	217,947	209,480	427,427	90,454	34,559	125,013

These data demonstrate that if Greenville Technical College meets the projected student enrollments and contains costs as they are shown in the proposal, the program will still require internal reallocation of funds to cover its costs even after three years of

implementation. However, according to the institutional estimates of costs and revenues, in the fourth and fifth years of the program's operations revenues should exceed new costs.

Recommendation

The Committee on Academic Affairs recommends to the Commission that the program proposal leading to the Associate in Engineering Technology with a major in Geomatics Technology at Greenville Technical College be approved for implementation in Fall 1999, provided that no unique or special funds be either requested or required.

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Program Proposal
Master of Science in Packaging Science
Clemson University

Summary

Clemson University requests approval to offer a program leading to the Master of Science degree in Packaging Science to be implemented in July 1999.

This proposal was submitted for Commission review on November 13, 1998. The president of the university approved it on November 10, 1998. The proposal was reviewed without substantive comment and voted upon favorably by the Advisory Committee on Academic Programs at its meeting on January 12, 1999.

The purpose of the program is to provide opportunities for students to engage in significant study and research in specific types of packaging or packaging-related areas of interest, to enhance initial employment opportunities for recent graduates, or to prepare individuals to take on additional responsibilities and possibly accelerate career advancement in present employment. The program will be marketed toward current Clemson students attaining the B.S. degree in Packaging Science, those employed in professional packaging who hold a B.S. in Packaging Science, and other students who hold a baccalaureate degree who wish to earn a technical graduate degree.

The need for the program is based on the demand by the packaging industry for graduates with an M.S. degree in Packaging Science and the existence in the state of two of the best and largest companies in the industry, Cryovac Division and Sonoco Products, as well as several other companies that produce packages and packaging machinery. There are only two masters level programs in the country (Michigan State University and Rochester Institute of Technology) and the placement of graduates from these programs is extremely high. The program will prepare graduates to work independently in the research, development, and application of new packaging materials and processes.

The program builds on the highly successful undergraduate program in Packaging Science. This program has had 100% placement record of its graduates for the last few years, according to the proposal.

The curriculum for the program requires 30 hours of course work, six of which are thesis research, and the completion of an acceptable M.S. thesis. Of the remaining 24 hours of course work, at least 12 must be from courses numbered 800 or above. At least 12 hours, exclusive of the thesis, must be in Packaging Science. Students will have access to a wide variety of additional courses in packaging, food science, management, and marketing that have been approved for use in the degree program. Admission to the program will be through the Clemson University Graduate School which requires a score of 1500 on the Graduate Record Examination. Students who have backgrounds in chemistry, physics, biology, engineering,

business, or graphic communications will be considered for admission. Students who have packaging degrees or are working in the packaging industry will be another source of graduate candidates.

There are no other similar programs in the State and as discussed above, there are only two such programs in the country.

The number of existing faculty serving the new program is six and one-half headcount or 6.25 FTE. Three additional faculty will be hired to support the program in the second, fourth, and fifth years of operation. Qualifications for the new faculty will be the same as those of current faculty serving the program, which requires a Ph.D. in a technical field related to packaging. Michigan State University has only recently established the first Ph.D. program in Packaging Science ;thus, doctorally prepared faculty have typically come from related technical fields.

Enrollments in the proposed program are estimated to begin at five headcount students in 1999-2000 and increase to 25 in 2003-04. Enrollment estimates are based on enrollment data from the Michigan State University program with normalization for the number of faculty supporting the Clemson program. Projections were made using Michigan State's enrollment data rather than Rochester's because the Clemson program is more aligned to the Michigan State program than to the program in New York.. The proposed program is not subject to specialized or professional accreditation.

New costs range from \$66,500 in the program's first year to \$482,500 in its fifth year. Most of these funds derive from personnel costs for faculty, graduate students, clerical and support personnel, and student supplies.

There are no physical plant or equipment needs for the proposed program. Clemson will be completing construction of the DuPont Packaging Evaluation Laboratory in December 1999. When combined with the existing Sonoco Packaging Science Laboratory the University will have approximately 14,000 square feet of laboratory space to support the undergraduate and graduate programs. Equipment for the new laboratory space is being funded through a consortium of manufacturers. The DuPont Laboratory will also have a 400 square foot library that will house many of the specialized trade journals that the institution receives for free. Additional library purchases will be made through the Simms Packaging Library Endowment.

Shown below are the estimated projections of existing and new costs associated with implementation of the proposed program for its first five years as compared with the estimated revenues projected under the Mission Resource Requirement and the Resource Allocation Plan.

Year	Estimated Existing Costs (Instructional)	Estimated New Costs	Total Costs	State Appropriation	Tuition	Total Revenue
1999-2000	69,640	66,500	136,140	0	8,096	8,096
2000-01	139,280	183,000	322,280	33,691	15,558	49,249
2000-02	208,919	199,500	408,419	66,706	23,329	90,036
2000-03	278,559	316,000	594,559	98,857	31,426	130,282
2002-04	348,199	482,500	830,699	132,547	38,888	171,282

These data demonstrate that even if the University can meet the projected student enrollments and finance costs as shown in the proposal, the program will not be able to cover new costs with revenues it generates. The proposal therefore projects that other funding (endowment, research, services) will be allocated to the program.

In summary, the proposed program would meet the needs of the manufacturers in South Carolina as well as the Southeast. These employers have indicated a need for master's level trained professionals in Packaging Science. The program is well designed and is modeled on the successful master's program at Michigan State University.

Recommendation

The Committee on Academic Affairs recommends to the Commission that the program proposal leading to the Master of Science with a major in Packaging Science at Clemson be approved for implementation in July 1999, provided that no unique or special State funding be requested or required.

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Program Proposal
Ph.D. in Policy Studies
Clemson University

Summary

Clemson University requests approval to initiate a new program leading to the Ph.D. in Policy Studies degree program. If approved, the program will be initiated in Fall 2000.

The program summary was submitted to the Commission on August 29, 1997. It had earlier received all necessary institutional endorsements. At its presentation for discussion by the Advisory Committee on Academic Programs (ACAP) on September 30, 1997, the program summary was opposed by the University of South Carolina-Columbia for being duplicative of its Ph.D. track in Public Administration/Public Policy and (with a corresponding master's-level component) duplicative of the joint USC-Columbia/Clemson MPA program at Greenville. The full proposal was received by the Commission on November 13, 1998. Unlike the initial program summary, the completed proposal had removed any mention of a master's degree. Mention of the graduate certificate was also removed from the narrative, although reference was made to it in the budget. A Clemson official has subsequently indicated that the Graduate Certificate will be added at a later date by notification to the Commission once the Ph.D. is approved. The completed proposal was reviewed by the Advisory Committee on Academic Programs on January 12, 1999, at which time it was approved by a vote of all present members, except USC-Columbia. The representative of USC-Columbia at that meeting specifically requested that the University's opposition to this proposal be noted for the record. USC-Columbia also filed written materials in opposition to the program's approval.

The purpose of the proposal is to provide "a course of study which focuses on the state-of-the-art policy analysis methods and techniques." Students in the Ph.D. program will be able to conduct high-level policy research, emphasizing quantitative and economic skills, to solve public problems. The focus will be on analysis rather than administration. According to the proposal, "think tanks," public organizations, and private nongovernmental organizations are expected to be the place where graduates of the program will be employed.

As required by CHE policy, the consultant whom Clemson hired has an appointment at Texas A & M in the College of Forest Science. His analysis of the program involved a formal approach to its structure, speculative consideration of the need for its graduates, and interviews with numbers of faculty members and

administrators at Clemson, USC-Columbia, and College of Charleston. He concluded that this degree proposal is both unique and needed.

The proposal contained no formal needs analysis of expected market acceptance for graduates of the program. At the request of CHE staff, on April 1, 1999, Clemson University provided a needs analysis for the proposed program. A questionnaire was administered via Internet for developing data for this analysis. The questionnaire was sent to professors in at least 12 institutions of higher education (most of which were graduate programs in the Southeast and included the USC School of Public Health), and to two public agencies (National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, Coastal Services Center; and the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources.) The 14 responses to the questionnaire which were reported by Clemson were overwhelmingly positive from all these individuals. Several suggested that this program has the potential to become large, although the institution has specifically indicated that it will be kept intentionally small. This survey is adequate to meet the requirements of the CHE approving process, although if it had canvassed more potential employing agencies and corporations, it might have been of substantially greater value.

The proposal states that there will be no duplication with any other program in the State. USC-Columbia has publicly stated on several occasions it believes that the proposed program will be duplicative of its Ph.D. in Political Science since the USC program has a track in Public Administration/Public Policy. USC-Columbia does acknowledge, however, that Clemson's position that the program will not be duplicative is narrowly correct since the proposed Ph.D. in Policy Studies will be the only degree by that name.

At the request of CHE staff, USC-Columbia submitted a copy of its complete graduate brochure for the Government and International Studies programs at the University. Study of that brochure indicates that, while an individual student and Ph.D. advisor can craft a program of study, there is no specified curricular configuration in the USC Public Administration/Public Policy track. This finding supports Clemson's contention that its narrowly focused degree will not duplicate any degree currently in existence, since the new program at Clemson will specifically be limited to four tracks (Agricultural Policy, Environmental and Natural Resources Policy, Rural and Economic Development, and Science and Technology) found at Clemson and other land grant institutions. Clemson voluntarily limited its proposed program to four tracks in response to concerns about the possibility of unnecessary duplication of effort with USC's Ph.D. track in Public Administration/Public Policy. In a letter of December 8, 1998, to the Executive Director of the Commission, Clemson's president further indicated that any future consideration of additional tracks will be submitted to the Commission for approval.

In response to USC-Columbia's concerns that the proposed program will also compete with the joint Clemson/USC-Columbia MPA program in Greenville, Clemson's final proposal has removed all mention of a master's degree in policy studies. The final proposal also provides written institutional assurance that the Ph.D. program will not compete for students with the Greenville MPA program.

Faculty who teach and research in the program will receive joint appointments in Policy Studies and their individual subject matter area of expertise. Faculty for the new program will come from several sources within Clemson, notably the Department of Political Science, the Strom Thurmond Institute, and various academic departments of the institution in which one of the tracks of the policy studies degree is found or in which faculty interest in policy studies exists. At the expressed request of the outside consultant, Clemson has agreed to a governance unit for the new program which reflects this variety of faculty members. The governance unit will incorporate the Dean of the Graduate School and will be chaired by Director of the Policy Studies Program. Two new FTE faculty are expected to be added to the Clemson faculty as a result of the program's implementation.

An initial faculty group of seven regular faculty members (5 FTE) will form the core of the program, augmented by "auxiliary faculty" who are emeriti and lecturers with policy expertise. All listed auxiliary faculty are affiliated with the Strom Thurmond Institute. Eventually, a regular faculty of 5-8 FTE is anticipated.

The program's curriculum requires 84 - 99 semester credit hours beyond the bachelor's degree, including 24 credits in core courses, 36 credits in one of the four tracks, 3 - 6 credits in enrichment courses, 6 - 9 credits in electives, and 6 - 9 credits in leadership development. Forty credit hours may be imported from other master's or graduate work.

The program is expected to begin with 10 students (7.5 FTE) and rise to 18 students (14 FTE) by the end of the fifth year of implementation. It is not intended to become a large program.

No new facilities are needed or contemplated for this program. During the first five years of the program's implementation, new library acquisitions (including electronic links) costing \$12,600 will be required.

Total new costs per year for the program are expected to begin at \$400,000 in 2000-2001, rising to \$480,000 by the fifth year. These costs include \$50,000 per year for a new Graduate Certificate program at the master's level. (Under III.A.7 of the Commission's Guidelines for New Academic Program Approval, an institution need only notify the Commission of a new graduate certificate in a field in which a degree program already exists.) A total of \$2,236,400, is anticipated in costs for the first five years of the

program's operations. These costs derive from faculty salaries, graduate assistantships, senior/retired faculty and Strom Thurmond research, personnell stipends, administrative costs, and library/electronic linkages. No unique or special state funding is either requested or required for the program.

Shown below are the institution's estimated projections of new costs associated with implementation of the proposed program for its first five years as compared with the estimated revenues projected under the Mission Resource Requirement and the Resource Allocation Plan.

Year	Estimated Existing Costs (Instructional)	Estimated New Costs	Total Costs	State Appropriation	Tuition	Total Revenue
2000-2001	\$250,605	\$400,000	\$650,605	0	\$32,711	\$32,711
2001-2002	\$300,726	\$432,700	\$733,426	\$99,417	\$39,131	\$138,548
2002-2003	\$350,847	\$450,900	\$801,747	\$119,674	\$45,857	\$165,532
2003-2004	\$417,675	\$473,500	\$891,175	\$138,997	\$54,519	\$165,532
2004-2005	\$467,796	\$480,000	\$947,796	\$165,695	\$60,938	\$226,633

The table above indicates that the new program will not generate state appropriations capable of covering the new costs for the program. In the first five years of the program's operation, internal reallocation of funds will take place at the institution to cover the difference between costs and expected revenues. The proposal states that the institution anticipates that external grants and contracts will cover 50% of total program operations after the program has been in existence for five years. That proportion of external funding would cover the gap between new costs for the program and new revenue generated for the program by the MRR and tuition.

In summary, although there is admitted overlap in "policy studies" with the existing Ph.D. track in Public Administration/Public Policy at USC, Clemson believes that the proposed program will not be unnecessarily duplicative of USC-Columbia's Ph.D. track in Public Administration/Public Policy. Clemson has also given assurances that the program will not compete with the joint USC-Columbia/Clemson MPA program in Greenville. Clemson has voluntarily chosen both to delimit the program to only a few areas which it considers especially related to a land grant institution's concerns with policy studies and to seek formal CHE approval before adding any other track in the future to this degree. The consultant hired by the University agrees with the University's assessment of the need and scope of the program. The institution has provided

assurances that it will be able to cover the difference between total revenue from State appropriations and tuition and new costs for the program by external funding.

Recommendation

The Committee on Academic Affairs recommends to the Commission that the program proposal leading to the Ph.D. in Policy Studies with concentrations in Agricultural Policy, Environmental and Natural Resources Policy, Rural and Economic Development, and Science and Technology be approved for implementation in Fall 2000, provided that no unique or special funds be either requested or required, and provided further that any additional concentrations that might be considered for this program be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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Program Proposal
University of South Carolina-Columbia
Doctor of Nursing

Summary

The University of South Carolina-Columbia requests approval to offer the Doctor of Nursing (N.D.) degree program. If approval is granted, the program will be implemented in August 1999.

The proposal was approved by the University of South Carolina's Board of Trustees on June 23, 1998. The final draft of the proposal was submitted to the Commission on Higher Education on November 5, 1998.

When the program summary had been discussed and approved initially by the Advisory Committee on Academic Programs (ACAP) on January 15, 1998, questions had been raised by MUSC representatives regarding the need for the program and the degree level at which it is being proposed. Because of these concerns, the completed proposal was again discussed at the ACAP meeting on January 12, 1999, at which time the Medical University of South Carolina requested that the proposal be tabled until an external consultant might report on nursing program needs in South Carolina. After additional discussion, the ACAP group then voted to approve the proposal with the Medical University of South Carolina abstaining.

The proposed program differs from the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Nursing degree in emphasis. While the Ph.D. is essentially a research-focused degree, the N.D. is a practice-based degree which includes some advanced research capability, principally to focus on the implementation of new knowledge in clinical settings.

The proposed program will prepare persons to function as advanced clinical practice nurses. Students may enter with a bachelor's or master's degree in Nursing or with a non-nursing baccalaureate degree. Since the program is to prepare both new nurses and baccalaureate-prepared nurses with advanced practitioner skills, advanced research capability, and managerial competency, all candidates for the N.D. will first be required to possess at least a degree in Nursing and to have been certified by an appropriate national organization as a nurse practitioner.

The proposal involves a curriculum of 144 semester hours (50 courses) for those students entering it without a bachelor's degree in nursing; and 95-98 semester hours (36 courses) for those students entering it with a bachelor's degree in nursing. The program can be completed either in four years for those entering without a nursing degree (i.e.,

four summer sessions and four regular academic years); or in three years (i.e., two summer sessions and three regular academic years).

According to the proposal, the need for the program has arisen from the healthcare industry's increased reliance on nurses who possess high levels of clinical skills, managerial competence, and critical thinking capacity. With the advent of managed care, all these skills have become more sought after in acute care settings where today's patients tend to be sicker and need more technical expertise delivered more efficiently because their periods of hospitalization will be shorter than in earlier time periods.

For students who enter the program without a degree in Nursing, it will be necessary to complete successfully the NCLEX (i.e., the national licensure examination) to become a Registered Nurse (R.N.) prior to continuation in the program. Although the original proposal does not call for such an option, staff discussed the desirability of providing a degree in nursing at the time that students in the program become Registered Nurses. In response, the USC administration has agreed that the Master of Science in Nursing is appropriate and should be granted to students who become R.N.s during their time in the program.

No other N.D. degree program exists in South Carolina. Only three N.D. programs which have graduated students are in existence in the country. The oldest of these three existing programs is the one initiated at Case Western Reserve University in 1977. Through written available reports and telephone interviews, the CHE staff sought to verify the records of existing N.D. programs.

The annual report of the N.D. programs offered by the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center was reviewed by the staff. A telephone interview was held with the dean at Case Western Reserve University. Information received from both the University of Colorado and Case Western Reserve shows that the market acceptance of graduates of the N.D. programs at both institutions is excellent, both for clinical work and for academic positions in nursing education programs. In addition, a telephone interview was held with the dean of nursing at the University of Tennessee-Memphis, where a new DNSc program has just admitted its first class of students. This new program has received many more qualified applications than there are existing positions in the class. The administration of the UT-Memphis program has actively recruited N.D.-prepared faculty from the University of Colorado. The administration at Case Western Reserve has recruited at least one N.D. graduate from the University of Colorado and reports that Case Western Reserve N.D. graduates have been hired by both undergraduate and graduate programs of nursing for tenure-track positions. Currently, the University of Kentucky, an institution which has had a Ph.D. in Nursing for fifteen years, is studying the possibility of adding a doctoral program in professional nursing which would be similar to the current USC proposal for the N.D.

USC assessed the need for the program's graduates through a variety of means. The College of Nursing's Advisory Council, consisting of 16 nursing leaders from the Columbia area who regularly employ nursing graduates and help to establish policy, has discussed the proposal and provided input in the planning process for the degree. Fourteen vice presidents of nursing and/or directors of patient care in the State were contacted by letter. Ten of these persons were very positive about the role of an N.D. A survey was administered to all 18 deans and directors of academic degree programs of nursing in South Carolina. A response rate of 72% was received. All deans/directors of BSN programs and four of seven ADN programs indicated that they would highly consider hiring N.D. graduates for faculty positions in their degree programs which either require doctoral preparation or highly advanced clinical skills. A random sample of 1000 Registered Nurses in South Carolina were mailed a survey. Responses were received from 190 (19%) of these nurses. Of the respondents, 40.5% (N=77) indicated that they found the N.D. option attractive or very attractive. Data from this survey show that all healthcare facilities representatives who responded to the survey would welcome this kind of prepared professional nurse. In addition, there was considerable indication from administrators of the ADN and BSN degree programs that N.D. graduates would be considered an asset for faculty positions in BSN and ADN academic programs which either require doctoral preparation or advanced clinical practice. Because undergraduate academic programs have been having increased difficulty in recruiting faculty members, this program will help alleviate the shortage of applicants for faculty positions.

The program proposal will require the addition of 12 courses over the course of the first five years of the program's implementation. All these courses will be at the graduate level.

As required by CHE policy, the University of South Carolina contracted with a consultant to review the proposal. This consultant, who is from the University of Tennessee at Memphis, has directed a similar program there. He has worked with the Nursing faculty at USC for two years as a consultant and has concluded that the program proposal is viable and needed.

The number of additional students anticipated for the program will begin at 10 (14.2 FTE) in year one and rise to 22 (34.0 FTE) in year two; 37 (56.75 FTE) in year three; 52 (79.1 FTE) in year four; and 55 (82.1 FTE) in year five. Staff has been informed by USC's administration that increases in the numbers of students in the proposed program will result in decreases of between 5 and 23 students per year in the BSN program at USC-Columbia.

Estimated new costs by the University for the program will be limited to supplies, materials, and library resources. All faculty resources, clinical resources, and physical facilities are currently available in either the existing MSN or Ph.D. programs. Total new

costs for the addition of this program are estimated at \$13,541 for the first five years of the program's implementation.

Shown below are the estimated projections of existing and new costs associated with implementation of the proposed program for its first five years as compared with the estimated revenues projected under the Mission Resource Requirement and the Resource Allocation Plan.

Year	Estimated Existing Costs (Instructional)	Estimated New Costs	Total Costs	State Appropriation	Tuition	Total Revenue
1999-2000	581,230	2,500	583,730	0	81,331	81,332
2000-01	1,394,952	2,600	1,397,552	259,730	194,894	454,624
2000-02	2,328,339	2,704	2,331,043	622,621	325,699	948,320
2000-03	3,244,631	2,812	3,247,443	1,040,419	453,505	1,493,925
2002-04	3,367,715	2,925	3,370,640	1,448,516	470,748	1,919,314

These data demonstrate that the revenues generated by the new program will cover the program's estimated new costs upon implementation and thereafter.

Recommendation

The Committee on Academic Affairs recommends that the Commission approve the program proposal leading to the Doctor of Nursing (N.D.) degree for implementation in Fall 1999, provided that no unique or special funds be either requested or required, and provided further that the Master of Science in Nursing degree be awarded to students in the program who become eligible Registered Nurses upon passing the NCLEX examination.

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