

1. How has this market rate tuition program achieved "success?"

It would be difficult to make a direct connection between the approval of a market rate program and the number of degrees awarded from that program due to the number of variables to be considered. That being said, since our market rate programs are relatively new, there were no graduates for the 2014/2015 academic year.

Special Education, Autism	0	1
Nutrition	0	15
DNP	0	8

It would be difficult to make a direct connection between the approval of a market rate program and the number of students enrolled in that program due to the number of variables to be considered. However, the total number of students enrolled in 2014/2015 in each program, both Market Rate and similar E&G programs, are presented below.



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All three programs (Special Education, Autism; DNP; Nutrition) are in areas of

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made primarily because of the collaboration with a third-party entity to assist with recruitment and enrollment services and the fact that there were not additional services needed. Another clear difference is that in accordance with state regulation 8.002, programs delivered via continuing education are intended to be cost-recovery and part of the impetus for using a market rate approach is to allow individual programs, departments, and colleges to retain funds generated in excess of costs for use to support other initiatives.

Yes, assuming some key benefits to using the Market Rate approach are incorporated into regulation 8.002 and institutions are afforded the flexibility of using the continuing education support or simply running the program as an Auxiliary outside of continuing education, then the regulation could be used for future programs. Two key issues would need to be addressed, including the ability to have both undergraduate and graduate "market rate" or auxiliary programs and the ability to set tuitions for the programs.