

Please accept this amended proposal for the definition of professional programs.

A graduate program that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. Professional licensure and/or ordination is also required by the degree specific professional organization and/or denomination and/or state(s) where practice will be applicable.

Examples of a professional degree include but are not limited to Pharmacy (Pharm.D.), Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), Law (L.L.B. or J.D.), Medicine (M.D.), Optometry (O.D.), Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.), Podiatry (D.P .M., D.P ., or Pod.D.), and Theology (M.Div., or M.H.L.).

The remaining professional degrees, as defined here, must be substantially similar to the previously mentioned examples in both duration and field of study. Specifically, they should consist of at least 60 credit hours in program length and that is either classified with the same two-digit Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code of any degree named above or identified as a doctor's degree in professional practice or a master's degree in theological studies by the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.