Approvals for Distance Education Programs

(Signed by the President on May 3, 2000)

A number of our departments are looking at the possibility of offering existing masters programs wholly or in part online through web-based courses. Furthermore, new programs are being considered that would be designed from the start to be delivered mostly or completely online. Delivering a program in this manner requires rethinking many long-standing assumptions and procedures. While this is a new departure for us, it is a step that has been taken already by many of our peer institutions. It reflects important priorities in our Mission Statement and Strategic Plan. We have strengthened the Office of Continuing and Extended Education [now the Office of Professional Studies] in order to do this effectively. The purpose of this document is to propose procedures for approving the offering of programs online, and standards on which approvals will be based.

Wholly New Programs and Modified Existing Programs

Proposals for new programs will continue to undergo the approval process as at present, including review by APAC, by the Graduate Council for graduate programs, by the College Park Senate, and by the Maryland Higher Education Commission. The considerations laid out below will constitute a part of the institutional review for new programs to be delivered mostly or completely online.

Proposals for the offering of existing programs through technological means will be submitted by a Dean after College review, will be evaluated by the Office of Academic Affairs, and will be approved if they address the issues below in a satisfactory manner. The College Park Senate and its PCC Committee, and the Graduate Council and its PCC Committee for graduate programs, will be informed of this approval. No additional approval beyond the campus is required in this case.

Principles and Guidelines for Online Programs

Our guiding principles in the development of these programs must be the maintenance of academic integrity and of program quality. The programs we offer must be consistent with our mission and must reflect our particular strengths, not simply be opportunities for profit. They must be developed by, be under the academic control of, and largely be taught by our regular faculty. Only fully qualified students should be admitted, and they should be offered programs that match in depth, breadth, and quality of instruction those offered to traditional on-campus students. The design of programs and their delivery mechanisms, as well as the provision of supporting services, should allow educational outcomes fully consistent with those for on-campus programs.

A number of educational associations (including the Middle States Association and the American Council on Education) have provided guidelines for distance learning programs, and the MHEC has now required that institutions offering distance education within Maryland comply with its Standards for Instruction Delivered by Distance Education. These guidelines and standards reach a consensus on what the critical issues are, and form the basis for the rules and procedures set out below.

Issues identified in the several sets of guidelines include appropriate choice of programs to be offered; faculty control of the curriculum and its presentation; the appropriate training and continuing support of faculty; student access to library and other learning resources; student access to technical support and bookstores, and to student services including advising, financial aid, bursar services, and career services; availability of appropriate facilities for course development; truth in advertising; and intellectual property rights. All proposals to offer a program in this manner must fully address all these issues, as described below. In some cases the Office of Continuing and Extended Education (OCEE) can offer services that will facilitate addressing the issues, but use of these services is never required.

1. Program Initiation and Choice: The proposal should initiate with an academic unit, and must have the approval of the appropriate Dean (or Deans). It must develop naturally from the institution's strengths and be consistent with its strategic goals. The proposal should have a clear and well-thought-out financial plan, providing net revenue to the institution over time, and should include a thorough analysis of the potential market.

2. Program Development, Control, and Implementation by Faculty: Although professional help may be used in adapting it to the online medium, the academic content of the curriculum must be developed by institutional faculty. The instructional strategy proposed must be appropriate for this content. UMCP faculty must have overall control of the program, and should provide the bulk of the instruction. Appropriate resources, including technical support personnel, must be made available for course development and also for faculty support during the offering of these courses. The business plan for the proposal must spell out the arrangements whereby this will be accomplished.

3. Access to Academic Resources and Student Services: The proposal must indicate how students will have access to needed resources, such as library materials, other information sources, laboratory facilities, and others as appropriate. The arrangements in place for interaction with instructors, for advising, and for help with technical problems must be described. It must be shown how student services such as admissions, enrollment, financial aid, bursar services, career advisement, bookstore, and similar services available to on-campus students will be provided.

4. Intellectual Property Rights: The proposal must clearly delineate ownership and usage rights for materials that may be developed for
5. Full Disclosure, Standards, and Evaluation: All published materials describing the program must carefully lay out the instructional methods to be used, the skills and background required for success, and the arrangements in place for access to instructors, to technical help, to academic resources, and to student services. There should be a means available whereby potential students can evaluate their readiness for the special demands of the program. Academic admission standards must be clearly described, and must be consistent with those for the on-campus program. Outcome expectations must also be consistent. The proposal must set out a continuing process of evaluation that will determine if these requirements are being met.