



## Components of Formal Cooperative Degree Programs

- A. A vision for the cooperative program that speaks to the rationale for seeking designation as a cooperative program, including benefits to the state, campus, students, and faculty of the program.
- B. A memorandum of understanding (MOU), signed by the chief academic officer of each cooperating campus, outlining the following areas:
  1. Cooperative program goals.
  2. A plan for decision-making relative to the program characteristics, including academic issues, dispute resolution, etc.
  3. A formal set of by-laws, a governing plan (e.g. agenda, committees, etc.), and regular face-to-face meetings and conference calls (i.e., at least quarterly recommended).
  4. A common set of requirements for admission, progression and graduation of students from the campus granting the degree).
  5. Assignment of program faculty and faculty reporting lines.
  6. A plan for use of distance technologies for instruction, advising, and meetings.
  7. Delineation of intellectual property issues relative to curriculum and scholarship.
  8. Portability of student assistantships, stipends and financial aid.
  9. Residency, fees, credit, and curriculum issues.
    - a. How all shared courses from the campuses are going to be considered.