

Revised proposed definition of professional degree Submitted by Alex Holt, Andrew Gillen, Ashely Naporlee, and Tamar Hoffman

Below is a revised proposed definition of professional degree jointly submitted by the negotiators for the Organizations Representing Taxpayers and the Public Interest as well as the negotiators for the Legal Assistance Organizations that Represent Students and Borrowers, Consumer Advocates, and Civil Rights Groups that Represent Students.

The below redline language is modifying the *current* definition of § 668.2. It is not a response to the Department's proposed definitions from the first session.

Professional degree: A degree 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 is also generally required. 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 under this definition are those substantially similar to the examples listed above in both length and field of study, defined as a program of at least 80 credit hours and that is either classified within the same two-digit Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code of any of the degrees named above or as a degree in Clinical Psychology (Psy.D., etc.).**