



CHEA

Council for
Higher Education
Accreditation

CHEA International Quality Group

CIQG®

Summary: Major Changes in Recognition Policy

WHAT DO THE PROPOSED REVISIONS ACCOMPLISH?

1. Preserves the strengths of accreditation:
2. Enhances the rigor of accreditation and recognition:
3. Emphasizes commitment to innovation from accreditors, institutions and programs.
4. Clarifies and streamlines the CHEA recognition process.

CHANGES TO THE REVIEW PROCESS

- Eligibility stage is eliminated
- Seven years of recognition
- One Interim Report (mid-point)
- One deferral opportunity
- May include use of experts and sampling in Observation Visits
- Reviews out of sequence more explicit
- Board involvement
- Committee makes scope decisions
- Committee recommendations expanded

CHANGES IN REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITORS

Paragraph 6

- Accreditors:
- Award accreditation based on effective performance.
- Provide additional detail about what accreditation status means.
- Require that all accreditor standards are met to award accredited status.
- Provide information about means of identifying ineffective institutions and programs.
- Maintain a strong quality improvement.
- Provide evidence of addressing innovation.

CHANGES IN REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITORS – Cont'd

Paragraph 7, CHEA-Recognized Scope of Accreditation

- Provide details about scope as called for in the policy.

Paragraph 8, Changes in the CHEA-Recognized Scope of Accreditation

- Inform CHEA of editorial changes in scope.

Paragraph 9, Recognition Standards

- Accreditors are to meet all CHEA policy and all parts of three recognition standards.

Paragraph 10, Promotes Academic Quality and Advances Student Achievement

- Address institution and program performance as central to determining accredited status, consistent with institution or program type.

CHANGES IN REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITORS – Cont'd

Paragraph 11, Demonstrates Public Accountability for Performance and Transparency

- **Accreditors**

- A1. Be explicit in information provided to the public about the reasons for awarding accredited status.

- A3. Identify substantially underperforming institutions or programs in a timely manner.

- A4. Provide evidence of attention to innovation.

- **Accreditors Requiring of Institutions and Programs**

- B1. Accreditor now has more explicit requirements about what institutions and programs are to tell the public about their performance.

- B3. Accreditor to require that institutions and programs provide evidence of attention to innovation.

- **Accreditors Operating Internationally**

- C2. Accreditor provides evidence of capacity to accredit internationally.

- C4. Accreditor provides information where accommodations have been made.

CHANGES IN REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITORS – Cont'd

Paragraph 12, Sustains An Effective Accreditation Structure and Operations

- A. Has legal authority to operate.
- D4. Requires a published directory that provides details of accredited status and reasons for all accredited institutions and programs.
- I. Assure procedural due process, including addressing conflict of interest.
- M. Undertakes critical evaluation that includes:
 - 1. review of aggregate information of institutions and programs about achievement of student learning.
 - 2. collection and review of accreditor's own performance.

CHANGES IN REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITORS – Cont'd

Paragraph 16, Frequency of Recognition Review

- Recognition review every seven years.

Paragraph 17, Interim Reviews

- One interim report and requires evidence of student achievement and information to the public.

Paragraph 18, Review Out of Sequence

- More explicit about when and for what CHEA can call for a review out of sequence.

Paragraph 23, Observation Visits

- Use of experts and surveys in Observation Visits.

Paragraph 35, Deferral of Action on Recognition

- Single opportunity for deferral and for one year only.



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Questions?