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.
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.
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.
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.
Questions?