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## IDEMTIFIBRS

Mationally Recognized Acicrediting Agenciés and Associations. Criteria and Precedures for listing by the U.S. Connissioner qf Education and Current list.
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ur- $\$ 0.83$ 日C- $\$ 1.67$ plus Postage. *Acadesic Standards; \#iccreditaticn (Institutions); ddministrative Agencies; Agency Icle: Classification; * Evaluaticn Criteria; Pees; *Goides; \#gigher Education: Mational Organizations; Mational Prograns; Policy: private agencies
IDamifisas Federal divisory Comittee ict
ABSTRACT
The purpose and functions of accreditation in the Onited States afe explained and the five basic etcps involved in the accrediting function are provided. The types of accredition are analyzed folloved by a description of the nongoverneental coordinating agencies involved in accreditation. The functions of the Division of Eligibility and Igency Evaluation, established by the Connissioner of bducation in 1968, and the Advisory Coneittee on accreditation and Institutional.Bligitilfty, estatilished by charter under the Federal Adviscry Corinityee Act (P'.1. 92-463), are presented. 1 list of the current ienhers of the advisory consittee on iccreditation and Institutional Eligibility is also provided. Pinally. information concerning criteria and frocedures for recognising national accrediting bodies is presented, followed by a list of régional and national accrediting agenciez and associations which have been recognized by the $0 . S$. Connissioner of edreation. (SPG)

[^0]ROLE OF VOLUNTARY ACCREDITATION
One of the distinctive features of American education, is that the development and maintenance of educational standards are, the responsibilities of nongovernmental, voluntary accrediting associations. The Office of Education is cognizant of the invaluable contribution which the voluntary accrediting associations have made to the development of, educational quality in the Nation. It is the policy of the Office of Education generally to support and encourage the various recognized voluntary accrediting ássociations in their role as the primary agents" in the development and maintenance of educational standards in the United States.

NATIONALLY RECAGNIZED ACCREDITING AGENCIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

Criteria and Procedures for
Listing.by the U.S. Commissioner of Education

Current List

March 1971

Dypartment of Health, Education, and Welfare ' Office of Education
Bureall of Postsecondary Education Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation

## accreditation in the united States

The United States has no Féderal ministry of education or other centralized authority exercising single national control over educational institutions in this country. The States assume varying degrees of control over education, but, in general, institutions of postsecondary education are permitted to operate with considerable independence and autonomy. As a consequence, American educational institutions can vary widely in the character and quality of their programs.

In opder to insure a basic level of quality; the practuce of accreditation arose in the United States as a means of conducting nongovernmental, peer evaluation of educational institutions and programs. Private educational as. , sociations of regional or mational scope have adopjed criterm reflecting the qualities of a sound educational program and have devefoped procedures for evaluating ins? itutions or programs to determine whether or not they are operating at basic levels ofequality.

## Functions of Accreditation

1. Certifying that an insititution has met established standards;
2. Assistıng prospective students in identifying-accept-- able institutions;
3. Assisting instituthons in determining the acceptability of transfer credits;
4." "Helping to identify institutions and programs for the investment of public and private funds;
4. Protecting an institution agaınst harmful internal and external pressures,
5. Creatıng goals for self-improvement of weaker programs and stimulating a general raising of standards among educational institutions:
6. Involving the facule and staff comprehensively in institutional evaluation and planning;
7. Establishing criteria for professional certification, licensure, and for upgrading courses offering such preparation; and
8. Providing one of several considerations used as a basis for determining eligibulity for Federalaseistaṇce.

## The Accrediting Procedure

..Accrediting usually involves five basic steps:

1. Standards: The accrediting agency, in collaboration - with educational institutidns, establishes standards.
2. Self-study: The institution or program seeking accreditation prepares a self-evaluation study that measurés its performance agannst the standards estab. lished by the accrediting agency.
3. On-site Evaluation: A team selected by the accrediting agency visits the institlution or program to
determine first-hand if the applicant meets the established standerds.
-4. Publication: Upon being satisfied that the applicant meets its standards; the äccrediting agency lists the institution or program in an official publication with other similarly accredited institutions or programs.
Reevaluation: The accrediting agency periodically reevaluates the institutions or programs that it lists to ascertain that continuation of the accredited status is warranted.

There are two basic types of edycational accreditation, one identified as "institutional" and one referred to as "specialized," or "programmatic.".

3
-Institutional àccreditation normally applies to an entire institution, indicating that each of its parts is contributing to the achievement of an institution's objectives, although not necessarily all on the same level of quality. The various commissions of the regional accrediting associations, for example, perform institutional aecreditation, as do some national accrediting agencies.

Specialized accreditation normally applies to evaluation of progkalms, departments or schools which usually are parts of a total collegiate or other postsecondary institution. The unit accredited may be as large as a college or school within a university or as small as a curriculym withın a disciplıne. Most of the specialized accrediting ageńcies review units within a postsecondary institution which is accredited by one of the regional accrediting commissions. However, certainr of the specialized accrediting agencies do accredit professional schools and other specialized or yocational or other postsecondary institutions which are free-standing in
their operations. Thus, 'a "specializetd" of "programmatic" accrediting foncy may also functiofi if the capacity of an "'institutional" accreditıng àgency. In/ Wdition, a number of specialized atcrediting agencies foffodit educational programs witbin non educational serfinfs, such as hospitals.

The procedures used by instigy fonal and specialized ac. crediting agencies are similar, fif the evaluationemade and the accrediting decisions reflifed are considered to be tion, for example, does notgrovide automatic acceptance by an institution of credit effifid in another institution, nor does it give assurance Qfor $^{\text {foceptance of gradudtes by }}$ employers. Acceptance of fifdents or graduates is always the prerogative of the recolying institution or employer. For' these reasons, besides ascertaining the accredited status of.a school or program, students should take additional measures to determine, priop to enrollment, whether or not their educational goals will met through attendance at a particular institution. These measures should include inquiries to institutions to which transfer might be desired or - to prospective employers, and personal inspection of the institution in which enfolment is contempledt.

## - Nongovernmental Coordinating Ageņcies

TherCouncil of Regional'School Accrediting Commissions serves as the coordinating agency for the seven commissions

* on secondary education of the regional associations. Its general purpose is to provide an organization through which the regional commissions for secondary schools can unite and communicate to advance the cause of voluntary institufion-based evaluation and accreditation for public and non-public schools and for á diversity af other types of secondary schools.

The Council on Postsecondary. Accreditatlon, in January 1975, assumed the functions of the Federation of Regional Actrediting Commissions of Higher, Education and the National Commission on Accrediting. It is a nongovernmental organization intended to foster and facilitate the
role of accrediting agencies in promoting and ensuring the quality and diversity of American_postsecondary education. The Council recógnizes, coordinates, sand periodically revjews the work of its member accrediting agencies, determines the appropriateness of existing or proposed accrediting activities, and performs other related functions.

1 .
The Council of Specialized Accrediting Agencies, which is represented on the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation, was organized in 1973 to strengthen the effectiveness and quality of postsecondary professional and specialized education through accreditation and to collaborate with other postsecondary accrediting agencies on behalf of the specialized organizations.

## national recoánition of accreotiting

## AGENCIES AND ASSOCIITIONS

## ${ }^{\text {}}$ BY THE U.S. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

For purposes, of détermining eligibiłity for United Statès Government assistance under certain legislation, the U.S. Commissioner of Education is required to publish a list of , nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associatjons which he determines to be refiable authorities as to the quality of trainıng offered by educational institutions and programs. Most institutions thus attain eligibility for Federal funds by holding accredited or preaccredited statos with one of the accrediting bodies recognized by the Commissioner of Education, in addition to fulfilling other eligibility requirements. In some legislation, provisionn is
made for special qualifying steps that may be taken as alternatives to the normal accreditation process.

The commissions of the regional associations and the national accrediting agencies which are recognized by the Commissioner .have no legal controf over educational institutions or programs. They promulgate standards of quality or criteria of institutional excellènce and approve or admit to membership those institutions that meet the standards or criteria.

the division of eligibility and agency evaluation,

The Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation, formerly the Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility Staff, was establisted in 1968 by the Commissioner of Education to deal with accreditation and eligibility matters. Located in the Bureau of Postsecondary Education; the Division has the following major functions:

1. Continuous review of procedures, policies, and issues in the area of the Office of Education's interests and responsibilities relative to accreditation and eligibility for funding;
2. Administration of the eligibility for funding process;
3. Administration of the process whereby accrediting

」 associations secure initial and renewed recognition by the Commissioner of Education;
4. Liaison with accrediting associations;
5. Consultative services to institutions, assoclations, other Federal agencies, and Congress regarding accreditation and eligibility for funding considerations;
6. Interpretation and dissemination of policy relative to accreditation and eligibily for funding issues in the case of all appropriate programs administered by the - Office of Éducation;
7. Conduct and stimulation of appropriate research; and
8. Support for the Commissjoner's Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligitility.

## the advisory committée on acgreditation ano instifutional eligibituty.

The-Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility is established by charter under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L 92-463). It is composed of 15 persons appointed to three-year terms by the Secretary of Health, Education; and Welfare from various segments of the secondary and postsecondary education community, the student/youth population, State departments of education, professional associations, and the generat public.

## $\therefore$ Functions

The Committee functions to assist the U.S. Commissioner of Education in the performance of eligibility determining duties imposed by P.L. 82-550, the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, and subsequent legislation. It also serves to advise him on broader policy matters and specific issues relating to accreditation and institutional eligibility for Federal funding. Specifically, the Committee is mandated to:

1. Review alrcurrent and future policies relating to the respansibility of the Commissioner for the recognition and designation of accrediting agencies and associations wishing to be designated, as nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations, and recommended desirable changes in ériteria and procedures;
2. Review all current and future policies relating to the responsibility of the Commissioner for the recognition and listifg of State agencies wishing to-be designated as reliable authority as to the quality of public postsecondary vocátional education, and of nurse education, and recommend desirable changes, in criteria and procedures;
3. Review and advise the Commissioner of Edycation in the formation of all current and future policy relating to the matter of institutional eligibility.
4. Review the provisions of current legislation affecting Office of Eduaation responsibility in the area of accreditation and institutional eligibility and suggest needed changes to the Commissïnner of Education:
5. Develop and recommend to the Commissioner of Education criteria and procedures for the recognition and designation of accrediting agencies and associations in apcordance with legislatize provisions, Presidential directives, or interagency agreements;
6. Revied and recommend to the Commissioner of Education for designation as nationally recognized
accrediting agencles and associations of reliable authority all applicant accrediting agencies and associations which'meet criteria established under (5) above; * .
7. Díevelop and recommend to the Commissioner of Education criterim and procedures for the recognition, designation and listing of Staţe agencies in accordance ${ }^{\circ}$ with statutory provisions, Executive Or. ders, or interagency agreements;
8. Review and recommend to the Commissioner
ef Education for designation as State agencies. of reliable authority as to the quality of public postsecondary vocational education, and of nurse education, al! i applicant State agencies which meet. criteria established under (7) above:
9. Develop, under the authority of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, as amended, and recommend for the approval of the Commissioner of Education, standards and criteria for specific categories of private vocational training institutions which have no alternative route by which to establish eligibility for Fedetal funding programs;
10. Develop, under the authority of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and recommend for the approval of the Commissioner of Education, standards and criteria for specific categories of institutions of higher education, for which there is no recognized accreditng agency or association, in order to establish eligibility for participation in the student loan programs authorized by Title IV-B thereof:
11. 'Maintain a continuous review of Office of Education administrative' practice, procedures and judg. ments relating to accreditation and institutional eligibility and advise the Commissioner of needed changes:
12. Kęep within its purview the accreditation and approval process as it develops in all levels of education:
13. Advise the Commissioner of Education concerning ( the relations of the Office with accrediting agencies or associations, or other approval bodies as the Com. missiṑer may request:
14. Advise the Commissioner of education, pursuant to the Bureau' of the Budget (Office of Management and Budget) policy dated December 23, 1954; regarding the award of degree-granting status to Federal agencies änd institutions,
15. Not-later than March 31 of each year, make an annual report of its activities, findings' and recommendations.

The follawing is a list of the current members of the Advisory Committee and the expiration dates of their terms 'of membership:

Dr. Donald R. McKinley Chief Deputy Superintend Cálifornia Department of Education Saciomento, California June 30, 197B
-.. Dr. Anne Pascasio, Chairperson Dean
School of Health Related Professions
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylyania
June 30, 1978
Dr. Herman R. Branson
President
Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania
June 30, 1979
Dr. Harold B. Crosby
Interim President
Florida International University
Miami, Florida
June 30, 1979

John.F. X. Inving, Esq.
Dean .
Seton Hall University Law School
Newark, New Jersey
June 30, 1977
Mrs. Emika I. Kudó
Assistant Superintendent Office of Instructional Services
Department of Education Honolulu, Hawaii June 30, 1977

Mr. Patrick Laughlin Executive Director

- Houston Teachers Association Houston, Texas
June 30, 1979
Ms. Yolanda Lee McClain
Student
George Washington University Law School
Washington, D.C.
June 30, 1977

Dr, N. Edd, Miller
President
University of Maine at Portland-Gorham
Gorham, Maine
June 30, 1979

Mr. Wendell H. Pierce
Littleton, Colorado
June 30, 1977.

Thomas C. Shearer. Esq.
Grand Rapids, Michigan
June 30, 1979

Ms. Vicki Shell
Rešearch Associate
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
June 30, 1978

Dr. Robert L. Simpson
Department of Religion and Philosophy Phillips University Enid, Oklahoma June 30,1978

James P. Steele, M.D.
Vicee President
American College of Radiology Xankton, South Dakota
-June 30, $197 ?$

Mr. Valleau Wilkie,-Jr.
Executive Vice President
Sid Richardsón Foundation
Fort Worth, Texas
June 30, 1978

## CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR RECOGNITION OF

## nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations

The following information concerning the criteria and procedures for recognizing national accrediting bodies was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 20. 1974, under Title 45-Public Welfare, Chapter I-Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Part 149-Commissioner's Recognition Procedures' for $\mathrm{Na}^{-}$ tional Accrediting Bodies and State Agencies

Subpart A-Criteria for Nationally Recognized Accrediting Agéncies and Associations

Sec.
1491 Scope.
149.2 Definitions.
149.3 Publication of list.
149.4 Inclusion on list
149.5 Initial recognition; renewal of recognition.
149.6 Criteria.

Authority: " 20 U.S.C. 403(b), 1085(b), " 1141 (a),
f 1248(11); 42 U.S.C. 293a(b), 295f-3(b), 295h-4(1)f(D). $298(f): 8$ U.S.C. $1101(a)(15)(F), 12$ U.S.C. $1749 \mathrm{c}(\mathrm{b})$; 38 U.S.C. 1775(a).

Subpart A-Criteria for Nationally Recognized Accrediting Agencies and Asspciations
§149.1 Scope." .
. Accreditation of institutiohs or programs of institutions by agencies or associations nationally recognized by the U.S. , Commissioner of Education is a prerequisite to the elıgibility for Federal finangial assistance" of institutions and of the students attending such institutions under a wide variety of federally supported programs. The recognition of such agencies is reflected in lists published by the Commissioner in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Inclusion on such list is dependent upon the Commissioner's.finding that any such recognizéd agency or association is reliable authority as to the quality of training offered. The Commissioner's recognition is granted and the agency or association is jncluded on the list only when it meets the criteria established by the Commissioner and set forth in $\S 149.6$ of this part.
(20 U.S.C. 1141 (a))
$\S 149.2$ Defiaitions.
"Accrediting" means the process whereby an agency or association grants public recognition to a school, institute,'
college, university, or specialized program of study which meets certain established qualifications and educational standards, as determıned through. initial and periodic eqaluations. The essential purpose of the accreditation process is to provide a professional judgment as to the quality of the educational institution or program(s) offered, and to encourage continual improvement thereof;
"Adverse-accrediting action" means denial of accreditation or preaccreditation status or the withdrawal of accreditation or preaccreditation status;
"Agency or "association" means a corporation, association, or other legal entity or unit thereof which has the principal responsibility for carrying out the accrediting function:
"Institutional accreditation" applies to the total institution and signifies that the institution as a whole is achieving its educational objectives satisfactorily:
"Regional" medns the conduct of institutional accredita-. tion in three or more States;
"Representatives of the public" means representatives who are laymen in the sense that they are not educators in, or members of the profession for which the students are being prepared, nor in any way are directly related to the institutions or programs being evaluated:
"States". includes the District of Columbia and territories and possessions of the United States.
(20 U.S.C. $1141(\mathrm{a})$ )

## § 149.3 Publication of list.

Periodically the U.S. Commissioner of Education will publish a list in the : FEDERAL REGISTER of the accrediting agencies' and associations. which he determines* to be reliable authorities as to the quality of training offered by educational institutions or programs, either in a geographical area or in a specialized field. The general scope of the recognition granted to each of the listed accrediting bodies will also be listed.
(20 U.S.C. 1141 (a))

## § 149.4 Inclusion on list.

Any accrediting agency or association which desires to be listed by the Commissioner as meeting the criteria set forth in $\S 149.6$ should apply in writing to the Director, Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation, Bureau of Postsecondary Education, Office of Education, Washington; ©.C: 20202.
(20 U.S.C. $1141(\mathrm{a})$ )

## §149.5 Initial recognition and renewal of recognition.

(a) For initial recognition and for renewal (6) recognition, the accrediting agengy or association wl! furnish information establishing its compliancee with the criteria set forth in $\S$ 149.6. This information may be supplemented by personal intervieks or by review of the agency's facilities, records, personnel qualifications, and administrdtive manage. ment. Each agency listed will be reevaluated by the Commissioner at his dischetion, but at least once every four years. No adverse decisiop will become final inpithout affording opportunity for a hearing.
(b) In view of the criteria set forth in § 149.6, it is unlikely that more than one association or agency will qualify for recognition (1) in a defined geographical area of jurisdiction or (2), in a defined field of program speciatization within secondary or postsecondary education. If two or more separate organizations.in a defined field do steek recognition, they will both be expected to demonstrate need for their activities and show that their accrediting activities do not unduly disrupt the alfected institution or program.
(20 U.S.C. 1141 (a))

## §149.6 Criteria.,

In requesting designation by the U.S. Commisshner of Education as a natıonally recognized accrediting agency or association; an accrediting agency or association must show:
(a) Functional aspects. Its functional aspects will be demonstrated by:
(1) Its scope of operations:
(i) The. agency or association is-national or rea gional in its scope of operations.
(ii) The agency or association clearly defines in its charter, -by-laws or accrediting" standards the -. scope of its activities, including the geograph. ical area.and the types and levels of institutions.. or programs covered.
(2) Itsorganization:
(i) The agency or association has the administrative personnel and procedures to carry out its operations in a timely and effective manner.
(ii) The agency or association defines its fiscal needs, manages its expenditures, and has adequate financial resources to carry out its operations, as sthown by an externally audited financial statement.
(iii) The agency's or assockation's fees, if any, for the accreditation process do not exceed the reasonable cost of sustaining and improving the process.
(iv) The agency or association uses competent and knowledgeable persons, qualified by experience and training, and selects such persons in accordance with nondiscriminatory practices:
(A) to participate on visiting evaluation_teams;
(B) to engage in consultative services for the evaluation and accreditation process; and (C) to serve on policy and decision-making bodies.
(v) The agency or association includes on each visiting evaluation team at least one person who is not a member of its policy or decision. making body or its administrative staff.
(3) Its procedures:
(i) The agency or association maintains clear definitions of each level of accreditatiof status and has clearly written procedures for granting, denying, reaffirming, revoking, and reinstating such accredited statuses.
(ii) The agency or association, if it has developed a preacereditation status, provides for the application of criteria and procedures that are related in an appropriate manner to those employed for accreditation.
(iii) The agency or association requires, as an integral part of its accrediting process, institutional or program self-analysis and an on-site review by a visiting team.
(A) The self-analysis shall be a qưalitative assessment of the strengthsand limitations of the institution or program, including the achievement 0 ingtitutional or program -objectives, and shoutd imvolve a representative portion of the ifinstitution's administra. tive staff, teaching faculty, students, governing body, and other eppropriate con. stituonties.
(B) The agency or association provides written and consultative guidance to the institution or program and to the visiting teám.
(b) Responsibility. Its responsibility will be demonstrated by the way in which -
(1) Its accreditation in the field in which it operates serves çearly identified needs, as follows:
(i) The agency's or associatifn's accreditation
program takes into account the rights, responsibilities, and interests of students, the general public, the academic, professional, or occupa. tional fields involved, and institutions-
(ii) The agency's or association's purposes and objectives are clearly defined in its charter, by-laws, or accrediting standards.
(2) It is responsive to the public interest, in that:

- (i) The agency or association includes representa. tives. of the public in its policy and decisionmaking bodies, or in an advisory or consultative capacity, that assures attention by the poticy and decision-making bodies.
(ii) The agency or association publishes or otherwise makes publicly available:
(A) The standards by which institutions or programs are evaluated: ${ }^{\text {' }}$
(B) The procedures utilized in arriving at decisions regarding the accreditation status of an institution or program:
(C) The culrent accreditation status of institutions or programs and the date of the next currently scheduled review or recon. sideration of accreditation;
(D) The names and affiliations of members of its policy and décision making bodies, and
- the name(s) of its principal administrative personngl;
(E) A description of the ownership, control and type 'of legal organizdtuon of the agency or association.
(iii) The agency or association provides advance notice of proposed or revised standards to all persons, institutions, and organizations' significantly affected by its accrediting process, and provides such persons, institutions and organi. zations adequate opportunity to comment on such standards prior to their adoption.
(iv) The agency ${ }^{71}$ pr association has written procedures for the review of complaints pertaining to institutional or program quality, as these relate to the agency's standards canddemonstrates that such procedures are adequate to provide timely treatment of such complaints in a manner that is fair and equitable to the complainant and to the institution or program.
(3) It assures due process in its accrediting procepures, as demonstrated in part by:
- (i) Affording initial evaluation of the institu-
tions or programs, only when the chief executive officer of the institution applies for accreditation of the institution or any of its programs;
(ii) Providing, for adequate discussion during an on-site visit between the visiting team and the
$*$ faculty, administrative staff, students, and. other appropriate persons;
(iii) Furnishing, as a result of an evaluation visit, a written report to the institution or program commenting on areas of strengths, areas needing improvement and, when appropriate, suggesting mean's of improvement and including specific areas, if any, where the in: stitution or program may not be in compliance with the agency's standards;
(iv) Providing the chief executive officer of the institution or program with an opportunity to comment upon the written report and to file supplemental materials pertinent to the facts and conclusions in the written report of the visiting-team before the accrediting agency or association takes action pn the report;
(v) Evaluating, wheo apprdpriate, the report of the visiting team in the presence of a member of the team, preferably the chairman;
(vi) Providing for the withdrawal of, accreditation only for cause, after review, or when the institution or program does not permit reevaluation, after due notice,
(vii) Providing the chief executive officer of the institution with a specific statement of rea sons for any advèrse accrediting action, and notice of the right to appeal suct action;
(viii), "Establishing' and implementing published rules of procedure regarding appeals which will provide for:
(A) No change in the accreditation status of -the jnstitution or program pending disposition of an appeal:
(B) Right to a hearing before the appeal. body:
(C) Supprying the chief executive officer of the institution with a written decision of 'the appeal body, including a statement of specifics:
(4) It has demonstrated capability and willingness to foster ethical practices among the institutions or programs which jt accredits, including equitable student tuition refunds and nondiscriminatory - practices in admissions and employment.
(5) It maintains a program of evaluation of its educational standards designed to assess their validity and reliability.
(6). It secures sufficient qualitative information regarding the institution or program which shows an on-going program of evaluation of outputs con.sistent with the educational goals of the jnstitution or program.
(7) it encouragès experimental ánd innovative programs to the exfent that these are, conceived and implemented im a manner which ensures the quality and integrity of the institution or program. $\therefore$
(8) It accredits only those institutions or programs which meet its published standards, and demonstrates that its standards, policies, and procedures are fairly applied and that its evaluations are conducted and decisions rendered under condi. tions that assure an impartial and objective judgment.
(9) It reevaluates at reasonable intervals institutions - or programs which it has accredited.
(1Q) It requires that any reference to its accreditation of accredited institutions and programs clearly specifies the arèas and levels for which accredita. tion has been ,received.
(c) Reliability. Its reliability is demonstrated by -
(1) Acceptance throughout the United States of its policies, evaluation roethods, and decisions by educators; educational institutions, licensing. bodies, practitioners, aņ employers;
(2) Regular review of its standards, policies and procedures, in order that the evaluative process shall support constructive apalysis, emphasize factors of critical importance, and reflect the educational and training needs of the student;
(3) Not less than two years' experience as an accrediting agency or assoclation;
(4) Reflection in the composition of its policy and decision-making bodies of the community of interests directly 'affected by the scope of-its - accreditation.
(d) Autonomous. Its autonomy is demonstrated by evidence that -
(1) It performs no function that would be inconsistent with the formation of an independent judgment of * the quality of an educational program or institution;
(2) It provides in its operating procedures against conflict of interest in the rendering of its judg. ments and decisions.
(20 U.S.C. 1141 (a))


## natioủalíy recognized accrediting ágencies and associations

The fôllowing regional and national accrediting agencies and associations have been recognized by the U.S. Commis-
; sioner of Education as reliable authorities concerning the quality of education "or training offered by eduçational institutions or programs. The dates included with each entry are date of initial listing/date of action taken as result of last fuil-scale review (if different from date of initial. listing//date of pext regular review.

Regional Institutional Accrediting


New Ehgland Association of Schools and Colleges

- Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Bhode Island, Vermont
Richard J. Bradley, Executive Director 131. Middlesex Turnpike

Burlington, Massachusetts 01803 1976/1980

Commission on Independent Schools
Ralph O. West, Director of Evaluation
initially recagnized in 1974

Commission on 1 nstitutions of Higher Education
William yacLeod; Director of Evaluation
initially recognized in 1952
Commission on Public Schools
Robert J. O'Donnell, Director of Evaluation initially récognized in 1973

Commission on Vocat:onal, Technical, Career Institutions
Daniel §. MAtioney, Director of Evaluation '
initially recognized in 1973

## Regional Institutional Accrediting Commissions*

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentuçky, Louisiana, Missis sippi, Norì力 Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia:
Commission on Colleges
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) ${ }^{\circ}$
Gordon W. Sweet, Executive Secretary
795 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
1952^1975/1979
‘Commission on Occupational Education Institutions, SACS
Bob E. Childers, Executive Secretary
( as above)
1969/19خ̀7/1981

Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washing: ton:
Commission on Colleges
Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges
James F. Bemis, Executive.Director
$3700-\mathrm{B}$ University Way, N.E ${ }^{\prime}$
Seattle, Washington 98105
1952/1977/1981

Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Yowa,

- Kansas, Michigan, Minnésota, Missouri, Nebtraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisçorisin, Wyoming:
Commission on Institutions of Higher Education
North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCACS)
Joseph J. Semrow, Executive Director
Post Office Bpx 2276
Boulder, Colörado
1952/1975/1977

Commission on Schools, NCACS
*K. Forbis Jordan, Executive Secretary
(as above)
1974/1976/1980

California, Hawaii, the territory of Guam and such other areas of the Pacific Trist Territories as mayapply to it:
Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges
Western Association of Schools and Colleges
Harry D. Wiser, Executive Director
'Post Óffice Box 4065
Modesto, California 95352
1952/1976/1980

Accrediting Commissign for Schools, WASC
Lyle Siverson, Executive Director
1614 Rotlins Road
Burlingame, California $\$ 40^{\circ 10}$
1974/1978,

Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Univer.
sities, WASC
Kay J. Andersen, Executive Director
c/o Mills Collége, Box 9990
Oakland, California 94613
1952/1976/1980

Canal Zone, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Penrisy/vania, Puerto Rico, Virgin /slands:

- Commission on Higher Education

Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools!
Robert Kirkwood; Executive Secrétary
3624 Science Center
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
1952/1976/1980

## National Institutional añod Specialized Açcrediting Bodies

ARCHITECTURE
First professional degree programs National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc. Hugo G. Blasdel, Executive Director
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
1952/1976/1980
1
. $\cdot$
ART*
Professional schools and programs
$\hat{N}$ National Association of Schools of Art
Roger Gilmore, Director
Commission on Acereditation and Membership, NASA
Schodípof the Artinstitute of Chicago
Michigan Avenue at Adáms Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603
$1966 / 1976 / 1980$

BIBLE COLLEGE EDUCATION
Three-year institutes and four- and five-year colleges
American Associàtion of Bible Cohteges.
John Mostert, Executive Director
Box 543
Wheaţon, Illino is 60187
1952/1973/1977
BLIND AND VISUALLY HANDICAPPED EDUCCATİON
Specialized schools for the blind and visually handicapped
National Accreditation Council for Agencies Sersing Blind and Visually Handicapped Richard $\bar{W}$. Bleecker, Executive Director . 79 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10016
1971/1976/1980

Accrediting Commission. AICS
1730 M Street, N.W.
Washìngton, D.C. 20036
1956/1975/1979
BLOOD BANK TECHNOLOGY
Programs for the specialist in blood bank technology.
Council on Medical 'Education, American Medical As-
sociation, in cooperation with the Committee on

1. Education, American Association of Blood Banks

Richard L. Egan, Secretary
Council on Medical Education, AMA
535' North Dearborn Street
Chicago; Illinors 60610
1974/1978
business $\uparrow$
Baccalaureate and graduate degree programs in business and management
American. Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Businesis
William K., Latelaw, Jr., Managıng Director
760 Office Parkway, Suite 50
St. Louis, Missouri 63141
_1952/1975/1977
Private junior and senior colleges of business and private business schools
Ássociation of Independent Colléges and Schools
Dana R. Hart, Executive Secretary

## CHIROPRACTIC

Programs leading to thre D.C. degree Council on Chiropractic Education
Orval L. Hidde, Chairman
:Commissionjon Accreditation, CCE. 1434 East Main Street
Watertown, Wisconsin 53094
1974/1975/1978
-
CLINICAL (ASTOORAL EDUCATIO聿'
Proflssional training centers
Arociation/or Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc.
Chacies F. Hall, Jr., Executive Director
Iñterchurch Center, Suite 450
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10027
1969/1976/1980

COSMETOLOGY
Cosmetology schools and programs
Cosmetology Accrediting Commission James Rं. Dunne, Executive'Director 1707 L Street, N.W., Suite 440
Washingtori, D.C. 20036
1970/1976/1977

## CYTOTECHNOLOGY

Programs for the cytotechnologist
Council on Medical Education，American Medical As－ sociątion，in cooperation with the Cytotechnology Programs Review Committee；American Society of Cytology
Richard L．Egan
（as above）
1974／1978

## DENTAL AND DENTAL AUXILIARY PROGRAMS＊

Programs leading to．the DDS or DMD degrees，advanced dental specialty programs，general practice residency programs and programs in dental hygiene，dental assisting，and dental technology
American Dental Association
Thomas J．Ginley，Secretary
Commission on Accreditation of Dental and Dental
Auxiliary Programs，ADA
2 East Chicáago Avenue
Chicago，Illinois 60611
1952／ヶ972／1977


DIETETICS
Coordinated undergraduate programs in dietetics and die－ tetic internships
American Dietetic Association
Gloria Archer，Coordinator
Program Evaluation，ADA
430 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago，Illinois 60611
$\downarrow^{-1974 / 1976 / 1977}$

## engineering

## ง

First professional degree programs in engineering，graduate programs leading to advanced entry into the engi－ neering profession，and associate and baccalaureate degree programs in engineering technology
Engineers＇Council for Professional Development
David R．Reyes－Guerra，Executive Director ．
345 East 47th Street
New York，New York イ0017．
1952／1975／197才

## FORESTRY

Professional schools
Society of American Forester＇s


Orlo Jackson
Director of Professional Programs，SAF
5400 Grosvenor Lane
Washington，D．C． 20014
1952／1974／1977

FUNERAL SERVICE EDUCATION
independent schools and collegiate departments
American Board of Funeral Service Education
William H．Ford，Administrator
201 Columbia Street
Fairmont，West Virginia 26554
1972／1976／1980

## HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Graduate programs in health servicestadministration
Accrediting Commission on Education for HealthyServ－ ices Administration
Gary L．Filerman，Executive Secretary
One Dupont Circle，N．W．，Suite 420
Washington，D．C． 20036
1970／1975／1977

## HISTOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

Programs for the histologic technician
Council on Medical Education，American Medical As－ sociation，in cooperation with the National Accredit－ ing Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences，which is sponsored，by the American Society for Medical Technology and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists
Richard L．Egan
（as above）
1974／1978

## HOME＇STUDY EDUCATION

Home study schools ${ }^{*}$
National Hame Study Council
William A．Flower，Executive Secretary
A‘crerediting Commission，NHSC＊
1601 18th Street，N．W．．
－Washington，D．C． 20009
1959／1976／1979

INTERIOR－DESIGN EDUCATION
Profesosonal and technical programs
－Foundation for Interior Design Education Research
John Mead，Administrator
730 Fifth Avenue
New York，New York 10019
1976／1978

JOURNALISM
First professional degree programs
American Council on Education for Journalism，
Bosket Mise，Executive Secretary
Accrediting Committee，ACE J
563 Essex Court
Deerfield，Illinois 60015
1952／1976／1980

## LABORATORY ASSISTANT EDUCATION

## - Programs for the laboratory assistant

Councir ${ }^{\text {on }}$ Medical Education, American Medical Association, in cooperation with the National Accrediting Agency Idri Clinical Laboratory Sciences, which is sponsored by the American Society for Medical Technology and the American Sbeciety of Clinical Pattionogists
Richärd L. Egan
(as above)
1974/1976/1978

- One- and twö-year médical assistant programs

Council on Medical Education, American Medical Association, in cooperfation with the Curriculum Re-
\& view Board, American Ássociation of Medical Assistànts
Richard L. Egan
(as above)
1974/1976/1980
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN EDUCATION
Schools and programs for the medical laboratory technician
Accrediting Bureau of Medical Laboratory Schools
Hugh A. Woosley
(as above)
1969/1976/1980
Programs for the medical laboratory techñician
Cquncil on Medical Education, American Medical As. sociation, in cooperation with the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences, which is sponsored 'by the American Society for Medical
( Technology and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists

- Richard L. Egan
(as above)
1974/1976/1978


## MEDICAL RECORD EDUCATION

Programs for the medical record administrator and medical record technician
Council on Medical Education, Aherican Modical Association; in cooperation with the Education and Registratigh Comminte, American Medical Record Association
Richard L. Egan
(as above)
1952/1975/1978

## MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY •

Professional programs
Council on Medical Education, American Medenat Association, in cooperation with the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences, which is sponsored by the American Society.sfor Medical Technology and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists
Richard L. Egan
(as above)
1952/1974/1978

## MEDICINE

Programs leading to the M．D．degree
Liaison Comimittee on Modical Education，representing the Council on Medical Education，American Medical Association，and the Exocutive Council，Association of American Medical Colleges
（in odd－numbered years，after．July 1 ）
Richard L．Egan，Secretary，${ }^{2}$
Council on Medical Education，AMA
535 North Dearborn Street
Chicago，Illinets．ag610
and
（in wen－numbered years，after July 1）
John A．D．Cooper，President
Association of Americẳn Medical Colleges
One Dupont Circle，N．W．，Suite． 200
Washington，D．C． 20036
1952／1972／1977

## MUSIC

Baccalaureate and graduate degree programs and non－degree granting secondary and postsecondary institutions －offering music education
National Association of Schools of Muşic
Samuel Hope，－Executive Director
11250 Roger Bacon Drive，No． 5
Reston，Virginia 22090
1952／1974／1972 。

## NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY

Programs for the nuclear medicine technologist
Couqcil on Medical Education，American Medical As－ sociation，in cooperation with the Joint Review Comimittee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology；which is sponsored by the
American Colloge of Radiology，American Society of Clinical Pathologists，American Society for Medical Technology，American Society of Radiologic Tech－ nologists，and the Society of Nuclear Medicine
Richard L．Egan
（as above）
1974／1976／1978

## NURSIING

Professional schools of nurse anesthesia American Association of Nurse Anesthetists ${ }^{*}$
Edward L．Kaleita，Executive Staff Secretary Council on Accreditation，AANA
111 East Wacker Drive，Suité 929
－Chicago，Illinois 60601
1955／1976／1979．

Practical nurṣe programs
National Association for＂Practical Nurse－Education and
Service，Inc．
Lucille ．Etheridge，Executive Dirẹtor
122 East 42nd Street
New York：New York 10017
1967／1976／1980
Professional，techrical and practical nurse programs
－National League for Nursing，Inc．
Margaret E．Walsh，General Director and Secretary 10 Columbus Circle ${ }^{\circ}$
New York，New York 10019
1952／1975／1979

## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Professional programs
Council on Medical Education，American Medical As－ sociation，in cooperation with the Accreditation Committee，American Occupational Therapy As－ sociation
Richard L．Egan
（as above）
1952／1975／1978
OCCUPATIONAL，TRADE AND T̂̃ECHNICAL EDUCA． TION
Private trade and technical schools
National Association of Trade and Technical Sehools
William A．Goddard，Secretary
Accrediting Commission，NATTS ：
2021 L Street，N．W．
Washington，D．C． 20036
1967／1976／1978

## OPTOMETRY

Professional programs
American Optometric Association William M．Chapman，Executive Secretary
Council on Optometric Education，AOA
7000 Chippewa Street
St．Loüis，Missouri 63119
1952／1977／1981

## OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

Prö̆grams leading to the D．O．degree
American Osteopathic Association
Philip Pumerant2，Director
Office of Osteopathic Education，AOA
212 East Ohio Street
Chicago，Illinois 60611」 1952／1976／1978

PHARMACY
Professional schools
Amprican Council on Pharmaceutical Education
Darlel A. Nona, Executive Director
Ond East Wacker Drive
Chicase Illinois 60601
1952/1973/1977

PHYSICAL THERAPY
Professional programs
Council on Medical Education, American Medical Association, in. cooperation with the Committee on Accreditation in Education, American Physical Therapy Association

- Richard L. Egan
(as abớe)
1952/1976/1977


## PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT EDUCATION

Programs for the assistant to the primary care physician and the surgeon's assistant
Council On Medical Educatiòn, American Medical Association, in cooperation with the Joint Review' Committee on Educational Programs for Physician's Assistants, which is sponsored by the American Academy of Family Physìicians, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Academy of Physician's Assistants, American College of Physicians, Americàn College of Surgeons, and the American Society of Internal Medicine
Richard L. Egan
(as above)
1974/1978

## PODIATRY

Professional and graduate degree programs and podiatric assistant training programs
American Podiatry Association
John L. Bennett, Director
Council on Podiatry Education, APA
20 Ghevy Chase Circle, N.W.
Washlington, D.C. 20015
1952/1975/1978
PSYCHOCOGY
Doctoral and internship programs in clfnical and counseling psychology, and doctral programs in school psy. chology

- Americãn Psychological Association

Çarolyn Suber, Associate Educational Affairs Officer
$1290^{\circ} 17^{\prime 3}$ Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
1970/1975/1979

PUBLIC HEALTH
Graduate schools of public health
Council on Education for Public Health
Janet A. Strauss, Executive Director
1015 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
1974/1975 1977 ...

## RABBINICAL AND TAL̇MUDIC EDUCATION

Rabbinıcal and Talmudic schools
Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools
Abraham J. Tannenbaum, Executive Director
Accreditation Commission, AARTS
175 Fifth Avenue, Room 711
New̧ York, New York 10010
1974/1977/19̊81

## RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY

Programs for the radiologie technologist and radiation therapy technologist
Council on Medical Education, American Medical Association, in cooperation with the Joint Review

- Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology, which is spónsored by the American Sọciety of Radiologic Technologists and the American College of Radiology
Richard L. Egan
(as above)
1957/1975/1978


## RESPIRATORY THERAPY

Programs for the respiratory therapist and respiratory therapy technician
Council on Medical Education, American Medical Association, in cooperation with the Joint Review Committee for Respiratory Therapy Education, which is sponsored by the American Association for Respiratory Therapy Education, American College of Chest Physicians, American Society of Anesthesiologists and the American Thoracic Society
Richard L. Egan
(as above)
1974/1978

SOCIAL WORK
Master's and baccalaureate degree programs
Council on Social Work Education
Alfred/Stamm,Director
Divişion of Ståndards and Accreditation, CSWE
345 East 46th eet
New York, New York 10017
み952/1976/1980

SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLLOGY' Master's degrée programs Americm Sp Kand Hearing Association Noel D. Majkin, Chairman

- Education and Training Board; ASHA

9030 Old Georgetown Road Washington, Q.C. 20014 .1967/1978/1979

THEOLOGY
Graduate professional schools

- Assoociation of Theological Schools in the United States Yand Canada
Jejseff. Ziegler, Executive Director
Bost Office Box 130
Vandalia, Ohio 45377
1952/1973/1977
VETERINARY MEDICINE
Programs leading to the DVM or VMD degrees and associate degree programs for animal technicians
American Vetarinary, Modical Association.
W. M. Decker, Director

Scièntific Activities, AVMA
930 North Meachiam Road
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196
1952/1975/1979

Other:
Registration 〔accreditation〕 of collegiate degree-granting programs or curriculums ofered by institutions of . higher education
New York State Board of Regents
Ewald Nyquist, Commissioner of Education
State Education Department
The University of the State of New. York
Albany, New York 12224
1952/1977/1981 $r^{\text {d }}$

# ACCREDITING AGENCLES AND ASSOCIATIONS RECOGANIZED FOR THEIR PREACCREDITION CAṪEGORIES 

[^1], Commission on Higher Education, MŚSACSṠ:
Candidate for Accireditation
midale stat,es association of colleges AND SECONDARY'SCHÓOLS

Commission on Institutions of Higher Educatıon, NCACS: Candidate for Accreditation

Commission on Schools, NCACS:
Candidate for Accreditation
NORTH CÉNTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND ṠCHO@

## National Institutional and Specialize Accrediting Rodies

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BIBLE COLLEGES: Associate

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF,NUF'E ANESTHETISTS
Council on Accreditation:
Preaccreditation ${ }^{\text { }}$

## AMERICANADENTAL ASSOCIATION

Commission on Accreditation of Dental and Dehtal Auxiliary Programs:

Accroditation Eligible, Reasonable.Assurance, Prelimithary Approval

## AMERICAN OPTOMETRZIC ASSOCIATION <br> Council on Optometric Education: .

Reasonable Assurance, Preliminary Approval

# AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION: <br> - Preaccreditation Status, Provisional Approval 

- 

AMERICAN PODIATRY ASSOCIATION
Council on Podiatry Education:

Reasonable Assurance, Preliminary Assurance

AMERICAN VÉTERINARY MEDIC̨ǍAL AŚSOCIATION
Councid off Education:
Remenable Assurance of Accreditation

ASSOCIATION OF ADVANCED RABBINICAL AND TALMUDIC SCHOOLS
Accreditation Commission: 「.
Correspondent, Candidate

- ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS
Accrediting Commission:
Recognized Candidate Status
ASSOCIATION OF THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS IN. THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Commission on Accrediting:
Authorization of Self-Study
COUNCIL ON CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATION
Commission on Accreditation:
Correspondent, Recognized Candidate for Accreditation

COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH:
Provisional Accreditation
$=$ COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION Commission on Accreditation.

Candidacy

ENGINEERS' COUNCIL FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVEL. OPMENT
Engineering Technology Committee: Candidate for Accreditation, Reasonable Assur. nance of Accreditation

LIAISON COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL EdUCATION:
Reasonable Assurance, Provisional Approval
NATIONAL. ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF ART
Commission on Accreditation and Membership: Candidacy Status
N OVAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING, INC.
Boards of Review for Diploma Programs, Associate Degree Programs, and Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs:

Reasoriable Assurance of Accreditation
NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF REGENTS:
Interim Registration. Preliminary Registration


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    * . Reproductions supplied by BDRS are the bezt that can be made * fron the original docusent.
    

[^1]:    , Regional Institutional Accrediting Associapions *fy

    NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
    Commission on fifdependent Schools:
    $\therefore$ Recognition of Candidacy for Accreditation, Corre.spondent
    -. Commission on Insitutions of Higher Education:
    Candidate för Accreditation

    - Commission on. Public Schools:

    Recognition of Candidgcy for Accreditation
    Commssion on Vocational, Technical, Career Institutions:

    - Candidate for Accreditation, Candidacy for Accredita. fion

    Regional Institutional Accrediting
    $\downarrow$ Commissions

    Accrediting Commission for Community and Junor Colleges, WASC:
    Candidate for Accreditation

    Accrediting Commission for Schools, WASC:
    Candidate for Accreditation

    Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Univer: sities, WASC:
    Candidate for Accreditation
    WESTERN 'ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AŃD COL: LEGES

    Commission on Colleges, NASC:
    Candidate for-Accreditation
    NORTHWEST. ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

    Commission on Colleges, SACS:

    - Candidate for Accreditation

    Commission: on Occupational Education Institutions, SACS:
    Candidate for Accreditation
    SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND
    SCHOOLS

