SACSCOC Compliance Certification and Review

Presented to the Academic Affairs Committee of the BOT

June 13, 2019

Principles of Accreditation

- Our submission will address 2018 *Principles*
- Largely a re-structuring of 2012 principles, with relatively few substantive changes, but considerable consolidation of closely related principles.
 - --Board evaluation (4.2.g)
 - --Student debt (12.6)
 - --Multi-level governance (4.3) [reformulated, more than new]
- Our submission will be evidence driven

The SACSCOC Reaffirmation Process

- STAGE 1: The Off-Site Process
 - Institution Submits Compliance Certification
 - [by September 10, 2019]
 - Off-Site Review Committee
 - 9 or 10 members
 - Spend 2 weeks on each of 3 institutions
 - Conference calls, emails, SharePoint, but no interaction with institution [except IT issues]
 - Meet in Atlanta [November 5-8, 2019]
 - Outcome: "Preliminary Findings"
 - [by early December 2019]

Issues of Broadest Attention

Institutional Effectiveness

Distinctions among related standards:

CR 7.1 (Institutional planning) [CR]

VS.

8.2.a (Student outcomes: educational programs)

8.2.b (*Student outcomes: general education*)

8.2.c (Student outcomes: academic and student services)

7.3 (Administrative effectiveness) (no use of results required here)

8.1 (Student achievement) [CR]

(Completion data- New "IPEDS" Outcome Measure – uses New Freshmen and Transfer Student Graduation for 8 Years)

Another area of frequent attention

• Faculty (Section 6)

--especially adequate <u>number</u> of FT faculty (6.1; 6.2.b) and <u>qualifications</u> of all faculty (6.2.a)
--use of optional form now available for 6.2.a (*"Faculty from Prior Review Form"*)

--6.2.c (Program coordination)

Requirement of a Policy

Implicit in every standard mandating a policy or procedure is

the expectation that the policy or procedure is in writing and

has been approved through appropriate institutional

processes, <u>published</u> in appropriate institutional documents

accessible to those affected by the policy or procedure, and

implemented and enforced by the institution.

SACS COC

Compliance Certification

Winston-Salem State University

April 2, 2019

John S. Hardt Vice President Southern Association of Colleges & Schools Commission on Colleges

General Principles for "Making the Case" for Compliance

- 1. Assertions of compliance carry no weight without supporting evidence (guide reviewers to evidence as directly, efficiently, and purposefully as possible)
- 2. Linked existing documents make the case better than assertion (but narrative and assertion are useful to provide context, framework for the linked documents)
- 3. Provide a current snapshot (usually without past or future references)
- 4. Reviewers appreciate having links embedded in narrative and also listed again at end of each standard section
- 5. Reviewers appreciate, respond favorably to, "tiered" presentation of evidence
- 6. Links should take reviewers to particular relevant passage (not just catalog or website or Board ByLaws)

Pointers for Documenting Compliance with Standards

• Respond directly to wording of standard

(sometimes even single words—e.g., "appropriate," "adequate," "sufficient", "regular," "periodic")

• Address all parts of the standard

(many have multiple parts)

Avoid information not clearly related to standard

(avoid extraneous information which may cause reviewers to miss key documentation of compliance)

• "Make the case!"

(based on your interpretation of the standard)

Check and re-check links to supporting documents

Where Are We

- Dr. Hardt reviewed 13 of the most problematic standards
- Incorporated Dr. Hardt's suggestions into our report
- 73+ Standards have a draft completed
- 56 have final narratives and gone to 2nd level review
- 48 have gone to editor
- 17 have been returned and ready for documentation to be attached
- Committees addressing issues that have arisen
- Completing another review of the outstanding standards
- Expect to have all standards to editor by the end of June