

Preparing the Compliance Certification



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VICE PRESIDENT
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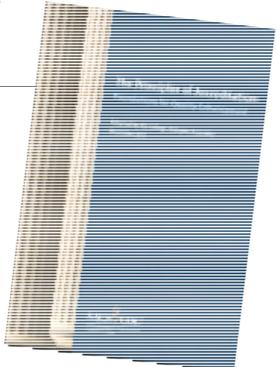
Purpose of this session:

- Understand the form and function of the Compliance Certification,
- and identify some strategies that you might use at your institution to approach the task of completing the Compliance Certification
- and avoid common pitfalls.

During this session, we will...

- Review the purpose and components of the Compliance Certification
- Explore resources and strategies
- Discuss how to avoid common issues and deal with the transition from old to new standards
- Q & A

New Principles of Accreditation



Active as of January 1, 2018.

Limited number of truly new standards

Section 4: Governing Board
 2. The governing board
 g. defines and regularly evaluates its responsibilities and expectations. (*Board self-evaluation*)

Section 12: Academic and Student Support Services
 6. The institution provides information and guidance to help student borrowers understand how to manage their debt and repay their loans. (*Student debt*)

A few that have gone away:

CS 3.2.7 (Organizational structure)
 CS 3.2.14 (Intellectual property rights)
 CS 3.3.1.4 (Institutional effectiveness: research)
 CS 3.3.1.5 (Institutional effectiveness: community/public service)
 CS 3.4.2 (Continuing education/service programs)
 CS 3.5.4 (Terminal degrees of faculty)

The Compliance Certification is...

The report and supporting documentation used by the institution in attesting to its determination of the extent of its compliance with each of the Principles of Accreditation.



The signatures of the CEO and the Liaison are the "bond of integrity"

The Compliance Certification consists of four parts:

Part 1: Signature Page

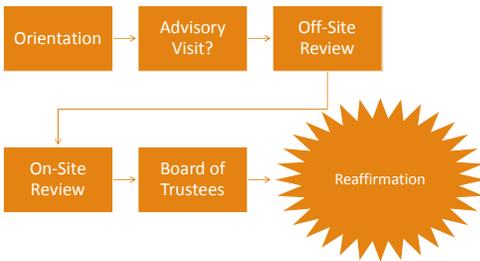
Part 2: List of all substantive changes reported and approved by the Commission since the institution's last reaffirmation and the date of approval

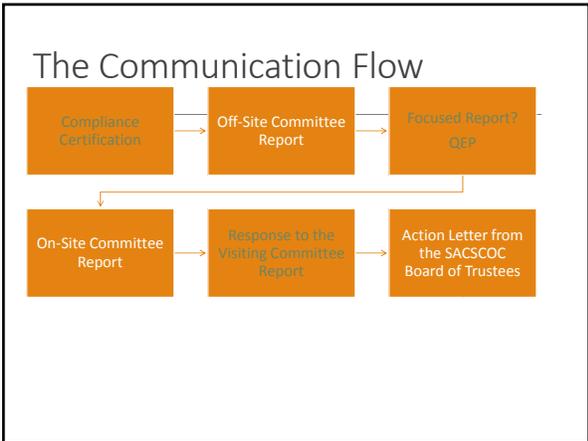
Part 3: The institution's assessment of compliance with the *Principles of Accreditation*

Part 4: "Institutional Summary Form Prepared for Commission Reviews" http://www.sacscoc.org/inst_forms_and_info1.asp

- (a) lists all locations where coursework toward a degree, certificate, or diploma can be obtained primarily through traditional classroom instruction and (b) describes distance education credit offerings that can be obtained primarily through electronic means.

The Reaffirmation Process







Resources

- *The Principles of Accreditation*
- SACSCOC website
- *The Handbook for Institutions Seeking Reaffirmation—New version soon*
- *The Resource Manual for the Principles of Accreditation*

Resources

Analyzing a Case for Compliance:

http://www.sacscoc.org/pdf/ANALYZING%20A%20CASE%20FOR%20COMPLIANCE_SEPT2010%202_.pdf

Component	Indicator	Notes	Assessments
The statement includes a statement of the institution's perception of its compliance with the requirement.	Either the narrative does not include a statement of the institution's perception of its compliance with the requirement, or it is not applicable for the specific accreditation requirement.	The narrative includes a general statement of the institution's perception of its compliance with the requirement but it does not address each of the components of the requirement.	The narrative includes a statement of the institution's perception of its compliance with the requirement that addresses each of the components of the requirement (as assessed).
The evidence in the context.	The narrative provides an explanation of context for the evidence regarding compliance with all aspects of the requirement.	The narrative is not clear, specific, or focused.	The narrative provides a clear and concise statement of the context for the evidence regarding the institution's perception of compliance with the requirement.
The evidence regarding the context.	Either the evidence is presented to suggest the institution is not in compliance or the evidence provided is inconclusive because of one or more of the following characteristics:	Either the evidence provided is unclear in its support of the institution's case or it is flawed because of one of the following characteristics:	The evidence provided sufficiently suggests the institution's case because of at least two of the following characteristics:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not reliable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is reliable. It is unique. It is verifiable.

The Compliance Certification is not a solo act.

People are your most valuable resource.

- Others from your reaffirmation class
- ACCSHE Listserv
- Consultants?



Resource Room at the Annual Meeting

- Examples of Compliance Certifications, QEPs, Fifth-Year Interim Reports, and substantive changes that have been recently reviewed.
- Documentation should be viewed as illustrative only.



Strategies for involving others

- Start with your president and leadership team.



Strategies

- Establish generous timelines.
- Provide clear expectations for what you want done, by whom, and by when.



Strategies

- Use your knowledge of colleagues' strengths and talents to guide recruitment.
- Don't feel bound to a core team--not everyone has to play a formal role.



Serve as an Evaluator or Observer

- <http://www.sacscoc.org/evalinfoform.asp>



New Evaluator Training



Avoiding Common Trouble Spots

- Quality of the Response
- Interpretation of the Standards
- Lack of evidence/documentation
- Technical Issues



Quality of the Response

- Address all parts of the standard
- Provide guideposts: headings, images/tables
- Connect the dots—especially for graphs and charts



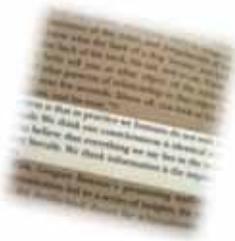
Quality of the Response

- Imagine yourself as the reader--and/or get someone else to read
- Provide evidence to support your assertions
- Tell your story—build your case for compliance or describe your plan for coming into compliance



Quality of the Response

- Write the narrative to stand alone; link supporting documentation.
- Consider including key excerpts with links to full documentation.



Compliance Certification form

•DO look at the actual, current form.

Part 3. INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Directions: For each of the Core Requirements, Comprehensive Standards, and Federal Requirements listed below, the institution should place an "X" before the judgment of compliance and then add narrative in support of its judgment in accordance with directions requested in the category description.

Compliance The institution meets the requirement and provides a convincing argument in support of its determination and provides documents or a sampling of documents (or electronic access to the documents) demonstrating compliance.

Partial Compliance The institution meets some, but not all, aspects of the requirement. For those aspects meeting the requirement, the institution provides a convincing argument in support of its determination and provides a list of documents or sampling of documents (or electronic access to the documents) demonstrating compliance. For those aspects not meeting the requirement, the institution provides the reason for checking partial compliance, a description of plans to comply, and a list of documents that will be used to demonstrate future compliance.

Non-Compliance The institution does not meet the requirement and provides the reason for checking non-compliance, a description of plans to comply, and a list of documents that will be used to demonstrate future compliance.

Note 1: Several of the standards requirements require that an institution provide a policy. When developing policies and procedures addressing the requirement outlined in a standard, an institution may want to refer to a full previous revision approved by the SACSCOC Board of Trustees that outlines criteria for a functional policy and procedure for implementation. The document, "Developing Policy and Procedure Documents," can be found at <http://www.sacscoc.org/standards>.

Note 2: Core Requirements are printed in bold and marked as [CR]. All standards marked with [Off-Site/On-Site Review] will be reviewed by both the Off-Site Registration Committee and the On-Site Registration Committee regardless of the judgment rendered at the time of the self-site review.

Section 8: Student Achievement

8.1 → The institution identifies, evaluates, and publishes goals and outcomes for student achievement appropriate to the institution's mission, the nature of the students it serves, and the kinds of programs offered. The institution uses multiple measures to document student success.
 (Student outcomes: [CR], [Off-Site/On-Site Review])
 ↓
 Compliance → Non-Compliance → Partial Compliance
 Narrative

8.2 → The institution identifies expected outcomes, assesses the extent to which it achieves these outcomes, and provides evidence of seeking improvement based on analysis of the results in the areas below:

8.2.a → student learning outcomes for each of its educational programs.
 (Student outcomes: educational programs) [Off-Site/On-Site Review]
 ↓
 Compliance → Non-Compliance → Partial Compliance
 Narrative

8.2.b → student learning outcomes for collegiate-level general education competencies of its undergraduate degree programs.
 (Student outcomes: general education)
 ↓
 Compliance → Non-Compliance → Partial Compliance
 Narrative

8.2.c → academic and student services that support student success.
 (Student outcomes: academic and student services)
 ↓
 Compliance → Non-Compliance → Partial Compliance

CR 8.1 (Student achievement)

Evolved expectations:

- One of the measures of student achievement will be graduation/completion rate.
- The institution will discuss its current graduation/completion rate in relation to the benchmark established with SACSCOC in 2018.
- The discussion should include the steps the institution has taken, is taking, will take to try bring about improvement in completion rates.
- As of January 1, 2020, there should be a disaggregation by one or more equity factor, as appropriate to the mission and student population of the institution (gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic level, etc.).

Evidence/documentation of your assertions

- Documents
- Handbooks
- Redacted examples
- Screenshots of webpages
- Links
- Photos
- Videos



Evidence of Implementation

- 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, **published** in appropriate institutional documents accessible to those affected by the policy or procedure, and **implemented and enforced** by the institution.
- At the time of review, an institution will be expected to demonstrate that it has met all of the above elements.
- If the institution has had no cause to apply its policy, it should indicate that an example of implementation is unavailable because there has been no cause to apply it.
- See Appendix A of the Resource Manual

Technical Tips

- Test all flashdrives
- Double check links—beware live links
- If you are presenting your Compliance Certification as a website, it must remain static for the period of review



Paper or Electronic?

- Electronic preferred
- Flash drive preferred (CD/DVD not every evaluator can access)
- Online Submission? Coming soon, if the technology fee passes
- Service Provider?



Timelines

- How soon can we begin writing?
- Reaffirmation timelines:
<http://www.sacscoc.org/pdf/Time%20Lines%20for%20Reaffirmation%20Tracks.pdf>



Biggest challenge for your team related to the Compliance Certification?



What else would you like to talk about?

<http://www.sacscoc.org/cbaire.asp>