U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL
QUALITY AND INTEGRITY
(NACIQI)

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TUESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 2024

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The Advisory Committee met in Barnard Auditorium at the U.S. Department of Education Headquarters, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C., at 9:00 a.m., Claude Pressnell Jr., Chair, presiding.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT CLAUDE PRESSNELL JR., Chair ZAKIYA SMITH ELLIS KATHLEEN SULLIVAN ALIOTO ROSLYN CLARK ARTIS JENNIFER L. BLUM, ESQ. WALLACE E. BOSTON DEBBIE COCHRANE JOSE LUIS CRUZ RIVERA KEITH CURRY DAVID EUBANKS ARTHUR E. KEISER D. MICHAEL LINDSAY MOLLY HALL-MARTIN ROBERT MAYES MARY ELLEN PETRISKO MICHAEL POLIAKOFF ROBERT SHIREMAN

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STAFF PRESENT

GEORGE ALAN SMITH, NACIQI Executive Director;
Designated Federal Official

HERMAN BOUNDS, Director, Accreditation Group LG CORDER, Analyst, Accreditation Group ELIZABETH DAGGETT, Analyst, Accreditation Group PAUL FLOREK, Education Program Specialist, Accreditation Group

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MONICA FREEMAN, Management Program Analyst
NICOLE S. HARRIS, Analyst, Accreditation Group
CHARITY HELTON, Analyst, Accreditation Group
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MICHAEL STEIN, Analyst, Accreditation Group MONICA YASSA, Records Manager

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NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF REGENTS (PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL ED, PRACTICAL NURSING) (NYBRVE)

CASEY SCHENK, Associate in Nursing Education

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Adjourn

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

9:01 a.m.

G.A. SMITH: Good morning, This is the winter 2024 welcome, everyone. meeting of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity, also known NACIOI. I'm George Alan Smith, as the Executive Director designated federal and official of NACIQI.

NACIQI was established by Section 114 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and is also governed by provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, which sets forth standards for formation and use of advisory committees.

Sections 101C and 487C-4 of the HEA, and Section 8016 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 USC Section 2966, require the Secretary to publish a list of state approval agencies, nationally recognized accrediting agencies, and state approval and accrediting agencies for programs of nurse education that the Secretary

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determines to be reliable authorities as to the quality of education provided by the institutions and programs they accredit.

Eligibility of the educational institutions and programs for participating in various federal programs requires accreditation by an agency listed by the Secretary.

provided in HEASection As 114, NACIQI advises the Secretary in the discharge of these functions and is also authorized to advice regarding provide the process of eligibility and certification of institutions of higher education for participation in the federal student aid programs authorized under Title IV of the HEA.

In addition to these charges, NACIQI authorizes academic graduate degrees from federal agencies and institutions. This authorization was provided by letter from the Office of Management and Budget in 1954. This letter and 2011 guidance is available on the NACIQI website, along with all other records

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1	related to NACIQI's deliberations.
2	So at this time, thank you for
3	joining us today, and I'll now turn it, the
4	meeting over to our chairperson, Claude
5	Pressnell.
6	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, George.
7	And I want to welcome everybody as well to the
8	February meeting. I especially want to thank
9	the committee members for their time and
10	devotion to this, to the staff as well, and
11	welcome all the agencies who come before us in
12	the next couple of days.
13	So, really grateful for, again,
14	taking the time to be with us here today.
15	Let's start off with introductions,
16	and we'll start off with the committee members.
17	First we'll have introductions from the
18	committee members here in the room. And we'll
19	start with Jose and work our way around the
20	room.
21	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Good morning, my
22	name is Jose Luis Cruz Rivera. I am the

1	President of Northern Arizona University.
2	M. HALL-MARTIN: (Native language
3	spoken.) My name is Molly Hall-Martin, and I
4	serve as the Director of W-SARA for the Western
5	Interstate Commission for Higher Education.
6	D. M. LINDSAY: Hi, I'm Michael
7	Lindsay. I serve as the President of Taylor
8	University in Indiana.
9	J. BLUM: Hi, I'm Jennifer Blum, I'm
LO	with, a consultant for Blum Higher Education
L1	Advising.
L2	R. MAYES: I'm Robert Mayes, CEO of
L3	Columbia Southern Education Group down the
L 4	Alabama Gulf Coast. It's the parent company of
L5	Columbia Southern University.
L 6	K. CURRY: Keith Curry, President of
L7	Compton College, located in Compton,
L8	California.
L 9	A. KEISER: Art Keiser, Chancellor
20	of Keiser University.
21	C. PRESSNELL: All right, thank you.
22	We'll now go to the members who are online.

1	David, do you want to introduce
2	yourself?
3	D. EUBANKS: Good morning, everyone,
4	I'm David Eubanks, I work at Furman University.
5	C. PRESSNELL: Mary Ellen?
6	M.E. PETRISKO: Mary Ellen Petrisko,
7	past President of the WASC Senior College and
8	University Commission.
9	C. PRESSNELL: Roslyn?
LO	R. CLARK ARTIS: Roslyn Clark Artis,
L1	President of Benedict College in Columbia,
L2	South Carolina.
L3	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you. Debbie?
L 4	D. COCHRANE: Hi, Debbie Cochrane
L5	with California's Bureau for Private
L 6	Postsecondary Education.
L7	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you. Bob?
L8	R. SHIREMAN: Good morning, Bob
L 9	Shireman, senior Fellow at the Century
20	Foundation.
21	C. PRESSNELL: Wally? Wally, you're
22	muted. Still can't hear you. Great, that is

1	Wally Boston.
2	All right, and Kathleen.
3	K. ALIOTO: I am Kathleen Sullivan
4	Alioto, teacher, advocate for parents,
5	grandparents, infants, toddlers, and the
6	passage of the Child Tax Credit Act in 2024.
7	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Kathleen.
8	Wally, you want to try again? Still
9	no good. I tell you what, though, it's going
10	to be yeah. We have a report from Wally
11	coming up very quickly, so Wally, we'll let you
12	work on that.
13	So and Zakiya.
14	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Hello, I'm Zakiya
15	Smith Ellis, and I am a person who cares about
16	education.
17	C. PRESSNELL: That was the
18	understatement of the day, I think. Zakiya has
19	held so many incredible positions in higher
20	education, so thank you very much for being
21	with us, so.
22	Herman, would you like to introduce

1	your team?
2	H. BOUNDS: I should know that by
3	now, but. Good morning, everyone. I'll
4	introduce the Accreditation Group staff.
5	Beth Daggett. Okay, she's waving,
6	okay.
7	Reha, I don't is Reha Mallory?
8	Reha's online.
9	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Hi,
10	everyone, Reha Mallory Shackelford, analyst
11	with the Accreditation Group.
12	H. BOUNDS: Okay, Nicole, would you
13	please introduce yourself?
14	N. HARRIS: Good morning, my name is
15	Dr. Nicole S. Harris. I'm an analyst with the
16	Accreditation Group. Good morning.
17	H. BOUNDS: Beside Nicole is
18	Stephanie.
19	S. MCKISSIC: Good morning, Dr.
20	Stephanie McKissic, I'm an analyst with the
21	Accreditation Group.
22	H. BOUNDS: Charity, Charity Helton?

1	Is she there? We will move on.
2	Karmon?
3	K. SIMMS-COATES: Good morning,
4	Karmon Simms-Coates. I'm an analyst with the
5	Accreditation Group.
6	H. BOUNDS: Okay. Mike Stein.
7	M. STEIN: Good morning, Mike Stein,
8	analyst with the Accreditation Group.
9	H. BOUNDS: L.G.
10	E. DAGGETT: Oh, really quick, just
11	Elizabeth Daggett, analyst with the
12	Accreditation Group. I'm way over here behind
13	the
14	H. BOUNDS: Thanks, Beth. L.G. I
15	think is where I left off.
16	L.G. CORDER: L.G. Corder, good
17	
	morning, analyst, Accreditation Group.
18	morning, analyst, Accreditation Group. H. BOUNDS: And Paul Florek.
18	H. BOUNDS: And Paul Florek.
18 19	H. BOUNDS: And Paul Florek. P. FLOREK: Good morning, Paul

1	Manager.
2	M. YASSA: I am, good morning,
3	everyone.
4	H. BOUNDS: And Adrianne Walker is
5	our Staff Assistant. And I just want to say
6	congratulations to Adrianne. She has taken a
7	new job for a promotion. So we'll miss her,
8	but we got you for another week.
9	I think that's it, unless Charity
10	has fixed her audio.
11	K. ALIOTO: Monica, Monica.
12	C. HELTON: How is this, able to
13	hear?
14	C. PRESSNELL: No, no.
15	C. HELTON: This is Charity Helton -
16	- this is Charity Helton, and I am an analyst
17	at the Accreditation Group.
18	C. PRESSNELL: Great. All right,
19	thank you very much.
20	George, you want to introduce your
21	team?
22	G.A. SMITH: With me today is Monica

1	Freeman, who handles our meetings. And then we
2	have OGC with us as well. Angela, you want to
3	introduce yourself quickly?
4	A. SIERRA: Good morning, everyone,
5	I'm Angela Sierra from the Department's Office
6	of the General Counsel. And also from OGC we
7	have Donna Mangold and Christle Sheppard
8	Southall appearing virtually. Thank you.
9	C. PRESSNELL: All right, thank you
LO	very much. And I believe we got everyone, and
L1	hopefully we can swing back and get Wally, get
L2	your sound ready to go.
L3	So it is my
L 4	M. POLIAKOFF: Claude?
L5	C. PRESSNELL: Wally? It's still not
L6	working.
L7	M. POLIAKOFF: Claude, Michael here.
L8	I just want to say I'm on my camera for some
L9	reason is not working. I'm going to switch
20	machines. But I'm here.
21	C. PRESSNELL: Very good. Thank
22	you, Michael, I apologize for missing you.

1	Like you said, I was unable to see that you
2	were online, but welcome. Appreciate you being
3	here. So.
4	M. POLIAKOFF: Okay, I think, let's
5	see, I'm getting a good message here to start
6	my video from the host. Let's see if that will
7	actually now work.
8	And you know, I think there's
9	something wrong with this new computer. I'm
10	going to switch over to my iPad. I'll be right
11	back.
12	C. PRESSNELL: Okay, thank you.
13	W. BOSTON: Hi, Claude, can you hear
14	me?
15	C. PRESSNELL: We can hear you,
16	Wally.
17	W. BOSTON: Okay, great, thank you.
18	C. PRESSNELL: All right, so George
19	and I earlier were making a joke how many
20	NACIQI members does it take to well, anyway.
21	So what we're finding out is it's taking a lot
22	of us. And I really feel sorry for the

hope that nothing's 1 transcriber. I being transcribed at this point, so but anyway. 2 3 So welcome to everybody. Did I miss anyone before I continue with my comments? 4 5 hope I did not. Okay, great, great. 6 thank you. Well, once again, it's my honor and 7 privilege to be able to introduce to everyone 8 9 Assistant Secretary of Education the for 10 Postsecondary Education, Dr. Nasser Paydar. 11 Paydar is a frequent quest of Dr. 12 these meetings, and so we all know who he is. But for our guests who are online and joining 13 Paydar is all things Indiana before 14 Dr. 15 joining the Department of Education. 16 chancellor of Indiana University, Purdue 17 University, Indianapolis. Served also -- ended 18 as the chancellor emeritus. 19 He was a faculty member for 36 years 20 in mechanical engineering. And has done just a in the 21 remarkable job Assistant Secretary

so we wanted to give him

position.

And

1	opportunity to update us on some key issues
2	related to the Department.
3	So again, welcome, we're so grateful
4	to have you.
5	N. PAYDAR: Thank you, Claude, and
6	good morning, everyone. I want to welcome all
7	of you, the committee members, accrediting
8	agencies, as well as public to the NACIQI
9	meeting this morning.
10	I want to commend the hard work of
11	the Department staff as well, led by Herman,
12	George, Donna, Angela, Christle, and
13	Accrediting Group's Marisol, and our Deputy
14	Assistant Secretary Antoinette Flores. So
15	thank you very much for all you've done to make
16	this meeting possible.
17	Could you join me in thanking them?
18	(Applause.)
19	As Claude said, I'd like to give you
20	a few updates since we met a few months ago.
21	On top of our list is FAFSA.
22	C. PRESSNELL: Me too.

N. PAYDAR: We should be. 1 It's very 2 important. We would like to support as many 3 people as we can. We want to increase the number of people that qualify for Pell Grant. 4 We want to increase the number of people who 5 6 qualify for maximum Pell Grant. So the Federal Student Aid Office 7 has been working on better FAFSA. 8 It's been a 9 long time they've been working on. It's not a 10 simple thing to do. The software was 11 together in Cobell over 50 years ago. I'm an 12 engineer, I never studied Cobell. This is even pre-me, some of you know this. 13 So they've been working very hard on 14 15 trying to update that. And actually, it's not 16 update, it's a new formula, new technology, new 17 And it's also connected to IRS, that 18 requires some other work there. 19 So they released that for students 20 to file FAFSA the end of the year, and millions

have done that. And the feedback is that it

takes about 10-15 minutes for them to do

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as

opposed to hours that it took. Again, connection with IRS is very, very helpful in that area.

So where we are right now, we are working on preparing what's called ISIRs to give it to institutions for the financial aid officers to do that. We did submit some test ISIRs just about a couple of weeks ago for campuses to see if they could -- their software needs to be adjusted.

The feedback, some are fine, some need to make some adjustments. So that's what we are working on. But we also recognize that some institutions, especially those that don't have the resources, they need extra help. So we are doing several things in that particular area.

We're deploying teams of federal employees to approach institutions that do need support from us. We are allocating \$50 million for technical assistance. And we are also releasing some tools to support institutions.

The plan is that in March, earlier part of March, that the ISIRs will begin to releasing the ISIRs to institutions so that they could then start packaging. We are also communicating with the executive, higher education executive officers and to hope to ask that maybe they could be flexible, considering the timing that the data for -- is coming available.

So there are all sorts of things that we are doing. We are increasing the number of staff in call centers. We are also including Spanish speakers.

And so once we are done with all of the changes, it would a terrific opportunity for more people to qualify. Over 600,000 more individuals will qualify for FAFSA. And about a million and a half will qualify for the maximum FAFSA.

So that's what we are working and working very hard at the Department. That's the update that I was going to provide you on

that one.

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And then in January and February, we convened two sessions of the program integrity institutional quality and negotiated rulemaking. Wе are looking at state authorization, distance education, as well as That's also on the list of the accreditation. negotiated rulemaking team.

And of course we thank NACIQI for providing your recommendations in that related to accreditation part of that. And given that we are meeting next week, I encourage you not to go through that discussion here. And then provide that through appropriate channels. thank Again, Ι want to you for your recommendations there.

last week Finally, convened a we fourth and final session providing on for relief student loan borrowers facing And that is, that work is beginning hardship. That is related to the Bidento support that. Harris Administration supporting individuals

1 who are taking loans. And you're available -- I can think 2 3 of three words and they're in different But you're all aware of SAVE Plan, 4 languages. 5 which is an income-driven repayment plan that over seven million have subscribed to that. 6 7 And that really saves students a lot of money going forward. 8 9 So those are some of the things that 10 we are working on. And again, I want to end by 11 thanking you for all you're doing, your 12 commitment to quality of higher education and accountability. And I wish you an outstanding 13 14 discussion here now that the microphone is 15 working and everything seems to be in order. 16 So thank you very much for 17 you're doing. If it's okay, Claude, I'm going 18 to crash in your meetings from time to time to

N. PAYDAR: Thank you.

check on you and say hello.

С.

PRESSNELL:

come any time.

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to

You're welcome

1	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah, thank you very
2	much for your comments, appreciate it.
3	N. PAYDAR: Thank you, Claude.
4	(Applause.)
5	C. PRESSNELL: All right. So we're
6	going to move forward on the agenda, and the
7	next item on the agenda is the Accreditation
8	Dashboard Subcommittee. And Wally Boston
9	chairs that subcommittee.
LO	Wally, you want to give us an
L1	update?
L2	W. BOSTON: Yeah, hopefully my
L3	microphone's working, so.
L 4	C. PRESSNELL: It is working well,
L5	thank you.
L 6	W. BOSTON: Great. You all should
L7	have received our report in the package in
L8	advance. And I think that was published as
L 9	well for the benefit of the public.
20	So I want to thank the members of my
21	subcommittee. We whittled down a bit from when
22	we were first initiated. David Eubanks, Molly

Hall-Martin, and Kathleen Sullivan Alioto.

Thank you for sticking with me.

And we continued the focus of our original pilot project on data. We looked at the general performance and outcomes of the institutions the agency accredits. Decision activities on the data gathered by the agency. Standards and practices with regard to student achievement.

And agency activities in improving program and institutional quality. Those have not changed in years, but our subcommittee has reaffirmed them. And also NACIQI has through our various reports.

In October and November after our last meeting, the subcommittee looked at these perspective items from the of accrediting agencies by interviewing leadership teams from four former regional accreditors, a national accreditor, and a specialized accreditor. And focus in these interviews our iob was placement outcomes, student intent -- retention

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and completion rates.

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We asked questions about the data dashboard that exists now, other sources student achievement data, and the application statistics of these in assessing student achievement. The interviews were also listening sessions to understand the perspectives of accrediting agencies.

I thought each of these sessions was very good, and in many cases the accreditors pleasantly surprised us with their activities in attempting to gather and track more data on their own.

The general impressions, the accreditor dashboard was -- is seen as useful. Some agencies depend on it for information. But its usefulness for our advisory role is limited by several factors.

The most important ones are that important data elements are not found in the report. For example, we don't have graduation rates for graduate programs or transfer-in

students. The dashboards for specialty accreditors are still in progress and just not useful for comparing student loan debt and earnings of graduates from programs that they accredit.

Other data summaries may not representative due sampling that admits to Even when data summaries are small programs. appropriate to an institution, there's not direct way to assess how good is good enough relative to institution's mission. And an accrediting agencies do not have clear direction from NACIQI that would help them prepare for questions about the dashboard.

There does seem to be agreement on a general goal that students should benefit from educational experiences and that institutions should be able to account for this benefit.

Our findings were summarized in more detail in the findings sections of the report. But just skimming over them, we organized them by category. So, data collection.

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There are data gaps in our existing dashboard, including difficulty in obtaining reliable job placement rates, difficulty estimating retention and graduation rates for students are first-time, who not full-time freshman. Difficulty in estimating retention graduation for graduate-level and rates Concerns about the accuracy programs. and relevance of current financial indicators Difficulty in assigning debt the dashboard. and earnings to specialty accreditors.

As far as the category of interpretation of metrics, there is a need for more rigorous analysis. For example, SO contributory causes be associated can with effects, the higher graduation rates where they are.

It is important to consider student intent when assessing outcomes. Intent may often include economic outcomes, but personal growth is a valid outcome as well.

There's a diversity of institutional

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types that should be accommodated by evaluating student achievement with respect to institutional mission. In particular, to education providing access should considered and cost and benefits to student vary by institutional type and should be considered together when analyzing achievement.

In some cases, absolute judgments, for example, licensing, testament, and pass rates, are appropriate. But in other cases, relative measures are typical. For example, institutions may benchmark themselves versus similar institutions, even though they all have low student achievement rates in absolute terms.

There should be additional justification besides just pure benchmarking, for example, a comparison of cost and risk to average outcomes.

And lastly in this category, the importance of peer review and variation by

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sector or agency type was noted.

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Taken together, these considerations suggest a model of student achievement. And we have a schematic attached that includes student intent, net prices, and academic qualifications as inputs, and outcomes that include intermediate success, for example, first-year retention, completion, and post-graduation outcomes.

The outcomes are relative to the inputs. For example, well-intended advertised outcomes match student expectations and needs.

Lower graduate rates are more reasonable if students don't intend to graduate and if the program is low cost.

Only the outcomes box in Figure 1 in report is accessible in part from the dashboard, primarily NACIQI and from institutional accreditors, a problem that previously noted. This observation have it's unrealistic suggests that to assess agencies' oversight of institutions or programs

solely from the summary metrics.

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Because of the importance of institutional mission and diversity of student data about types, it seems the intentions characteristics, including and institutional data, are necessary make informed judgments about an agency's status as an authority on institutional quality.

It's now common practice, for example, to review return on investment, ROI, for the cost of a degree. Most of these calculations do not consider the student's time investment. But this may more generally be seen as educational benefits in comparison to risk taken on by students, for example, time spent and debt incurred.

Since the risks were jointly decided by students in institutions, better summaries these via accrediting requirements of could the dashboard outcome make measures more This type of analysis could lead meaningful. to granular institutional improvements, for

example, in modifying admissions or financial aid policies to improve success rates for students who are assuming the most risk.

That approach seems to align with the continuous improvement philosophy endorsed by most agencies, specifically the ones that we interviewed.

So we have a few recommendations. Our first recommendation is that NACIQI should consider including guidelines in the register notice for agencies to use the dashboard in appendix. We included an example of how this was done in the past.

Our second recommendation is that the Department should see if some of the gaps in success measures can be filled in, most importantly the retention and graduation rates for non-first-time full-time students.

For example, could some of that information come from the national student clearinghouse, or states like Texas or Virginia that have been notable in the data collection

that they assign, not only to colleges and universities, but also to high schools? Or even sources like Burninglass, whose recent report with strata indicated the stratification of earnings by degree.

Next, the Department should work with its outside vendor to build the dashboard for specialty creditors so that the information that the subcommittee has requested finally becomes available. It may be useful for NACIQI to provide advice on H.R. 2957, the College Transparency Act, since it overlaps with these recommendations.

Lastly, we believe that we should accrediting continue to meet with agencies outside of Department meetings for in the usefulness of the development NACIOI dashboard by, one, seeking agreement on uses of the current dashboard. Two, prioritizing dashboard. improvements to the And three, develop the idea of integrating institutional data to assess student risk as context or

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rewards. 1 2 That concludes report, mу Mr. 3 Chairman. I'm glad to answer questions along with the other members of my subcommittee. 4 C. PRESSNELL: 5 All right, thank you 6 very much, Wally. 7 And other party commenters for this session. So if you're not speaking, if 8 9 could definitely mute yourself, because we're getting a lot of kind of feedback on it. 10 11 Also, just from technical а 12 standpoint, if you are online, if you could use the raised hand feature so that we know that 13 It kind of throws you up 14 you have a question. 15 to the top. And then we'll start with Q&A 16 here. 17 I've got one question, Wally. 18 wondering is the subcommittee was able to take 19 into consideration the new regulatory package 20 that's coming down and will be effective July 1 21 around FVT and GE, you know, gainful employment

and the Financial Value Transparency Act and

1	the new data requirements there, and how that
2	may intersect with some of the work you've
3	done.
4	And I know that was relatively
5	recent, but I didn't know if you had an
6	opportunity to kind of consider that.
7	W. BOSTON: Well, we were planning
8	on meeting again. We view this subcommittee
9	work as continuous, Claude. So we were
10	planning to meet again after getting feedback
11	from today's meeting. We have not taken that
12	into account.
13	We do have a great liaison with the
14	Department, Brian Fu, who has, you know, helped
15	prepare us for changes in the data that's
16	available to us for our dashboard.
17	So I expect that when we have our
18	follow-up after this meeting, we'll have a
19	meeting that will include Brian and find out
20	specifically what's what how those acts
21	will change the data that we receive.

But as you recall, our dashboard

1	isn't published 'til early July, and it's based
2	upon the data that's submitted from each of the
3	institutions that roll up into the agencies
4	prior to that.
5	C. PRESSNELL: All right, yeah,
6	thank you very much. And thank you, too, for
7	being the perpetual subcommittee chair, really
8	appreciate that.
9	Jennifer, then, Art.
10	J. BLUM: Yeah, I am so, again,
11	just to echo Claude, thanks for continuing to
12	do this work. I and I was going to ask, one
13	of my questions was going to be what Claude
14	asked. Because I feel like with gainful and
15	the FVT data, it feels to me like that ought to
16	be a fundamental part of the dashboard if we're
17	going to have a dashboard.
18	Because otherwise I feel like we're
19	might be reinventing the wheel on a at
20	least on a couple of the data points.
21	And then while I understand, and I
22	think it might be coming from the accreditors,

the request for guidance on how to use the dashboard, I'm actually a little reluctant to provide that guidance because you prefaced, Wally, so many issues with the data.

So I'm going to, even though I think this is a good exercise and I think we should continue the exercise of trying to figure out what the gaps are and how to solve for the gaps, I'm a little reluctant to encourage the accreditors to be relying on or looking at the dashboard too closely if we're admittedly acknowledging that there are, you know, a fair number of gaps in the data, particularly as it relates to the specialized accreditors. don't think it's useful data for the -- for us or them in their evaluations on the specialized.

But even with the institutional, if we're talking about, you know, an agency that accredits a lot of universities, and those universities have a lot of grad programs, and there's no grad data, you know, I have a hard

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time relying on the undergrad data only. 1 hard time 2 have а having the 3 accreditor rely on that data, and then as NACIQI member, I would have a hard time relying 4 on that data to make a judgment call about the 5 6 accreditor. So I would be -- I feel like it's 7 cart before horse. So I feel like we need to 8 9 continue to work to resolve data issues and then we'll be able to provide the guidance on 10 11 how to advise the agencies. 12 W. BOSTON: Yeah, Ι believe, 13 Jennifer, our general guidance has been that, you know, they should consider them because we 14 15 reinstituted them, we're working to improve 16 them. And I think, and I see David's hand 17 raised, so he may be ready to comment too, I 18 think they generally reiterated that they are 19 looking at them. 20 But at the same time, you know, if 21 specific points there's that want to we

emphasize, we're not providing more particular

1	guidance.
2	And David, do you want to comment to
3	that?
4	D. EUBANKS: Yes, thank you. One of
5	the things that came through loud and clear
6	from the agencies was, first, they find the
7	information useful, or at least some of them
8	do. And second, they would love to be better
9	prepared to answer NACIQI questions.
10	So it's more about, partly about the
11	committee deciding how it's going to use the
12	dashboard. For example, if a committee member
13	uses it as a definitive index and challenges an
14	agency with that, how are they supposed to
15	respond to that now that we know that it has
16	certain kinds of flaws? That kind of general
17	guidance I think might be helpful.
18	C. PRESSNELL: All right, great.
19	Art.
20	A. KEISER: Wally, good work,
21	committee, good work.
22	I've always had a concern and I

still have a concern, and we did a study in Florida which kind of demonstrates that we have this -- and you mentioned it in your report at one spot -- that there would be a common set of definitions to what the data means.

And unless we have a common set of definitions, that data is not in many cases useful, at least in my mind. And until we have the definitions, that would be something Ι would like to in rule see as to what а graduation is, a placement what is, what retention is.

You know, we only use first-time, full-time students in iPads. So I mean, we need to have a common set of definitions in which we can rely upon, otherwise, you know, a lot of this is -- it makes -- it's difficult to draw conclusions.

W. BOSTON: I agree, Arthur. There is sort of a data dictionary attached to the dashboard where Brian has outlined where some of the sources of the data are as well as some

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of the definitions for how the data was extracted and displayed.

This sort of brings up a topic that subcommittee, tangentially discussed as a which perhaps there's a basis for a broader forum. I don't know that it has to perhaps the organized by us; Department organizes it and we participate, where we can bring in outsiders, whether it's the state of Florida, the state of Texas, the state Virginia, which are three states that I are doing a good job of comparing data from their workforce commissions or whatever their labor commissions are called in those states, on earnings with graduation outcomes from their institutions, and at а much more extensive level than we're getting through the college score cards.

So perhaps it's just time to sit down, assuming that the Committee has committed this, and talk to the Department about finding a way to actually having a better dashboard.

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1	And remember, this dashboard is not just for
2	our benefit, but once it's published it's
3	displayed for the public to access under
4	transparency.
5	So your point's a good one. We're
6	working hard to with the Department as we
7	can. I think it would be nice perhaps to see
8	that there was a budget for some of the outside
9	contractors to pull together more data,
10	specifically some of the mergers between the
11	data set and the college score card data set.
12	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank
13	you.
14	So we have Zakiya and then Debbie.
15	And I might mention to the members who are
16	online, if your camera is not on, I cannot see
17	that your hand is up.
18	So thanks, Debbie, for doing that.
19	And then I see Mary Ellen, did
20	you have your hand up? Nod. No? Okay. Thank
21	you.
22	So, Zakiya?

Description of the comments that we have about -- the data is not as accurate as we want it to be is totally spot on, and I want to kind of lift up something I heard Wally say that it felt like it was in passing. And so you mentioned the College Transparency Act and that that might help with some of the data challenges.

I do think that there might be a role in -- and actually this data challenges that aren't raised, right? My understanding is that would help with a variety of those.

I do think just stepping back and thinking about first principles and why we're even doing this, the idea I think is to help agencies know some of these key data points about the group of students that they are serving and to understand it, if this is about kind of continuous improvement, et cetera.

So I would actually say that even those agencies for whom the data isn't there it's helpful for them to see what's there for

other places so that they can be helpful and
think, oh, I wish this data were here for ours.
How can we be good partners and stewards of
ensuring that this kind of data is available?
And I don't actually know the answer to that,
but just something for us to be in this spirit
of we want to have this data to better
understand what the outcomes of students are in
the best, most robust way possible. And if all
of us are looking at it and probing it and
figuring out what isn't good, that's furthering
that end.
C. PRESSNELL: Thanks. I think the
challenge always is that, is it used for
continuous improvement or is it used as an
accountability tool to serve as a gotcha? And
so running that balance is always a very
challenging that one.
So, Debbie then Jennifer?
D. COCHRANE: Yes, thank you.
So my question was around the
schematic, which I thought was very, very

helpful to look at. Student characteristics, institutions, and outcomes.

The one that stood out to me as sort of different from the rest in student characteristics was intended outcome, think is just some sort of measure of student intent. And I know in the report there's reference to personal growth being an outcome, we would -- I'm sure we would all agree with.

But there's also a very -- there are different ways of trying to assess intent. You have stated intent or versus what someone says application on their admissions about what they're looking for from enrollment versus behavioral intent, looking at students who took 12 credits plus a math or English as intent of seeking a degree or certificate.

And I think those distinctions are very important in terms of understanding what we get out, because even where we're looking at the numbers and we might say a job placement means different things for different agencies,

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1	a graduation means different things for
2	different credential types.
3	This one regarding intent is very
4	personal to the students. And I think at times
5	institutions can use that question of intent as
6	an explanation for purported poor outcomes to
7	an extent that's probably not realistic.
8	So again, all that to say I think
9	there's some truth there, but there's also some
10	risk in terms of how we measure student intent
11	and how we apply student intent or understand
12	it.
13	So did you all have more of a
14	thought about how to measure that? Is there
15	some is there a data definition or a data
16	set that you are looking to latch onto or is
17	this something different that you would want to
18	see added?
19	W. BOSTON: Yes, I'm going to answer
20	first and then I'm going to let David follow
21	up.
22	So Alevander Astin has been a

scholar in student retention for years and I think he was the one who said that student intent should really be measured by what the student wants to do, whether it's the completion of a single course, a certificate, or a degree. And there are some cloudy things for that.

For example, if you want to use federal aid for a single course, you're not going to be able to do it, so maybe you sign up and cross your fingers and hope you complete a couple other courses in order to get federal aid to pay for the single course. But that's where I'm going to hand it over to David.

EUBANKS: Yes, thanks for question, Debbie. It's a good question. We heard enough that I thought in the draft when I helping draft this that it should be included without being able to answer all the excellent questions you're asking. But it for in the situation sure does come up mentioned that a student may declare a major or

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otherwise say that they want to commit to some program of study just to get the financial aid for it. So their actual intent is not what they're saying. And then the dropout rate is very high because they never really intended to finish.

How you measure that, how you determine, I don't know, but it is a real phenomenon that affects the outcome measures.

You can decrease them in that context.

C. PRESSNELL: All right. Jennifer?

J. BLUM: I just wanted to go back to clarify something that I had said and just to be -- because I know sometimes it may have come across as critical. I actually really support the transparency of the dashboard even in its current state. It's just it's what you said, Claude, it's really about how it gets utilized in this moment in time. And I think that -- I think there's discomfort among well, for me, even I think for others of us, to rely on it in а meaningful way in the

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accreditation process in its current state.

But the exercise of having the dashboard and working on improving it -one thing that I -- as I've been listening that I would really -- I think maybe we should hone in on a little bit is which data points to point? in this prove what And SO last Debbie just conversation that raised to me student intent and student retention are -- I think you can correlate the two. And looking student retention I think at а value, qualitative in addition а а quantitative value attached to it. It's hard to correlate the two, but I think that that's a real data point. I think student retention is really, really informative.

And then likewise what I would say is -- and I'm just going to repeat myself for one second. I wouldn't go too far with what the states -- I think it's great what some of the states are doing, but now that the Federal Government is -- has decided to move forward

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1	with the FVT, I would focus on what the Federal
2	Government is going to have, and I assume over
3	time will probably improve that as well, and
4	utilize what we already have rather than going
5	to the various different states, which are
6	unfortunately inconsistent in their endeavors.
7	Some are quite good, but they're inconsistent.
8	So I'm not sure what that would help
9	us with and rather I would I think we should
10	focus on the data that's being worked on by the
11	Department right now in the gainful realm and
12	incorporate that into the dashboard while also
13	looking at student retention, which I totally
14	agree is huge. And then also where appropriate
15	the licensure rates.
16	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Good.
17	Kathleen?
18	K. ALIOTO: Yes, piggybacking on
19	what Claude said about the gotcha and it
20	reminds me of the debate that's been on since
21	I've been NACIQI with Ann Neal saying are we

here to help? It's that there's a tension for

here us. We're to help colleges and universities and accreditors provide a better education for students and to be as supportive as possible at the same time that we're making judgment calls, gotcha judgment calls. does the Department and NACIQI -- because the alreadv made points that were about the Department -- we need the Department's help in making the various dashboards more helpful.

And I was very pleased that Brian Fu community colleges of now has as one the And community colleges are educating indices. almost half of Americans. We are in category of students choosing and having the intent to start off, learn English, or learn a particular trade, or whatever. And that then we're dinged because of our graduation rates. So it's such a balance. it But was а honor for me to work with this Committee. Ι felt like I was a toddler in terms of capacity for understanding the -- all of the data, but Wally and David were so respectful of

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me and of the various accreditors that we dealt with. So I think that we really need to take what they said seriously. And they are supportive of our coming up with a more robust data product.

C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Kathleen.

I've got Michael then Bob.

Michael?

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Kathleen, thank you M. POLIAKOFF: for taking few us back а years to my predecessor Ann Neal. And that made me want to go even further back, all the way back to the storm when Margaret Spellings was the Secretary of Education.

Namely, there are instruments that will track cognitive gain in а nationally-There's two of them. normed way. There used to be three. I haven't tracked to see what might be in the pipeline. I would love us to keep thinking about ways that we can initiate the use of instruments that really or spur track an institution's ability to add value in

1	core collegiate skills. And we talk
2	about it from time to time, but we were talking
3	about student outcomes. Graduation retention,
4	yes, but what are you graduating with? That's
5	a core question that really ought to be part of
6	the mix. And I just want to make sure that we
7	keep that in front of us.
8	And I don't know why my camera is
9	suddenly blocked, but I will try to I've
10	been having video problems today, but I'll see
11	if I can get that back to where it should be.
12	C. PRESSNELL: Thanks, Michael.
13	M. POLIAKOFF: How's that?
14	C. PRESSNELL: Yes, that's good.
15	That's good.
16	All right. Bob?
17	R. SHIREMAN: Thanks. I just wanted
18	to thank the Subcommittee for carrying forward
19	this work and continuing to kind of tee up very
20	useful discussions about the way that we can
21	improve the data and tasks that the Department
22	might be able to take on or Congress. So

really just a thank for you for the work. 1 С. 2 PRESSNELL: Very good. Yes, 3 Wally, I think we all are grateful for the work you're doing and continue to do. And I think 4 that the SDO is going to be keenly aware of the 5 6 report and also the recommendations you have in 7 there as understood as a work in progress for 8 sure. 9 But, Wally, did you have a comment 10 there? 11 W. BOSTON: I just going was 12 thank Bob, but I do think -- it's not in the 13 report, but I -- at some point in time with 14 multiple dashboards, as Kathleen mentioned, not 15 just the Federal Government's, but the state dashboards, whether it's common definitions as 16 17 said, it's conforming to Art whether the 18 federal standards as recommended by Jennifer. 19 I'm not sure I totally agree with 20 that since right now the federal standards are 21 a little restricted in that we get data for people applying for financial aid. 22 In the

state of Texas at its public institutions the 1 2 in-state percentage of students who do 3 borrow is 60 percent. So you're leaving out a huge part of the population when you're looking 4 at student achievement at those institutions. 5 6 So I'm glad that people are willing to debate this and discuss it. We're always 7 8 willing other people join to have our 9 Subcommittee if they want to volunteer for 10 that. Ι hope And that we can get some 11 responses particularly from a budgetary thing 12 to assist Brian in improving their dashboard as we continue to move forward. 13 14 С. PRESSNELL: Yes, thank you, 15 I really do appreciate it. I tell you Wallv. 16 though if you look back just even 10 years ago, 17 incredibly this conversation is advanced 18 compared to where we were just recently. So 19 it's going to be an interesting project 20 watch over time.

Again, Wally, Subcommittee members, we're very,

don't

see any other

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questions.

very grateful for your time and your effort and look forward to ongoing progress as time proceeds. So thank you all very much.

I think now we are ready to begin I at this point would like to just our work. remind everyone of the standard review So with each agency the primary procedures. readers from NACIQI will introduce the agency The Department staff will then application. provide briefing. The agencies' а representatives then will be given an opportunity to provide comment. Questions will then be offered by NACIQI, followed by response and comment from the agency. And then if there any third-party commenters, they will be aiven an opportunity to voice their followed up then by the thoughts, agencies' ability to respond to those comments. And then finally the Department staff will respond to the agency and to the third-party comments. And then finally the NACIQI members will have a discussion, provide a motion, and then we will

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1	vote.
2	Our first agency up today is yes,
3	I'm sorry? Yes, Art?
4	A. KEISER: Just out of curiosity,
5	have we done away with the consent agenda, or
6	do we not have anyone on? Because I read a lot
7	of these. They're not there's not a whole
8	lot of controversy, some of these.
9	G.A. SMITH: Okay. No, in
10	consultation with Herman, there were none
11	were there were no agencies applicable or
12	met the criteria, the threshold for the consent
13	agenda.
14	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Art.
15	All right. So again, the first
16	agency is going to be the Kansas State Board of
17	Nursing, and the primary readers are Wally
18	Boston and Kathleen Alioto. And who's going to
19	lead this one?
20	W. BOSTON: I'll start off. So the
21	Kansas State Board of Nursing, KSBN, is a state
22	agency for the approval of nurse education.

Recognition by the agency enables the nurse education programs that it approves to seek eligibility for federal assistance pursuant to the Nurse Training Act of 1964, as amended.

approves The board currently 43 schools that offer pre-licensure programs including baccalaureate degree nursing associate degree practical nursing programs, practical nursing. programs, And there are schools that offer graduate programs nine including clinical specialist, nurse nurse anesthetist, nurse midwife, nurse practitioner, master of science in nursing, and doctor of nursing practice for a total of 52 schools approved by the board.

KSBN was granted initial recognition in 2007 for a period of two years and was required to provide an interim report. Since that initial review it's been periodically reviewed and continued recognition has been granted after each review. The agency was last reviewed for renewal recognition at the winter

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2020 meeting of NACIQI. 1 2 And I will I guess -- I believe, 3 Claude, I hand this over to our reviewer from the Department. 4 5 C. PRESSNELL: Yes, absolutely. 6 And so we invite Elizabeth Daggett, 7 Department staff, to give us a briefing. 8 you. 9 E. DAGGETT: Hi. Good morning, Mr. Chair and members of the Committee. My name is 10 11 Elizabeth Daggett and I am providing a summary 12 of the review of the petition for renewal of 13 recognition for the agency, the Kansas State 14 Board of Nursing, or KSBN. As Wally noted, 15 KSBN last came before NACIQI in the winter of 16 2020 meeting and was granted a recognition 17 period for four years. 18 The current scope of the agency is 19 state agency for the approval of nurse 20 The requested scope of recognition education. 21 for the agency is state agency for the approval

education to include pre-licensure

nurse

of

nursing programs and advanced nursing education programs, but to exclude licensed mental health technician programs.

The staff recommendation Senior Department Official for KSBN to continue the agency's recognition as nationally-recognized state agency at this time and require the state agency to come into compliance within 12 months with the criteria listed in the final staff report and submit a compliance report due 30 days thereafter that demonstrates their compliance.

Department staff also recommends the approval of the language change to the agency's scope of recognition to reflect its past and current approval practice. This recommendation is based on our review of the agency's petition and its supporting documentation as well as a file review in January of 2023, an observation of a site visit in November of 2022, and a board meeting in March of 2022.

Our review of the agency's petition

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found that the agency is substantially in compliance with the Secretary's criteria for recognition of state agencies for approval of nurse education as published in the January 16, 1969 Federal Register, except for four areas of non-compliance.

The provide agency needs to documentation that has written regulations to require each school of nursing with an advanced nursing education program clearly to have defined refund policies, clearly defined recruitment and advertising policies, to require the submission of an annual report that includes all required elements, and to require the submission of an audited fiscal report and current catalog.

Department staff note that the agency currently requires all of these items in practice, but does not have written regulations to reflect those requirements.

The Department has received no complaints since the last review by NACIQI, but

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did receive two third-party comments in conjunction with the review of this petition.

The review of the third-party comments are incorporated into the recognition review.

Therefore, as I stated earlier, Department staff is recommending to the Senior Department Official to continue the agency's recognition as a nationally-recognized state agency at this time and require the state agency to come into compliance within 12 months with the criteria listed in the final staff report and submit a compliance report due days thereafter that demonstrates the agency's compliance.

Department staff also recommends the approval of the language change to the agency's scope of recognition to reflect its past and current approval practice.

There is an agency representative here to answer any questions you might have and I'm happy to try to answer them as well. Thank you.

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1	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Elizabeth.
2	Are there any clarification or
3	technical questions for Elizabeth before we
4	hear from the agency?
5	All right. Seeing none, I want to
6	invite Carol Moreland to represent the agency.
7	C. MORELAND: Good morning. Thank
8	you. Can everybody hear me okay?
9	C. PRESSNELL: We can. Thank you
10	very much.
11	C. MORELAND: Thank you. Okay. I
12	just want to thank you for the opportunity to
13	provide some comments about our re-approval
14	application. I'm Carol Moreland. I'm the
15	executive administrator for the Kansas State
16	Board of Nursing and I just first want to say a
17	big thank you to all of your staff who worked
18	with us on this re-approval application. I
19	know they put a lot of time in, and that is
20	greatly appreciated from our end. We did try
21	to get them all the information in a timely
22	manner when they requested it.

You heard some of this from There are four criteria that we do Elizabeth. not meet, and a lot of it is, like she said, already practice that we're doing, but unfortunately we do not have the policies place. And for policies would be us regulations in our Nurse Practice Act.

So I can just briefly kind of tell you what we're doing about this and what our plan is to get back into compliance with these. As far as 3C, the refund policies, the revision of KAR60-17-108 would contain that information. So that would qualify as the policy. Again, we are checking for this as we go out and do the site visits, but we truly just do not have the policy in place.

And I'll just kind of maybe say all these universities that have advanced our undergraduate practice programs also have programs. So they report all of this information and they know that we look for all of this information when we do site visits

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because of the undergrad. So they just automatically kind of give us this information, but it's very true we don't have the policies.

3D talks about the policies regarding ethical practices. Again, the revision at KAR60-17-108 would include the requirement for that, so that should take care of the policy requirement.

And then 3E that talks about the annual report and everything that needs to be included, we do get an annual report from the advanced practice programs. Again, they do one for undergrads, SO they just kind of automatically do one for advanced practice for And it does have most of these in place it. already, that we have that information. But we would be doing a revision to 60- -- KAR60-17-109 that deals with annual reports that would have that information included.

And then 3F, the last one, getting a copy of their audited fiscal report that includes a statement of income and expenditures

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and a current catalog. Again, we get this now because of their annual report and the fact that we get it for undergrad, but once KAR60-17-109 it will include revise that requirement that they have to submit it as part of their annual report.

I just kind of wanted to briefly tell you some factors that have influenced the revision of the regulations that are talked about, but please understand I'm not saying this as an excuse. We should have had it in place, but there's been several factors kind of playing in place here.

We started drafting these changes in 2019 and we actually started them through part of the state approval process that we have. And there's a lot of steps in the state approval process to make changes to regulations in our Nurse Practice Act.

We started them, the undergrad and the licensed mental health technician, at the same time and immediately kind of met some

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resistance from the first agency that reviews
them because they really felt like there were
too many that we were sending through at one
time. So they recommended to the board that
they decide which set was most important that
they needed to send. So our board decided
the undergraduate because there are a couple of
changes that we've been able to make with the
undergrad that have made it a little bit I
don't want to say easier for the school, but
there's a little bit some of the regulations
have been kind of made a little bit easier, I
guess would be the best word. And the reason
they did that is we're trying to make it that
they can get more students into the nursing
programs. And part of the issue that we have
in Kansas, as across the nation, is nursing
faculty. So we made some changes as far as the
fact that preceptors can now be used in our PM
Programs where before it had to be a faculty
member.

So anyway, because of this our board

decided to send the undergraduate regulations through first. And so the decision was made to hold the advanced practice and the licensed mental health technician until the undergrad got through. And as I've said, it's kind of a long process unfortunately.

And I know you're tired of hearing this, but it did play into this, and that would be the COVID pandemic. It basically almost shut down the regulation review process for a little while. That process was very before the pandemic hit. And as we all know, the pandemic really forced a lot of changes to be made to be a lot more electronic. state has been working through that and they have revised that process. So we were finally able to get the undergrad through once COVID kind of settled down a little bit and we could get that process moving again.

So we were ready for the advanced practice, however, our legislature made a very, very wonderful move, and that is they gave full

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practice authority to three rules of our APRNs. So that meant that we had to make a lot of revisions to our Nurse Practice Act. And we were given like two months to make that happen, which is very, very hard to do. But we did make it happen with some temporary and everything like that.

So now we're back to the APRN regulation took changes. We those and then the subcommittee talked about -they wanted to increase the number of clinical hours from 500 to 750. And they wanted to have just a little bit more discussion about the possibility of physician assistants being somewhat involved as a preceptor for the APRN students. And again, they would not be the primary preceptor at all.

But you probably know that Kansas is a very rural state, and so out in western Kansas we have APRN education programs. However, as far as clinical sites there's not always an APRN or a physician who can be a preceptor, but there are physician assistants.

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And we're trying to do a lot more with interdisciplinary practice to health care.

So the discussion was held -- the discussion was had and asked for me to put together a draft of those two revisions and bring them back next month, in March. The change in the clinical hours and the change to allow a physician assistant to do a very small part of being a preceptor. Again, the primary would be APRNs definitely.

So all of this is on the agenda for March to look at all of these APRN regulation draft changes. I have had a conversation with our board president where this has to be moved at as a priority. So what my plan is that they will give me the approval after the March meeting. Then I can start all of these through the state regulation approval process. Again, it's -- there's several steps in it.

There are some steps that require some time such as one step, we have to do a 60-day comment period for the public. So that

right there is two months. And then we do a 1 public hearing after and stuff like that. 2 3 So I am really hoping to have these through in like nine months. I think 4 months might be pushing it a little bit because 5 6 it's dependent upon some other agencies that we 7 really have no control over, like the Attorney General's Office, Department of Administration. 8 9 And then we have to present in front of a 10 legislative committee. So that of course has 11 to be scheduled through them. 12 But the final decision about the changes in the regulations does rest with the 13 14 Kansas State Board of Nursing, not the 15 legislature. And they are I'm pretty sure 100 16 percent behind these regulations. So I'm 17 hoping we can get those done in nine months. 18 Twelve at the most, would be my hope. 19 So I think that's probably the end 20 of my comments and I'll do questions whenever 21 it's appropriate.

All right.

C. PRESSNELL:

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Thank you

1	very much, Carol.
2	And so let me open it up to NACIQI
3	members for questions. Wally or Kathleen, do
4	you have questions?
5	K. ALIOTO: Yes.
6	W. BOSTON: Go ahead, Kathleen.
7	K. ALIOTO: First of all, I want to
8	thank Ms. Daggett for her usual excellent
9	analysis. And Ms. Moreland, you're leading
10	I always think of nurses as angels. So you're
11	leading the angels, and thank you for your
12	work.
13	I was a bit concerned of this whole
14	thing about the timing, which I think you
15	explained quite well that the last meeting was
16	in 2019 when the meeting wasn't until December
17	to deal with this challenge.
18	But now that you've told us about
19	what kind of machinations that you've had to
20	deal with, I have great sympathy for you.
21	But I do have a few other questions.
22	One, what are the reasons for the three

institutions that you have on conditional approval? What's the story? Rasmussen is one of them. Let's see, the Kansas City Community College is another one. What is the third and what is the reason for that? Is that because of the ethical practices and recruitment, administration and advertising -- admission and advertising, or is it something else? C. MORELAND: Thank you for that The reason all three of them are on question. conditional approval is because of their NCLEX pass rates. 2022, we think in changed the requirement to be 80 percent. Ιt 70 was percent prior to that. And that really, as you are probably aware, is lower than what you see across the nation for the most part.

And so our Board felt very strongly that that should be increased to 80 percent. And so those nursing programs that are on conditional approval are the undergrad. None of them are the advanced practice. And it's

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all due to their NCLEX pass rates.

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But I will tell you, haven't we published the 2023 pass rates yet. They go to the Board next month. But we have seen substantial increase in the NCLEX pass since the New Generation NCLEX has been used. So we're very excited about that. So I would anticipate that there would be some changes about getting some of those schools off from conditional approval.

But they were truly not tied to complaints or anything like that. It was just the NCLEX pass rates.

ALIOTO: Ι see. And the nine which offer schools graduate programs, advanced education programs which require in ethical practices, revisions recruitment, admission and advertising and the other areas is it that Ms. Daggett defined, all nine schools that are in trouble or is it just two?

C. MORELAND: Again, as far as the advanced practice, I wouldn't say that any of

them are in trouble because have we been getting most of this information. So they have refund policy in place. They have ethical in place. Again, all of them have they've got it undergrad. So for their undergrad, so they have it for their advanced practice.

It's not that they haven't been doing it. It's that the Board of Nursing hasn't considered a policy, which would be a regulation that actually mentions that. But, again, we checked all of that when we got out and do the site visits.

They've been doing the annual reports to us and giving us the information. However, we just did not have the policy in place. And that's on the Board of Nursing, not the nursing programs.

K. ALIOTO: And my final question is, in terms of the breakdown on colleges and universities, how many of the people that you have working, the schools that you are working

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1 with, are private and how many of them are 2 public? 3 C. MORELAND: I can't say that right off the top of my head. The majority of them 4 community 5 are public. We have а lot of 6 colleges in Kansas, really scattered throughout 7 Kansas. As far as -- and they usually have 8 9 both the practical nursing and the associate 10 degree nursing. And then we have probably, I 11 would say, maybe 10, 11 universities that have 12 the BSN. Those also are scattered somewhat There is not as much 13 throughout the state. Western as there is community colleges. 14 15 the majority of them probably would be in like 16 the Kansas City area, more that kind of area. 17 But the majority would be community 18 colleges throughout the state. But it's, 19 course, the universities that have the advanced 20 practice. 21 K. ALIOTO: Okay. So I thought of 22 one other question. Sorry.

1	C. MORELAND: No problem.
2	K. ALIOTO: How many of your schools
3	have only you as accreditors and is there a
4	problem when the transference weight of those
5	students into other programs?
6	C. MORELAND: Thank you for that
7	question. We do have but they have to have
8	an articulation program. Almost all of our
9	practical nursing are approved by us only.
10	Okay?
11	All of the
12	K. ALIOTO: Is that 12 or 16? I
13	can't find it in my notes here.
14	C. MORELAND: Let me see here. I
15	don't know if it's in your notes. About nine
16	that are just truly standalone practical
17	nursing.
18	K. ALIOTO: Mm-hmm.
19	C. MORELAND: That would mean, you
20	know, the program is just practical nursing
21	only.
22	And then as far as associate degree,

we have one, two, three -- maybe about 22 that do the associate degree.

(Simultaneous speaking.)

K. ALIOTO: Okay. So the question is, will these angels be able to transfer their credits if they would only get a -- whatever it's called, a Bachelor of Nursing, will they be able to transfer -- what are you saying about articulation agreements? Do they have them across the state and across the nation, those schools?

C. MORELAND: Thank you. Yes, they do have accreditation contracts. All of our graduates from practical nursing programs in Kansas will not have any problem getting into like an associate degree or Bachelor of Science.

We have kind of a core curriculum for our practical nursing programs. So they each teach, you know, the same content. It may be in a little bit different order. However, it has been looked at by like the associate

Bachelor of Science nursing 1 degree, the 2 programs in the state, and they accept those 3 students with no problems. All of our associate degree and our 4 5 BSN programs are nationally accredited through 6 either ASN or CCNE. And, of course, 7 advanced practice is CCNE except for, like the nurse anesthesia, and it's COA. 8 9 So really articulation, we have not 10 ran into any problems outside of Kansas in 11 which our students have not been accepted into 12 those programs with all of their credits that 13 they've gotten. We haven't ran into any 14 problems. 15 K. ALIOTO: Okay. Thank you, again, 16 Ms. Moreland for your hard work on the benefit 17 of your students and our nation. 18 C. MORELAND: Well, thank you. 19 C. PRESSNELL: All right. Wally? 20 W. BOSTON: Thanks, Claude. One of 21 my questions -- I have two questions for you. 22 Specifically the first one is about the change

in your pass rate from 70, which I agree was low compared to most states that I am familiar with, to 80 and whether or not that pass rate meaning that is simple pass rate, institution reports the pass rate regardless of whether it's a first time rate or not. ACN and CCNE, my familiarity is that they are measuring the first time pass rate at the same time for licensure purposes. You know, given the shortage of nurses, I don't know of any state that, you know, doesn't allow people to take it as long as they're graduates.

So my question is when you're monitoring this rate, is it simply an annual rate without examination or concern about how many times the graduate takes the test? Just did they, you know, pass and did they meet the 80 percent requirement during that calendar year or fiscal year that you're measuring? That's question number one.

C. MORELAND: Sure. Thank you for that. What we report, we get the data directly

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from National Council. So what we report is we report first time pass rates, and we also report those who take it more than once and the pass rate for both of those.

regulations first Our talk about time pass rate. And there was some discussion from the Board at the time that they revised that to 80 percent is should they do it like ASN does where, you know, they can take like three years and kind of the average. I don't know it off the top of my head. But anyway, Board decided that far our as as the regulations, they wanted to keep it first time pass rates in the year.

However, we do report out to the schools, information like that, when there is like second -- you know, first time pass rates and then any pass rates after that. And then we do allow them to take it as many times as possible. We don't have, you know, anything that says like five times and that's it. We do not have that.

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1	W. BOSTON: Okay. Thank you. And
2	then I have another question. You mentioned
3	that I think you said you have a proposal to
4	increase the clinical hours from 500 to 750 but
5	that has not yet passed. Is that correct?
6	C. MORELAND: That's correct.
7	That's one of the revisions that they're
8	looking at next month. Our Board and
9	subcommittees meet quarterly. So that's why we
10	kind of have to wait from one meeting to the
11	next.
12	But, yes, they will be looking at
13	that. And there seemed to be a lot of support
14	for that when there was discussion. So I
15	anticipate probably that they will.
16	And the reason we were thinking
17	about that, since we have full practice
18	authority in Kansas now, we do not have the
19	requirement for a certain amount of hours after
20	they graduate before they get full practice
21	authority. That was not put into the law that

was passed by our legislature.

1	So for that, our Board felt like,
2	you know, if they're going to graduate and have
3	the ability to do full practice authority right
4	after graduation, they need more clinical time
5	in their nursing program in the specialty that
6	they're going to be in. So that was the reason
7	that decision was made.
8	W. BOSTON: Okay. So my follow-up
9	question related to that is do you allow
10	simulations to count for clinical? And if so,
11	how many hours or what percentage or are they
12	not allowed at all?
13	C. MORELAND: Simulation cannot take
14	the place of clinical. They certainly can use
15	it in assistance for clinical. But no,
16	clinical needs to be direct patient contact.
17	W. BOSTON: Okay. Thank you. I'm
18	finished for now. Thank you.
19	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank
20	you, Wally. Jennifer?
21	J. BLUM: Thank you. So a couple of
22	my questions got answered, but I still have a

1	couple more. So you talked a lot about the
2	advanced nursing piece of it. But I'm not sure
3	I've seen before in a scope of recognition an
4	exclusion. And maybe it exists, but that
5	seemed new and eye-catching for me.
6	And so I have a couple questions
7	around the now exclusion of the mental health,
8	the licensed mental health program.
9	So I guess my first basic question
10	is am I correct that to date you were you
11	did have them in your scope so there are
12	programs that are approved by the Board?
13	C. MORELAND: Sorry. I am trying to
14	my microphone on. Yes. We actually have two
15	programs right now that are approved by the
16	Board, licensed mental health technician.
17	In our Nurse Practice Act, we have a
18	separate section for licensed mental health
19	technicians. So they are not really considered
20	nurse education because they have their own
21	education requirements and all of that.

Kansas, like any state I think in

the nation right now, is seeing a big need for mental healthcare workers. And so Kansas is trying to revise the licensed mental health technicians.

Just to kind of tell you, we used to have like almost 60 licensed in the state. And the last renewal period, that went down to 27.

And part of that was because of retirements. A lot of them are at the age where they just want to retire. They're tired of doing it.

A lot of them are employed in our state hospitals in Kansas.

So we are trying to make some kind of changes with licensed mental health technician so that hopefully we can get more people interested. We can get possibly more programs going in the State of Kansas.

Because right now the biggest program is through a state hospital. And so they can only do a program when they have enough staffing which is a real issue because usually they're short staffed.

1	We did approve another licensed
2	mental health technician program that is not in
3	a state hospital. And they presently have a
4	class going on. I think it's a class of 20.
5	And they're doing fine of it.
6	And the legislature is also looking
7	at what kind of funding can they give to try to
8	support more of that education. So there's
9	just a lot of work being done right now to try
10	to get more mental healthcare workers in
11	Kansas.
12	J. BLUM: Okay. But now I think I
13	might be more confused. So because it's being
14	excluded from your scope because I think you
15	didn't have policies in place okay,
16	Elizabeth is so is it okay if
17	E. DAGGETT: Do you mind if I jump
18	in?
19	J. BLUM: No, yeah, please.
20	E. DAGGETT: No, the reason for the
21	exclusion is that we, in the review, really the
22	licensed mental health technician is not a

nurse education program. It's not a nursing program. It just so happens that it's just as what Carol had said is that the Kansas State Board of Nursing does approve this particular program. But it is not a nursing education program.

It just is that the law itself requires the Nursing Board to approve it. So when we went through our review, we realized that it really didn't apply to the Nursing Act, you know, that is covered under HHS nor under our current approval regulations at the time.

So we actually, in discussions with them, decided -- helped them to decide that we should exclude it because it didn't make sense to include it because it was confusing and for exactly the point that Carol made in that it is not a program that is running regularly or -- and it usually has been limited to state facilities.

You know, it's not an every quarter, every month that they have starts of these

types of programs. It's very rare. And it's really only used for the state of trying to increase their mental health technicians.

J. Okay. This is BLUM: very helpful because this goes to it was something I was going to say at the very start and didn't, which is I always have a lot of sympathy for the Nursing Boards who come before us because it is very quirky that you come before us under the Nursing Act or the federal statute.

And so now I understand the -- and I'm just going to digest out loud for public benefit or whatever, that I'm digesting that we're excluding it from the scope as it relates to the Department and NACIQI's approval.

You are going to continue and do health good work in mental approvals because that was actually my alarm bell We need more mental health wait a second. folks. So this has nothing to do with what your own mission is. It really just relates to

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1	our quirky situation of only approving you for
2	purposes of the nursing.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah. And, Jennifer,
4	Herman has a comment on our quirkiness.
5	H. BOUNDS: Just to add on to what
6	Beth said, too, the 1969 Federal Register
7	notice, it was only for, you know, the nursing
8	program so.
9	J. BLUM: Right.
10	H. BOUNDS: Yeah.
11	J. BLUM: No, now I get it. So now
12	I'll just ask my last question. So thank you
13	for that both of you for that clarification.
14	My last question, I think it was
15	raised in one of the third-party comments. And
16	I think Kathleen touched on the and you
17	touched on the NCLEX situation and your change
18	of policy and the couple schools that are sort
19	of on monitoring, if you will, by you.
20	But I was curious about something
21	else. Can you speak a little bit about your
22	relationship with the specialized accreditors

in nursing? So, you know, in terms of if they 1 take an action with regard to whether 2 it's 3 NCLEX related or something else related, they were to take an action do you -- what's 4 your process for being informed? 5 Do you follow suit? 6 What is your 7 practice and process in the relationship. back and forth by the way, if you were to take 8 9 an action, I'm interested to hear what 10 relationship is like with the accreditor in 11 that realm too. Thanks. 12 C. MORELAND: Okay. Thank you for 13 the question. I think we have a pretty good relationship with both ASN and CCNE. 14 15 We get notified of actions that they 16 take on nursing programs. And it's not iust 17 It's something that Kansas, you know. 18 send out about all of them in the nation. But, 19 of course, we pick up on the ones from Kansas. 20 Typically, we're also notified by 21 nursing program. They're very up front,

about what's going

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We also let them know, you know, if we put somebody on conditional approval, the reason why and kind of the process that happens then.

We do when the national accreditors come out and do site visits, we leave it up to the nursing programs if they want us there at the same time. But I will tell you probably 95 percent of the time they because they're already putting together everything for a site visit. So they don't want to do it for the national accreditors and then have to do it separately for KSBN. they'd rather that we're all there at the same time, knowing that, you know, how we look at things is just a little bit different.

But I will say before I moved into my present position, I was the staff member who worked with the nursing programs. And doing the site visits with them is very educational for both because we can explain the role of the

Board of Nursing and some of our regulations when you have questions about that. But then they in turn can also explain some of their requirements. So I think it's a very good relationship and hopefully it will continue.

I hope that answers your question.

J. BLUM: Yeah, That no. was exactly what Ι in. So Т interested was And that is interesting about appreciate that. joint site visits. That is kind of the efficient.

I just have one final comment, which I'm really sympathetic to the situation on your practices being in place and compliant, but not having the policies in place. And, again, my word of the day is quirkiness so that goes, again, to sort of the quirkiness of the situation and having to go through regulations.

Having said that, I'm just making a general comment about the next couple of days.

This situation of having practices in place and not policies, I appreciate Elizabeth's

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1	recommendation because while it is a tedious
2	thing to get the regulations in place, I'm sort
3	of a firm believer that the public needs the
4	policies in addition to the practices because
5	it leaves us since we are reviewing you, it
6	leaves us, I think the federal government, a
7	bit vulnerable to rely that the practices are
8	always going to happen. And it leaves the
9	public vulnerable.
10	So having the policies in place as
11	the Agency works, you know, I think is
12	important. And you probably actually welcome
13	that, too. So that was just a comment that I
14	wanted to make, not just related to your Board
15	but to the states and other Nursing Boards that
16	we're seeing in the next two days.
17	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you very much,
18	Jennifer. Art, then Debbie?
19	A. KEISER: I couldn't find are
20	they a Title IV a gatekeeper?
21	E. DAGGETT: No. None of the
22	Nursing Boards are Title IV gatekeepers.

1	A. KEISER: That makes it a little
2	easier. I'm curious. Frequent policies,
3	student protection information, these have been
4	in place, at least since I've been on the
5	Board, going back to 2008, '09. Why are you
6	having a problem now going before to get these
7	regulations passed when these have been in
8	effect since you have been approved back in
9	2007?
10	C. MORELAND: I appreciate that
11	question because that was a question I asked
12	because never has this been identified before
13	as a problem. And, again, I take
14	responsibility that we did not catch this.
15	But in the past, the fact that we've
16	done the practice has been enough. But this
17	time, you know, we were not in compliance
18	because we didn't have the policies. But that
19	has not been the case in the past. So we're
20	just trying to go forward and do the right
21	thing here.

A. KEISER:

22

Great. And secondly,

you used the concept that COVID has made difficult for you in getting these policies passed. Are you taking into consideration from your schools the impact of COVID on student pass rates where students had to go online who were not necessarily prepared to go online during this period of time and they're now if they were coming out in four year programs and last year in two year programs? Are you taking that into consideration or are holding the schools responsible you for bright line?

C. MORELAND: We have not changed the regulation because of COVID. There was a little bit of discussion, you know, should we give them an allowance for COVID or something like that? And the decision was made, no.

We did work with the nursing programs during COVID to let them take as much possible, you know, online because again it was kind of like an overnight thing that they had to make work. And some of them could not get

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1	into clinical sites, probably a majority of
2	them for a little while. So they had to keep
3	the clinical experiences more toward the end of
4	the semester instead of interspersed throughout
5	the semester, which would have been a little
6	bit better.
7	But no, we did not actually change
8	the regulations to give them because of
9	COVID. We did not. It would have been a very
10	tough process to change it for a short period
11	of time and then change it back.
12	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Debbie?
13	D. COCHRANE: Thank you. So my
14	first question is actually a very similar
15	question to what Art just asked the Agency, but
16	I would also ask it of the Department about
17	what has changed. Because looking back at the
18	last renewal petition, it looks like the Agency
19	was found fully compliant. And it seems like
20	nothing has changed. So what changed from the

C. PRESSNELL: Elizabeth?

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Department's standpoint?

1	E. DAGGETT: I don't think anything
2	changed. I think that the review didn't
3	reflect what was actually happening in the
4	policy.
5	D. COCHRANE: The prior review?
6	E. DAGGETT: Correct.
7	D. COCHRANE: Okay, okay. Okay. My
8	other question is just a little bit more on the
9	timing, and I certainly appreciate the
10	challenges that you articulated regarding
11	changes to state regulations and the timing
12	associated with all of that.
13	And I just want to just hone in
14	again because a year is not very much time to
15	get all of these changes through, and
16	especially for a board, I imagine you need
17	board approval and then you still go through
18	all the other layers, and there is a number of
19	issues that need to be touched on.
20	Were these all combined in one
21	regulatory package or would the different
22	deficiencies that were highlighted by the

Department would that by itself constitute multiple regulatory packages which again would need to be prioritized and then putting the Agency at risk of not getting them through in a year's time?

C. MORELAND: Thank you for that question. The APRN education regulations will go together as a package because it's easier for the reviewers to see all of the content versus us picking out just a few things because we're making other revisions than just what I'm talking about for, you know, the requirements that you have. There are other ones that we're cleaning up and stuff like that.

They mimic, I will say, a lot of the language for the most part in the undergrad. Now, yes, there are a few changes for advanced practice. But we did that for a reason because typically if one set goes through with that language, then we run into less resistance with the next set because they've already approved that language for a different set.

1	So what would be, you know, totally
2	different would be the set for advanced
3	practice. But, no, the whole I think there
4	is going to be nine regulations for advanced
5	practice that are going to go together at one
6	time, and it seems a little bit easier that way.
7	D. COCHRANE: Thank you.
8	C. PRESSNELL: Very good. Any other
9	questions? All right. Very good. There are no
10	third-party commenters. There were just some
11	written comments.
12	So that brings us then back to
13	Elizabeth for closing comments, response.
14	E. DAGGETT: Yes. Thank you, Mr.
15	Chair. I just have two things, maybe three. I
16	just want to say one is first of all thank you
17	to Carol and her staff, Janelle (phonetic);
18	working with them made it quite easy. We had a
19	very good working relationship so I wanted to
20	thank them for their hard work.
21	I also want to reiterate that, yes,
22	they are doing all of these reviews of their

1	advanced nursing you know, the graduate
2	programs in practice. Unfortunately, there is
3	just not regulation that reflects those
4	requirements, which is what needs to be updated.
5	And then finally to Jennifer's
6	point, asking about the relationship with
7	specialized agencies, you know, we have seen
8	them do joint reviews with ASN and CCNE.
9	But for the one comment and the
10	third-party comment, the commenter said that it
11	was a probation action by ASN, but it actually
12	wasn't a probation action. So there wasn't an
13	action for them, for Kansas, to take. And we
14	had a conversation about that.
15	So Kansas does respond to any of
16	those actions by any of the specialized
17	agencies. But that actually wasn't the action
18	that was taken that was stated in the third-
19	party comment.
20	So if there are any other further
21	questions, I'm happy to answer those.
22	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you. Any

1	further questions for Elizabeth? All right.
2	Seeing none, thank you Elizabeth. Discussion,
3	Wally, Kathleen, any further discussion
4	questions, comments?
5	All right. Any from the members?
6	All right. We would entertain a motion. I'm
7	sorry. Bob?
8	R. SHIREMAN: There we go. Thank
9	you. So I just want to confirm that on the
10	issue of the exclusion that the ability to kind
11	of wall off some part of accreditation or review
12	or whatever is exclusive to these nursing
13	this special HHS nursing accreditor that in the
14	context of other institutional accreditors that
15	are Title IV gatekeepers, am I correct that that
16	is not something where we could say, okay, well,
17	we're approving them as an institutional
18	accreditor except for certain things.
19	C. PRESSNELL: Yes. Herman can
20	answer that question for you, Bob.
21	H. BOUNDS: Yeah, Bob. It's just
22	simply that, again, the 1969 Federal Register

notice only discusses nursing programs.

You know, we've seen this before with State Boards of Nursing, they are so large they also approve other things. So in this case, they just wanted it to be distinguished that those mental health programs are just not part of their department recognized scope.

Agencies recognized under 602, it's pretty easy for people to interpret that their scope, you know, lists what they do. We all know that they can accredit or do things that are outside their scope. They just aren't for a federal purpose.

But here for the State Boards of Nursing, we just wanted to make that clear. The SDO may decide to just not include it and then we would know it was excluded. But we just thought it would be helpful to put that exclusion in there.

R. SHIREMAN: I do want to flag, I think this is kind of a -- while this is a nursing specific thing, I think maybe we do have

some issues with regard to regular institutional accreditation where we, the federal government, is essentially through its recognition of an accreditor giving institution credibility an institutional accreditor. through the And students and consumers are seeing, oh, this institution federally is approved by recognized accreditor and so the accreditor must be overseeing this program I am signing up for.

The student is thinking the not accreditor overseeing this must be program because I understand that this program is using federal financial aid. I don't think we should be in a situation where an institution can say, well, we're not offering federal financial aid for this coding boot camp, so we don't have to comply with the rules of this accreditation.

So we don't need to answer that question here. But this exclusion kind of brought that up for me. And I think maybe it's -- I'm not sure that's an answered question on the institutional accreditation side of things,

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but I just wanted to flag it as a problem area. 1 C. PRESSNELL: Jennifer? 2 3 J. BLUM: I want to add, actually I think Bob is raising a really good point. 4 I'm not sure if he's thinking about the same 5 thing I'm thinking about but, you know, in our 6 work on the policy subcommittee we did sort of 7 of the institutional 8 uncover the part on 9 accreditors that, you know, there is a whole 10 growth of programs at institutions that they are 11 allowing schools to carve out and not, you know, 12 be within the scope so to speak. And we're 13 trying to avoid that practice. In this context, I think there is an 14 15 easy fix because I totally support the exclusion here and understand it. 16 Could we just add in 17 the language that pursuant to the -- and then 18 the Nursing Act formal whatever name is, 19 excluding. So 20 would it say pursuant to, 21 whatever the name of the Nursing Act is, exclude 22 the licensed medical -- sorry, licensed mental

health program so that it's clear why it's being excluded.

excluded It's being because we actually don't have the authority to include it. It's not because we're giving them a pass to not review it. It's because literally the Department doesn't have the authority to have licensed mental health oversight over the There is a reason why we're excluding programs. it, and it's legal.

So why don't we -- I think maybe we should say that's why we're excluding it rather than just creating an exclusion, which does seem like, as I said earlier, it's a bit of an anomaly that I haven't seen before and wouldn't want to get into the practice of allowing for exclusions and scopes.

H. BOUNDS: I mean, we could. Yeah, we could. I would kind of defer to maybe Angela if she wanted to chime in on that. But I would think if we wanted to put in an exclusion relative to the, you know, 1969 Federal Register

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notice that it's only relative to nursing programs, I don't see an issue with that.

DAGGETT: Can I just add one Right now, that's what the 1969 Federal Register notice says. Right now, the negotiated rulemaking that is ongoing is actually discussing specifically adding Section 604 related to nursing education in that review.

And I would hate to exclude this to only limit the Kansas State Board of Nursing based off of the current 1969 Federal Register notice language that, you know, there could be other programs beyond that particular act that the programs could, in the future, participate in, and I would not want to exclude that, but understanding the main reason is because the licensed mental health technician program is not a nursing education program. It just so happens to be another type of program in which the State of Kansas has determined through their laws should be approved by the Kansas State Board of Nursing.

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1	J. BLUM: So I was going to ask
2	about the Neg Reg, but we were sort of
3	admonished not to talk about the Neg Reg. But
4	since there are multiple pages of new
5	regulations pending on nursing education, I was
6	going to ask about that. And so I am mindful of
7	that so.
8	But I continue to think that this is
9	a relevant point, and so it's just a matter of
10	wording. And so we don't even have to name
11	license we don't have to name the mental
12	health program. We could say, you know,
13	something about the scope and do this for
14	frankly encourage this for all of the Boards of
15	Nursing that we review and have it be clear that
16	it's pursuant to a statute on nursing education
17	programs.
18	E. DAGGETT: Could I make a
19	suggestion?
20	J. BLUM: Of course.
21	E. DAGGETT: Could we change it and
22	just don't include the exclusion part and just

1	say to only include the pre-licensure nursing
2	programs and advanced nursing education
3	programs?
4	J. BLUM: That's exactly what I was
5	thinking.
6	H. BOUNDS: Yeah.
7	E. DAGGETT: So to only include. So
8	can I read that out for everybody? So it would
9	say the state agency for the approval of nurse
10	education to only include prelicensure nursing
11	programs and advanced nursing education
12	programs. So it wouldn't even mention the
13	exclusion of the licensed mental health
14	technician programs because those are not even
15	included in that.
16	J. BLUM: To me that makes so much
17	more sense because if they were and I'm
18	making this up because I'm not a nursing expert,
19	but if they were to add something else in
20	nursing that was applicable, they would have to
21	seek an expansion of scope like any other agency

would have to do. And I think

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that's

1	consistent.
2	And, Bob, I don't mean to be so
3	jump in. But I think it avoids the habit of
4	the potential habit I'm not suggesting we
5	would fall down a rabbit hole, but it avoids the
6	potential for new exclusions and scopes.
7	E. DAGGETT: I think we, as staff,
8	were working with the Agency and wanted to try
9	to make it as crystal clear as possible.
10	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank
11	you. All right. Kathleen, did you have a
12	question? Your hand was up. Do you not now?
13	Okay.
14	All right. Any other questions,
15	comments at this point? And I'm trying to get
16	clarification on where we are here. Are you
17	saying this would be language in the motion
18	then? Okay. So we would need to have some
19	proposed. And usually that comes from Wally or
20	from Kathleen, but. Okay.
21	W. BOSTON: So, Claude, my
22	suggestion is to I move that NACIQI recommend

1	that the senior department official accept all
2	of the recommendations of the final staff report
3	for the Kansas State Board of Nursing with a
4	language modification to the second paragraph
5	stating that the Department staff also
6	recommends approval of the language change to
7	the Agency scope of recognition to reflect its
8	past and current approval practice to
9	specifically recommend prelicensure and advanced
10	nursing programs.
11	C. PRESSNELL: All right.
12	K. CURRY: Second.
13	A. KEISER: Second.
14	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah, Art has
15	seconded the motion. Any additional comment
16	about that motion? And we would have to get
17	that precise language for the staff. So are you
18	all
19	E. DAGGETT: Yeah, I provided that
20	to Monica.
21	C. PRESSNELL: Okay.
22	A. SIERRA: Hi, everybody. This is

1	Angela Sierra from the Office of the General
2	Counsel. We put some language up. I don't think
3	I captured it exactly the way that Wally worded
4	it. But could you look at this and see if this
5	works in terms of the change in language to the
6	scope of recognition and being really specific
7	about what it will include.
8	W. BOSTON: I'm good with that
9	Angela. I was just trying to follow what was in
10	the staff recommendation form. So this works,
11	too.
12	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah.
13	A. SIERRA: Yes, I know, it's hard
14	to as long as it captures the intent.
15	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah, could you read
16	it out loud, please?
17	M. FREEMAN: I move that NACIQI
18	recommend that the senior department official
19	accept all of the recommendations of the final
20	staff report for the Kansas State Board of
21	Nursing and approve a language change to the
22	Agency's scope of recognition to only include

1	prelicensure nursing programs and advanced
2	nursing programs.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you.
4	Elizabeth, is that congruent with you
5	recommendations?
6	E. DAGGETT: Yes, I think that it
7	would be understood that this would be the
8	change.
9	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. And Wally, you
LO	also agree?
L1	W. BOSTON: Yes, yes.
L2	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. Thank you.
L3	And, Art also does. Any further questions,
L 4	comments about this language or the motion? I
L5	can't see anybody.
L6	K. ALIOTO: Hi, Claude.
L7	C. PRESSNELL: Yes, Kathleen,
L8	please.
L9	K. ALIOTO: Just a little
20	grammatical thing. The Agency staff reflect
21	recognition to include only. That's a split
22	infinitive. To include only my father was -

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2	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you.
3	K. ALIOTO: always correcting me
4	on that.
5	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Kathleen.
6	You've earned your wages for the entire meeting
7	right there. Okay. Any other comments,
8	corrections? Okay. Seeing none, let's take the
9	vote.
10	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya Smith Ellis, how
11	do you vote?
12	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Yes.
13	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya Smith Ellis
14	votes yes. Kathleen Alioto, how do you vote?
15	K. ALIOTO: Yes.
16	M. FREEMAN: Kathleen Alioto votes
17	yes. Roslyn Clark Artis, how do you vote?
18	R. CLARK ARTIS: Yes.
19	M. FREEMAN: Roslyn Clark Artis
20	votes yes. Jennifer Blum?
21	J. BLUM: Yes.
22	M. FREEMAN: Jennifer Blum votes

1	yes. Wallace Boston?
2	W. BOSTON: Yes.
3	M. FREEMAN: Wallace Boston votes
4	yes. Debbie Cochrane?
5	D. COCHRANE: Yes.
6	M. FREEMAN: Debbie Cochrane votes
7	yes. Jose Luis Cruz Rivera?
8	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes.
9	M. FREEMAN: Jose Luis Cruz Rivera
10	votes yes. Keith Curry?
11	K. CURRY: Yes.
12	M. FREEMAN: Keith Curry votes yes.
13	David Eubanks?
14	D. EUBANKS: Yes.
15	M. FREEMAN: David Eubanks votes
16	yes. Art Keiser?
17	A. KEISER: Yes.
18	M. FREEMAN: Art Keiser votes yes.
19	Michael Lindsay?
20	D.M. Lindsay: Yes.
21	M. FREEMAN: Michael Lindsay votes
22	yes. Molly Hall-Martin?

1	M. HALL-MARTIN: Yes.
2	M. FREEMAN: Molly Hall-Martin votes
3	yes. Robert Mayes?
4	M. FREEMAN: Robert Mayes votes yes.
5	Michael Poliakoff?
6	M. POLIAKOFF: Yes.
7	M. FREEMAN: Michael Poliakoff
8	oops, that was Mary Ellen. Sorry, Mary Ellen,
9	how do you vote?
10	M.E. PETRISKO: Yes.
11	M. FREEMAN: Mary Ellen Petrisko
12	votes yes. Michael Poliakoff votes yes. Bob
13	Shireman?
14	R. SHIREMAN: Yes.
15	M. FREEMAN: And Bob Shireman votes
16	yes.
17	C. PRESSNELL: All right. So the
18	motion passes 16 to 0. So congratulations and
19	thank you so much for your time and your
20	deliberation. I would recommend we go ahead and
21	take a break, a very brief break.
22	And so at five minutes past the

1	hour, we will reconvene. Thank you.
2	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
3	matter went off the record at 10:54 a.m. and
4	resumed at 11:05 a.m.)
5	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Welcome
6	back, everyone. The next agency that is up for
7	review is the Missouri State Board of Nursing.
8	And the primary readers for NACIQI are Jose and
9	Michael. And Jose, are you going to take it or
LO	is Michael?
L1	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Sure. And then,
L2	of course, Michael can weigh in.
L3	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. Thank you.
L 4	M. POLIAKOFF: Okay.
L5	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: So we are
L 6	presenting the Missouri Board of Nursing's
L7	request for continued recognition. The current
L8	scope of recognition for the Agency is state
L 9	approval of nurse education programs.
20	The Missouri Board of Nursing
21	currently approves 34 practical nursing, 28
22	associate degree and 31 baccalaureate programs.

Although the Agency is responsible for all nursing programs in the state leading to initial licensure, its scope of recognition by the U.S. Department of Education applies only to nursing professional programs eliqible for federal assistance under the Nurse Training Act of 1964, as amended, and not the programs for licensed professional nurses pursuing postlicensure, baccalaureate or advanced nursing degrees.

Agency has had no complaints The since the last review and third-party one is discussed in comment which the staff analysis.

The Missouri Board of Nursing has been a recognized state approval agency for nursing education since 1970. The last full petition for continued approval was considered at the July 2020 NACIQI meeting. At that time, the committee recommended that the Agency's recognition be continued.

The October 2021 decision letter

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acknowledged the Missouri Board Nursing 1 of recognition by the senior department official 2 3 for a period of four years, at which time a petition will be submitted 4 renewal 5 department. Board submitted its 6 The renewal petition on January 27, 2022, and it is the 7 subject of the current review. 8 The staff recommendation to a senior 9 10 department official is to renew the state's 11 Agency's recognition for four years. There are 12 representatives of the Agency here to answer I do have a handful of them but 13 questions. would ask Michael if he has any other framing 14 15 comments he would like to make. 16 M. POLIAKOFF: I have a couple of 17 questions, but I would defer to you, President 18 Rivera Cruz. And I will hold mine for a little 19 longer. 20 C. PRESSNELL: Yeah, why don't we go 21 ahead and have Mike do a briefing and then we'll 22 allow the Agency up to make comments and then we

1	can start but if you have technical questions
2	for Mike, we'll do so after his comments.
3	M. POLIAKOFF: Okay.
4	M. STEIN: Thank you. Good morning,
5	Mr. Chair and members of the committee.
6	For the record, my name is Mike
7	Stein, and I am presenting a summary of the
8	Petition for Continued Recognition submitted by
9	the Missouri State Board of Nursing.
10	The state's recognition for its
11	approval of nursing programs does not include
12	access to Title IV programs.
13	Based on a review of the information
14	in the Agency's petition as well as observations
15	of a meeting of the Board's Education Committee,
16	a site visit and a file review, Department staff
17	finds that the Missouri State Board of Nursing
18	is in compliance with the nurse criteria
19	published in the 1969 Federal Register notice
20	with no issues or concerns.
21	Therefore staff's recommendation to
22	the senior department officials to renew the

1	Agency's recognition as a nationally recognized
2	state approval agency for nurse education for a
3	period of four years.
4	Department did not receive any
5	complaints during this review cycle. We did
6	receive one third-party comment. That comment
7	was mostly unrelated to a review of the Agency
8	under the 1969 nurse criteria. Part of the
9	comment was specific to the Department's third-
10	party comment procedures, which was addressed in
11	the petition by Department staff.
12	Representatives from the agencies
13	are here, and I am happy to answer any questions
14	that you may have.
15	One final note, I believe there was
16	a typo that I was responsible for that Jose
17	read. The senior department official letter was
18	October 2020 not 2021. Thank you.
19	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Mike. Any
20	clarifying questions for Mike before we allow
21	the Agency to come before us?
22	M. POLIAKOFF: I actually have one.

1	And I apologize if it's just too simple minded.
2	But why would a program for licensed
3	professional nurses pursuing post-licensure
4	baccalaureate or advanced nursing degrees not be
5	part of this review?
6	M. STEIN: I think that question
7	will best be answered by the Agency. As we
8	discussed previously, you know, for our purposes
9	the scope of recognition for the state approved
10	nursing agencies has been as read approval for
11	nursing education. My understanding is that at
12	some point they had requested that to be
13	included in sort of the analysis or about
14	information. Why they asked those to be
15	specifically excluded, I think the Agency is
16	best to answer.
17	M. POLIAKOFF: Fair enough.
18	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very
19	good. Well, at this point then we will invite
20	up Amy Ackerson, the Director of Education, and
21	Lori Scheidt, the Executive Director.
22	L. SCHEIDT: I'm sorry. I'm trying

to get my video to work, and I don't know that
you can see me. My name is Lori Scheidt. I'm
Executive Director of the Missouri State Board
of Nursing. Thank you for the opportunity. And
I'm going to turn it over to Amy Ackerson,
Director of Education.
A. ACKERSON: Good morning. I just
want to reiterate that we would like to thank
the Department for their work. We certainly
appreciate an objective review of our processes
and systems, so thank you.
C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very
good. Lori, did you have any additional
comments?
L. SCHEIDT: No. I think the only
thing if I understood the question correctly
on why we only have prelicensure programs.
C. PRESSNELL: Mm-hmm.
L. SCHEIDT: That is our sole
statutory authority. We only have statutory
authority to approve prelicensure education

1	interference) of its advanced practice programs.
2	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Lori. So
3	Michael?
4	M. POLIAKOFF: Yeah. Thank you for
5	answering my question. My more specific
6	question was around that your annual Board was
7	really very impressive. But the one section
8	that we are particularly focusing on is
9	disciplinary procedures, including alternative
10	disciplinary procedures.
11	Could you give us more of a sense of
12	how this would compare to other states' nursing
13	programs in number and specifically what is the
14	alternative program like in comparison to the
15	regular disciplinary programs?
16	L. SCHEIDT: You're talking about
17	the disciplinary programs for nurses?
18	M. POLIAKOFF: Yeah, there were some
19	figures given in your report.
20	L. SCHEIDT: Oh, okay. Yeah. Yes,
21	so we have somebody has feedback so I'm going
22	to

1	M. POLIAKOFF: It could be me.
2	L. SCHEIDT: I'm not sure if it's me
3	or
4	M. POLIAKOFF: Let me I think that
5	helped.
6	L. SCHEIDT: Okay. So we have a
7	non-disciplinary program. There are a fair
8	number of states that have that. So it's rooted
9	in statute. So several years ago the
10	legislature gave us the authority to offer this
11	program. It has some pretty strict criteria for
12	we will not offer it to someone who did very
13	egregious behavior, and part of it is like
14	nurses that divert controlled substance and
15	replace the drug with saline, right, because we
16	view that as a very egregious act because the
17	patient then later someone is going to get
18	saline instead of pain medication.
19	So there is certain criteria, but
20	it's really framed around those who have a
21	substance use disorder, and they can agree to
22	terms with the Board where it's a non-

disciplinary agreement.

It's very stringent. They have to call in every single day, including weekends and holidays, to see if they are going to be drug tested. And they are random screens. They have a number of work restrictions they have to adhere to.

And if they violate anything, and that means even one missed check-in, then their license is suspended for an entire year. So if they complete that, then there would not be public discipline on their license.

Now during that time when they are being monitored by us, they have a single state license. And they can't have a compact multistate license. And we know who their employer is. We have very strict employer monitoring guidelines for that period of time.

And there are a fair number of states that do that. So it really is trying to help those that have a true substance use disorder get assistance without having sort of

this public mark on their license for the rest of their life if they can work a program that's five years and pretty intense.

M. POLIAKOFF: Thank you for that.

And you are feeling very confident that it's effective, and it is kind of a screen against recidivism as well? Obviously, this is a real public safety issue.

L. SCHEIDT: Yeah. So we did get beat up about that because of the five year period. But we have followed the research, and there have been many research studies done that show that if a nurse is carefully monitored, again with a program -- there are a lot of restrictions they have to have to not administer controlled substance for a period of time while they work the program so they're not exposed to that temptation.

It's five years. And the research shows that if a nurse can make it five years, they are likely to succeed long-term. If they are going to relapse, it's within that five year

1	window. So that's really why we hold their feet
2	to the fire for an entire five year period.
3	M. POLIAKOFF: And just one more on
4	that same topic. There are obviously other
5	kinds of infractions that would incur
6	discipline. Could you talk a little bit more
7	about non-substance abuse cases and how they are
8	handled?
9	L. SCHEIDT: So the impaired program
10	that you were just talking about, the
11	alternative to discipline programs, are only for
12	substance use disorder. The other programs that
13	we have are discipline then. So the other cases
14	that we receive are practice issues, that would
15	really be the and criminal issues would
16	really be the other categories that we see a lot
17	of activity in.
18	M. POLIAKOFF: Thank you.
19	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Mike.
20	Jose, questions?
21	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes, thank you.
22	I have a couple of questions. The first one is

around student success rates. Could you say a little bit more about the trends on licensure rates of graduates from nursing programs accredited by the Board? And how does the Board support programs with consistently low pass rates?

I noticed in the report that you highlight those that are under 80 percent pass rates on year 1, year 2, and year 3. Can you say a little bit more about that progression?

A. ACKERSON: Sure. So we monitor pass rates on a yearly basis based on data that comes from National Council for State Boards of Nursing, of course. Just like Kansas, we measure first-time calendar-year pass rate for all test takers. And any program that underperforms under the 80 percent threshold for Missouri required submit is to plan correction to improve their outcomes for the next year.

We will do a site survey after the plan of correction is submitted. Any program

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1	that remains under the 80 percent threshold for
2	the second year runs the risk of being placed on
3	conditional approval. And then we go through
4	more intense monitoring of the nursing program,
5	and some decisions need to be made for the third
6	year out on the sustainability of the nursing
7	program and what efficiencies are causing that
8	low pass rate.
9	So year 2023 we only had eight
10	programs underperform in the state of Missouri,
11	and only two of them were on a two-year plan.
12	So we've seen an improvement for the year 2023.
13	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Very good. Thank
14	you so much. In terms of graduate student
15	outcomes, do you track any specific data on the
16	debt levels of students going through these
17	programs versus their starting salaries once
18	they graduate?
19	A. ACKERSON: So we leave that up to
20	the nursing program to track graduate data as
21	far as like job placement rates and things like

that. And so it's really up to the individual

nursing program if they pull first-year salary information from those graduates.

think you said something debt. So Title student we are not а ΙV gatekeeper, and we really don't have any say financial aid over the nursing programs. ask them to submit some audited fiscal budgeting and some -- like attest to the sustainability of the nursing program on survey.

report, they On annual have to provide a copy of their annual budget. But far as anything -- other fiscally related on the part of the student, that's the responsibility the nursing program to answer to accrediting agency for the sponsoring institution.

J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Very good. And, finally, in terms of curriculum, does the Board evaluate and ensure that nursing effectively preparing education programs are diverse populations, graduates to serve including training on cultural competency and

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1	health care disparities?
2	A. ACKERSON: Yes, sir. Good
3	question. So, yes, we do. All curriculum
4	all curriculum is evaluated every five years,
5	and that includes many aspects that are all
6	covered in the regulations of what has to be
7	included in the curriculum, and diversity and
8	cultural competency as well as holistic
9	wellbeing and mental health are all are all
10	included.
11	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Thank you. No
12	further questions.
13	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Jose.
14	Kathleen?
15	K. ALIOTO: Sorry. I was I was
16	struck, and I hadn't really picked up Michael's
17	point about about substance abuse problems.
18	And you said that was something that a number
19	of states are involved in this. How big is that
20	problem?
21	A. ACKERSON: So can I just I
22	just want to mention that the annual report for

1	the Missouri State Board of Nursing covers all
2	departments of the Missouri State Board of
3	Nursing. And that actual that sort of
4	regulation is outside the scope of nursing
5	education. Not that Lori can't speak to it
6	further, but that that annual report that you
7	received is it covers all actions and
8	departments of the Board of Nursing, not just
9	nursing education.
10	K. ALIOTO: Well, how much of a
11	problem is that? I'm feeling quite naïve here.
12	L. SCHEIDT: It's a large problem.
13	So nurses, you know, it's a lot of it also
14	goes to mental health, right? Sometimes that's
15	why people start using is a mental health issue.
16	But it's a huge problem. That's what a lot of
17	boards of nursing spend their time on.
18	In fact, we have a board meeting
19	that starts tomorrow and goes through Friday,
20	and we have 55 hearings, and the large majority
21	of them are substance use disorder cases. So I

think it's a combination of, you know, these are

1	individuals that are addicted, and they have
2	access, right, to controlled substances and
3	narcotics. So it's a huge problem.
4	K. ALIOTO: Well, is this something
5	new, or is this the Sackler influence on
6	American life or?
7	L. SCHEIDT: No, it's not new. It's
8	not new.
9	K. ALIOTO: It has historically been
10	a problem? I've never
11	L. SCHEIDT: Yes.
12	K. ALIOTO: actually heard of
13	this as a problem.
14	L. SCHEIDT: Yes, it is.
15	K. ALIOTO: Wow. So what percentage
16	of you say 50 hearings. What percentage of
17	L. SCHEIDT: Well
18	K. ALIOTO: is this is this
19	impacting?
20	L. SCHEIDT: Yeah. What we say to
21	people is, you know, that sounds like a lot.
22	But when you realize we have about 140,000

licensees, it's usually less than two percent of the population that face some type of discipline from their Board of Nursing.

And we also try to promote -kind of goes along with your -- the question that was asked about our impaired-risk program. employers willing to support Ιf are employee and, know, stage their you own intervention requiring and nurses to get treatment and return to work on a return-to-work agreement, we fully support that.

But what occurs is if the Board gets a complaint, or if a nurse is terminated from employment, then we have to review that and do what we need to do to make sure that the public is protected if that nurse would be able to continue to practice. So that's really our role, right, is -- our sole mission is public protection. So we look at cases on a case-by-case basis and, you know, consider things like, have they received treatment? Are they working a program?

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1	And, again, our programs are quite
2	strict, so that's probably why we have some
3	lingerings as well. It's not uncommon to place
4	a nurse on probation and that probation be
5	violated and then either additional probation be
6	added or the license be revoked. So that's
7	really the role of the Board.
8	K. ALIOTO: And in terms of the
9	curriculum, why there? Courses or is the pieces
LO	of the course that deal with this, just the
L1	horror of getting addicted to a painkiller that
L2	
L3	L. SCHEIDT: Amy, do you want to
L 4	answer that?
L5	A. ACKERSON: Well, I would say that
L 6	most nursing curriculums deal with some sort of
L7	professionalism course that include how to
L8	protect your nursing license and things like
L9	that.
20	K. ALIOTO: Yeah.
21	L. SCHEIDT: And we do one of the
22	things we'd like to do is we also offer for our

nursing programs to send nursing students to our board meetings, and many do that. In fact, there will be students there this week. And usually it's in their senior-level nursing leadership course, and they come and attend board hearings and listen to cases, because those are in open session.

So that's quite eye opening for them as well, to understand, you know, that this can happen. And I think our schools do a good job of educating nurses about -- or nursing students about that, because, you know, often, you know, you don't -- you don't start -- although we've seen some I think that start their nursing career because -- that's why. They want students to get access to drugs, and we have a couple of those.

But I think for the most part nobody intends to do that, right? Something -- life happens, they don't have appropriate coping mechanisms, and they have easy access or -- or, you know, sometimes they don't understand the

disease of addiction, and they just start using 1 2 and start that downward spiral. 3 K. ALIOTO: Thank you for being on top of it. 4 5 С. PRESSNELL: Thank you. Other 6 questions? Yeah, Zakiya? 7 Z. SMITH ELLIS: Thank you for your 8 work in general and for your response 9 President Cruz Rivera's comment earlier about 10 training on cultural competency your 11 diversity. 12 Just wondering, given the severe disparities in health outcomes and what we know, 13 -- about how differences 14 if you in medical 15 professionals the diversity of and 16 professionals can impact the health of 17 underrepresented minorities, if what you do, 18 anything, to promote diversity within those who 19 are in the nursing programs in Kansas, and if 20 you track anything related to -- oh, I'm sorry. We're now in Missouri. For nursing programs in 21

Missouri.

Yes, same question for anyone that's listening, for any of the medical programs, if you do anything to track the diversity of program graduates as well.

A. ACKERSON: Oh. We do -- we do track program -- well, program participants. The nursing programs' own annual report will provide feedback as to the cultural background of their students.

far actually tracking as curriculum, Ι don't you know, the regulations, as far as professional programs of required nursing and what is in their curriculum, is not entirely prescriptive. so we do offer the program some latitude to form their own curriculum to meet their own program outcomes as they have designed them.

So to say that do -- does the state of Missouri have regulations that require professional nursing programs of to have curriculum that specifically addresses cultural competence? I'm going to say no. But like I

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said, most nursing programs have pieces in place that cover all of those aspects and cover therapeutic communication. They have program outcomes that respect the diversity of all patients, including LGBTQ issues and just lots of things like that.

But to say that does -- if you're asking if the state of Missouri specifically prescribes diversity in each nursing program, no.

L. SCHEIDT: So I will add on, though, that at a state level we also have on our website a workforce report. And one of the things that we're really proud about, since you asked, is we require all nurses when they're licensed to enroll in National Council's Nursys e-Notify.

So Nursys is the national database of nurses. And when they enroll in e-Notify, the reason they do that is because they -- you know, in this database, you have one record no matter how many licenses you have, and that is

the only place individuals can verify a Missouri or even a multi-state license. So many states are -- all boards of nursing report to the system. So all the data comes from boards of nursing.

So we require nurses to enroll in Nursys e-Notify, and when they do that they have to answer workforce questions. And so because of that process that we have, we have workforce data on 98 percent -- 98 percent, which is phenomenal -- of our work -- of our nurses that are licensed in our state.

And the other part of that is it sends a push out to the nurse. So if their license status would change or discipline would get attached, they would get a notification.

But, anyway, because ask that we question and we have that data on 98 percent, we information have really good about the demographics of our nurse population that then is shared and institutions use that. And we have partnered with our University of Missouri

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Center for Health Policy to create a dashboard, 1 2 so that anyone can go and look at and overlay 3 maps and look at different characteristics of And we think that's a great thing. 4 5 We're doing that with our own budget 6 dollars, because we think it's so important. 7 And then, again, you know, we can't dictate to schools about that, right? But this is data the 8 9 schools then can take, and you can -- it has 10 data it compares that against where the 11 population. 12 So we can really look at, are 13 marrying -- are we educating, are we marrying 14 what's in our population? Where do we see those 15 So we think that's a very useful tool, qaps? 16 and we've heard great input from our nursing 17 programs about that. And I think, again, 18 also helps them with grant applications and has 19 a number of other benefits for doing that. 20 Z. SMITH ELLIS: Thank you. 21 С. PRESSNELL: All right. Very

Any other questions for the agency?

good.

1	Seeing none, Mike, concluding
2	comments?
3	M. STEIN: I don't have any further
4	comments.
5	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very
6	good. So I'll turn it back any discussion on
7	behalf of the Committee, Jose, or all right.
8	Jennifer?
9	J. BLUM: I have a technical
10	question, sorry, on the scope. Because they,
11	too I'm just trying to be consistent. I feel
12	like it makes sense on with the nursing board
13	to be consistent in their scopes.
14	So it sounds like and correct me
15	if I'm wrong that they also have programs
16	that are not under the nurse education I'm
17	getting the name of the act wrong, but the Nurse
18	Education Act that we have authority over. So
19	could we align
20	C. PRESSNELL: Well, hold on.
21	H. BOUNDS: I just think we need to
22	consider I think the nursing programs that

1 they are excluding are basically state 2 legislative requirements. But they are nursing 3 programs, so they still would fall under -- they would still fall under the 1969 Federal Register 4 Notice. 5 So I think that should probably taken into consideration before 6 we want to exclude them. 7 Now the state may come back and they 8 9 may reinstate them at some point later, but they 10 are nursing programs. So I just think that's 11 difference between the Kansas Board the 12 Nursing and the Missouri Board of Nursina, 13 because they aren't excluded by the Federal 14 Register Notice, if in fact they are nursing 15 programs. 16 J. BLUM: Okay. So now I'm 17 Are there -- are they reviewing and confused. 18 nurse education programs that approving fall 19 under the Federal Act but somehow they're not 20 under our -- I guess I'm not following what

No.

you're saying, Herman.

Η.

BOUNDS:

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I'm just saying

1	that the I guess the state has restricted the
2	Board of Nursing from approving those types of
3	nursing programs within the state.
4	J. BLUM: Got it.
5	H. BOUNDS: I'm just saying for us
6	they are nursing programs that could fall under
7	the that are nursing programs, which is what
8	the 1969 Federal Register Notice authorizes is
9	the approval of nursing programs.
10	So I don't know if you want to
11	exclude I don't know if you want to put in an
12	exclusion in their scope for that reason or not.
13	We didn't, but I just
14	J. BLUM: This really demonstrates
15	how, in a way, messed up this structure is, but
16	okay.
17	H. BOUNDS: Yeah. I mean, you could
18	ask the state if they're if they are in fact
19	nursing programs, but
20	J. BLUM: I think the
21	C. PRESSNELL: Please speak into the
22	mic.

1	J. BLUM: I think the clarification
2	is whether there are nurse education programs
3	that they are approving that are not covered by
4	our review.
5	H. BOUNDS: Okay.
6	A. ACKERSON: So we regulate all pre
7	licensure nursing programs. Anything post-
8	licensure is outside of our scope of regulation.
9	M. POLIAKOFF: I don't want to
10	complicate this further, but and I realize
11	this is almost an off-the-record kind of
12	question, but is that a desirable situation? If
13	you could build it the way you wanted it to be
14	built, would you include those post-licensure
15	programs?
16	C. PRESSNELL: Would it be
17	satisfactory to maybe move this to the policy
18	discussion time, so we can vet this more
19	thoroughly, rather than leaving agencies kind of
20	backlogged here on this issue? Would that
21	M. POLIAKOFF: I'm in. Yes.
22	Absolutely.

1	C. PRESSNELL: All right. So 1'11
2	add that topic to tomorrow's discussion. All
3	right. Very good.
4	We would entertain a motion. Jose?
5	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: I move that
6	NACIQI recommend that the senior department
7	official approve the Missouri Board of Nursing -
8	- State Board of Nursing for continue the
9	renewed recognition for four years.
10	C. PRESSNELL: All right. And
11	that's consistent with the staff recommendation;
12	is that correct?
13	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: That is correct.
14	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. All right. So
15	a motion has been made. Do I get a second? Art
16	seconds that.
17	Discussion about the motion? All
18	right. Monica is working on the wording of
19	that, then. Seeing no discussion at this time,
20	once the language is up on the screen and
21	we'll have Monica actually read it for us.
22	We'll make sure we're in good order.

1	A. SIERRA: Does that motion
2	language look like it oh, I'm sorry. It's
3	not up yet.
4	C. PRESSNELL: It should basically
5	be the staff recommendation.
6	A. SIERRA: Yeah. When the when
7	the motion is to accept the staff recommendation
8	
9	C. PRESSNELL: We can just
10	A. SIERRA: that would you can
11	just say that if you want? Because
12	C. PRESSNELL: Okay.
13	A. SIERRA: you know, the
14	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: I will rephrase
15	my motion to accept the staff recommendation.
16	A. SIERRA: Might just make it
17	easier. Thank you.
18	C. PRESSNELL: It does make it
19	easier.
20	All right. Any other questions or
21	comments about the motion?
22	All right. Seeing none, we will

1	take the vote.
2	M. FREEMAN: All right. The reading
3	of the motion is as follows. I move that the
4	NACIQI recommend that the senior department
5	official accept all the recommendations of the
6	final staff report for the Missouri State Board
7	of Nursing.
8	C. PRESSNELL: That's correct. All
9	right.
LO	M. FREEMAN: And ready for the vote.
L1	C. PRESSNELL: And here we are for
L2	the vote. Thank you.
L3	M. FREEMAN: All righty. Zakiya
L 4	Smith Ellis, how do you vote?
L5	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Yes.
L6	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya Smith Ellis
L7	votes yes.
L8	Kathleen Alioto?
L9	C. PRESSNELL: Kathleen?
20	M. FREEMAN: Kathleen, are you
21	muted?
22	K. ALIOTO: Alioto, yes.

1		M. FREEMAN: Kathleen Alioto votes
2	yes.	
3		Roslyn Clark Artis?
4		K. ALIOTO: Yes.
5		R. CLARK ARTIS: Yes.
6		M. FREEMAN: Roslyn Clark Artis
7	votes yes.	
8		Jennifer Blum?
9		J. BLUM: Yes.
10		M. FREEMAN: Jennifer Blum votes
11	yes.	
12		Wallace Boston?
13		W. BOSTON: Yes.
14		M. FREEMAN: Wallace Boston votes
15	yes.	
16		Debbie Cochrane?
17		D. COCHRANE: Yes.
18		M. FREEMAN: Debbie Cochrane votes
19	yes.	
20		Jose Luis Cruz Rivera?
21		J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes.
22		M. FREEMAN: Jose Luis Cruz Rivera
		NEAL R. GROSS

1	votes yes.	
2		Keith Curry?
3		K. CURRY: Yes.
4		M. FREEMAN: Keith Curry votes yes.
5		David Eubanks?
6		D. EUBANKS: Yes.
7		M. FREEMAN: David Eubanks votes
8	yes.	
9		Art Keiser?
10		A. KEISER: Yes.
11		M. FREEMAN: Art Keiser votes yes.
12		Michael Lindsay?
13		D.M. LINDSAY: Yes.
14		M. FREEMAN: Michael Lindsay votes
15	yes.	
16		Molly Hall-Martin?
17		M. HALL-MARTIN: Yes.
18		M. FREEMAN: Molly Hall-Martin votes
19	yes.	
20		Robert Mayes is absent.
21		Mary Ellen Petrisko?
22		M.E. PETRISKO: Yes.
		NEAL R. GROSS

1	M. FREEMAN: Yes? Mary Ellen
2	Petrisko votes yes.
3	Michael Poliakoff?
4	M. POLIAKOFF: Yes.
5	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Michael
6	Poliakoff votes yes.
7	And Bob Shireman?
8	R. SHIREMAN: Yes.
9	M. FREEMAN: And Bob Shireman votes
10	yes.
11	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. Very good.
12	That is 15 yeses and one absent, not voting.
13	All right. Very good. Congratulations to the
14	agency, and we appreciate your time and your
15	comments.
16	L. SCHEIDT: Thank you very much.
17	C. PRESSNELL: The next agency for
18	consideration is the National Nurse Practitioner
19	Residency and Fellowship Training Consortium.
20	And the primary readers are Zakiya and Art.
21	Zakiya, do you want to introduce the
22	agency?

1	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Sure. Thank you,
2	Claude.
3	The National Nurse Practitioner
4	Residency and Fellowship Training Consortium,
5	which has a different name that they can talk
6	about the consortium going by, was first
7	recognized as a non-Title IV gatekeeping agency
8	in 2022 and is seeking expansion of the scope to
9	accredit both nurse practitioner and joint nurse
LO	practitioner and physician assistant associate
L1	graduate post-graduate residency and training
L2	programs within the United States.
L3	This recognition would also extend
L 4	to the agency's Appeal Panel.
L5	I had a difficult time finding how
L 6	many institutions were accredited under this, so
L7	we can discuss that if you would like, but I'm
L8	happy to turn it over to the staff to go through
L9	your analysis.
20	C. PRESSNELL: All right. We'll
21	invite Stephanie McKissic for a briefing.
22	S. McKISSIC: Good morning, Mr.

Chair, and members of the Committee. My name is Stephanie McKissic, and I am providing a summary of the review for the petition for an expansion of scope of the National Nurse Practitioner Residency and Fellowship Training Consortium, or the Consortium.

The Consortium received initial recognition for a period of five years in 2020 and has maintained recognition as a programmatic accreditor since that time. The Consortium's of recognition will scope read, new accreditation of nurse practitioner and joint nurse practitioner and physician assistant/associate, post-graduate, residency, and fellowship training programs within United States."

This recognition also extends to the Appeals Panel.

The staff recommendation to the senior department official is approval of the agency's requested expansion of scope. This staff recommendation is based on my review of

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the agency's petition specifically related to an expansion of scope and its supporting documentation as well as a virtual file review and observations held in March and April of 2023.

The department did not receive any complaints. However, the department received one written comment which was unrelated to the agency's compliance with the regulations for an expansion of scope. The comment stated that the department's solicitation of written third-party comments occurred without access to the agency's petition or related materials.

The department sought the department sought comment on the agency's compliant with compliance with regulations in accordance to 34 CFR Part 603 --602.32(c) and (l), not on the agency's petition for an expansion of scope or related materials.

The comment also stated that complaint processes used by accrediting agencies should be more accessible to complainants. The

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department's recognition review process assesses whether or not an accrediting agency meets the Secretary's criteria for recognition per 34 -- per CFR Part 602.

This criteria includes a requirement that an agency must review in a timely, fair, and equitable manner any complaint it receives against an accrediting institutional program or itself per 34 CFR Part 602.23(c)(1) through (3).

The purpose of the call for written third-party comment is to allow anyone with knowledge of an agency undergoing a recognition review by the department and the agency's compliance or non-compliance with regulations to provide that information and/or documentation so that department staff can utilize it in the -- in the comprehensive analysis of the agency.

The scope of this review was to assess the agency's compliance with requirements for an expansion of its scope of recognition as a programmatic agency. Therefore, only information and documentation concerning actions

1	or examples in 34 CFR Parts 602.12(b),
2	602.15(a), 602.16(a)(1)(i) through (ix) of the
3	criteria were applicable to this analysis.
4	Therefore, the comment is unrelated
5	to the agency's compliance with the recognition
6	regulations for an expansion of scope, and the
7	agency was not required to address the comment
8	in its petition.
9	Agency representatives are here to
10	answer any questions you may have at this time.
11	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you
12	very much, Stephanie.
13	Any clarifying questions for
14	Stephanie? All right. Oh, Art?
15	A. KEISER: I think
16	C. PRESSNELL: Could you speak into
17	the mic and turn it on, please, for the record?
18	A. KEISER: I think Zakiya brought
19	it up. How many institutions are accredited?
20	Are they individually collegiate institutions or
21	are they nursing hospitals and such? I just
22	wasn't sure what they do.

1	S. McKISSIC: They accredit
2	programs. So they accredit program nurse
3	training programs that go into facilities.
4	A. KEISER: Are these programs
5	sponsored by universities and colleges or by
6	hospitals?
7	S. McKISSIC: They are sponsored by
8	well, I'm going to let the agency speak more
9	about that. But it's my understanding and from
LO	my observations they were accredited by health
L1	care facilities, community and health and
L2	other health care agencies and facilities that
L3	A. KEISER: Are these students Title
L 4	IV eligible?
L5	S. McKISSIC: This is a programmatic
L 6	agency, so the
L7	A. KEISER: So they would be. Oh,
L8	it's
L 9	S. McKISSIC: No.
20	A. KEISER: So a programmatic
21	S. McKISSIC: A programmatic agency
22	that they do not

1	A. KEISER: Because you said they
2	were national accredited. I thought I read
3	that.
4	S. McKISSIC: I'm sorry?
5	A. KEISER: It's strictly
6	programmatic accredited?
7	S. McKISSIC: It's strictly
8	programmatic.
9	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you for that
10	clarification, Stephanie.
11	All right. At this time, we'll
12	invite the agency representatives to come up.
13	I'll call on Kerry Bamrick and
14	K. BAMRICK: Good morning.
15	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you.
16	K. BAMRICK: Can everyone hear and
17	see me okay?
18	C. PRESSNELL: We can. Thank you.
19	K. BAMRICK: Good morning, Mr.
20	Smith, Chairperson Pressnell, members of NACIQI,
21	department staff, and others who are here today.
22	My name is Kerry Bamrick, and I am the Executive

the National Nurse Practitioner 1 Director of Residency and Fellowship Training Consortium. 2 3 I have to note that it is exactly four years to the day since we first came before 4 you in person on February 27th, 5 2020, 6 before our lives all changed with the COVID 7 pandemic. So it is great to be with you today. The National Practitioner 8 Nurse 9 Residency and Fellowship Training Consortium is 10 DBA trade name, Consortium for using а new 11 Advanced Practice Providers. For brevity, 12 throughout today's presentation I will refer to it as the Consortium. 13 And I am joined today by several of 14 15 my colleagues will ask to introduce whom I 16 themselves in just a moment. Following 17 introductions, I will be providing an overview 18 of the Consortium and the reasons for the 19 Consortium's expansion of scope request. 20 now turn it over Let. me t.o 21 representatives to introduce themselves in the

order that they are listed on today's agenda.

1	M. FLINTER: Well, good morning.
2	Thank you for having us here today. As Kerry
3	notes, this isn't our best occasion coming
4	exactly on the four-year anniversary of our last
5	appearance before you.
6	I am Dr. Margaret Flinter. I am the
7	Senior Vice President and the Clinical Director
8	of the Community Health Center, Inc., and also
9	of the Moses Weitzman Health System. And I
10	serve as the Chairperson of the Board of
11	Directors of the Consortium.
12	I will add that I am a board-
13	certified family nurse practitioner of some 40-
14	plus years' duration, and it is an honor to be
15	engaged in this work and to be here today.
16	Let me now turn it over to Dr.
17	Huynh.
18	D. HUYNH: Good morning. I am Dr.
19	DoQuyen Huynh. I am the Health Equity Director
20	for the Washington State Health Care Authority.
21	I had the honor of serving as the previous
22	inaugural chair for the Consortium's

1	Accreditation Commission. And now I serve as
2	the current vice chair.
3	I am also a board-certified family
4	nurse practitioner, and I work primarily with
5	underserved populations in Washington State.
6	I'd like to pass it on to Mr. Skip
7	or Lucien Capone.
8	L. CAPONE: Good morning. I am
9	Lucien Capone. I am an attorney, and I have
10	been retained by the Consortium to be their
11	accreditation law consultant.
12	And I'll
13	K. BAMRICK: Thank you.
14	L. CAPONE: turn it over to Shay
15	now.
16	S. FELDER: Good morning. My name
17	is Shay Felder, and I am a program specialist
18	for the Consortium.
19	K. BAMRICK: Thank you, Ms. Felder,
20	Dr. Flinter, Dr. Huynh, and Mr. Capone for
21	joining me today.
22	I would also like to thank the

Department of Education staff, NACIQI, and the primary readers for all of the effort that has been put into today. I know that you have read a lot of materials in advance, and we thank you.

It is my pleasure now to provide opening remarks that will give you an overview and an update of the Consortium since we last met and the basis for this expansion of scope petition. And I welcome the opportunity to expand on any areas during the discussion period.

The Consortium was founded as a private 501(c)(3) organization in 2015 based on the work of a small group of nurse practitioner leaders who were early innovators in designing, implementing and studying the effectiveness of formal post-graduate nurse practitioner residency programs.

Dr. Flinter and Dr. Huynh were two of these leaders. These key leaders recognized early on that formal accreditation was key to assuring that these programs -- a true

innovation -- were high quality, reliable, accountable to trainees, to the public, to the health care community, and to the responsiveness of the changing health care landscape.

They applied their best effort to this pursuit. The Consortium became federally recognized by the Department of Education in January 2022 for the accreditation of postgraduate nurse practitioner residency and fellowship training programs.

In the year following the 2007 launch of the first nurse practitioner post-graduate training program, at the Community Health Center in Connecticut, there has been significant growth and development of NP and PA post-graduate training programs, not only in primary care but also in specialty outpatient and specialty inpatient care.

Some of these programs, particularly those in the specialty outpatient and inpatient settings, have accepted both nurse practitioners and physician associates, physician assistants,

NPs, and PAs, to their post-graduate training programs, using the term "advanced practice providers" or "advanced practice clinicians" to denote that these training programs were available to both NPs and PAs.

The Consortium responded by accrediting these joint NP/PA programs since 2017. However, the Consortium is currently not federally recognized by the Department of Education as an accrediting agency for joint NP/PA post-graduate training programs.

have remained in communication $W \subset$ with our ED analysts throughout this process. Over the past years, working in two analysts, collaboration with our we have undertaken all steps necessary to seek and have been advised that we have met all requirements for approval of an expansion of scope. Thus, we are here today seeking your approval for expansion of scope.

We fully recognize and deeply appreciate the value of recognition and the

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assurance it brings to the public, to trainees, and to the health care system. Recognition by the Department of Education as an accrediting agency is the gold standard of excellence and rigor of that accrediting agency. Thus, the Consortium seeks to add accreditation of joint NP/PA post-graduate training programs to its U.S. Department of Education federal recognition.

Let provide me you with an additional update. 2022, the In Consortium created the DBA trade name Consortium for Advanced Practice Providers to reflect that the Consortium accredits both NP and joint NP/PA This is now reflected both in our programs. name but also all of our organizational materials.

In 2023, the Consortium completed a full review and revision of its accreditation standards to reflect that the Consortium accredits both NP and joint NP/PA programs.

To summarize, the Consortium's goal

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is twofold. First, increase the opportunities for NPs and PAs to participate in a highquality, structured post-graduate training provide program and to programmatic accreditation to NP and joint NP/PA postgraduate training programs, assuring adherence to rigorous standards.

In this way, the Consortium makes a significant contribution to the health and the health care of the public.

I think you may also be interested in hearing about the growth of the Consortium since we last met. Today, the Consortium has 31 accredited post-graduate residency and fellowship training programs. Eight of these programs are joint NP/PA post-graduate training programs. In the 2023-2024 cohort, there are 134 trainees within those 31 programs.

In the prior year's cohort of 2022 2023, there were 125 completers of the Consortium's accredited programs. The Consortium has seen high student achievement,

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which is measured by the completion rates and job placement rates. For 2023, the average completion rate was 92 percent, and the job placement rate was 82 percent.

Ι want to assure you that the Consortium has the administrative and operational capacity to support its expansion of The Consortium also has adequate scope request. fiscal support to ensure effective functioning as an accrediting agency.

There has been another significant change since our first appearance with you in On January 1st, 2023, the Moses Weitzman 2020. Health System became the parent organization of the Consortium. The Moses Weitzman Health System was created by the Community Center in 2023 to serve as the parent company Community Health for for the Center, the Consortium, and for two other nonprofit organizations created over the years by the Community Health Center.

As part of our very formal

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Consortium receives agreements, the shared service support of centralized functions of the Weitzman Health System. Among legal, services are IT, HR, marketing, general administrative support. These services are provided to all of the Moses Weitzman Health System affiliates at a level required by the affiliate to support its operations.

formal The corporate documents detailing the relationship between the Moses Weitzman Health System as the parent company of the Consortium confirmed that the Consortium's Accreditation Commission is fully independent of the Moses Weitzman Health System, which will constraints the Consortium's place no on independence regarding accreditation activities and decisions.

The Consortium's Accreditation Commission is the sole accrediting policy and decision-making body for all accrediting activities conducted by the Consortium. As a programmatic accrediting agency, the nature of

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this relationship is not uncommon for similar 1 2 programmatic accrediting agencies. 3 also note that the corporate documents reflect that the Moses Weitzman Health 4 5 System is committed to fully funding any 6 operational shortfalls of the Consortium not 7 otherwise covered by accreditation fees and other accreditation-related revenues. 8 9 summarize, Τo as you know, the 10 Consortium's current federal recognition is for 11 practitioner post-graduate nurse training 12 programs within the United States. Today, the Consortium seeks approval from NACIQI for its 13 scope petition to 14 expansion of include the 15 accreditation of joint NP/PA post-graduate 16 training programs to its recognition. 17 Lastly, reminder, the as 18 Consortium is a programmatic accrediting agency, 19 not an institutional accreditor, nor Title IV 20 gatekeeper. 21 Members of the Committee, thank you 22 for allowing me the opportunity to share those

1	comments with you for your consideration. My
2	colleagues and I deeply appreciate the work of
3	NACIQI and the Department and the ready
4	availability of the staff to provide guidance
5	through our preparation for this petition.
6	Our team here today is happy to
7	address any questions or comments you have
8	regarding our expansion of scope petition.
9	Thank you.
10	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Ms.
11	Bamrick.
12	Questions from Zakiya or from Art?
13	Z. SMITH ELLIS: I'll start.
14	C. PRESSNELL: Zakiya?
15	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Thank you. Thank
16	you for your presentation and explanation. I'm
17	just curious I'm going to go back to the
18	question that Art asked our colleague at the
19	Department of Education. And if you could just
20	clarify how many programs you accredit. I see -
21	- on the website I was able to find the map.
22	So one is just just how many

1	there are, and if you would give a general sense
2	of kind of the types of entities that house the
3	fellowship and residency programs for
4	clarification.
5	K. BAMRICK: Thank you for that
6	question. So the our best count is there are
7	currently 532 post-graduate APP training
8	programs, of which 248 of them are joint NP/PA
9	programs. And as you heard in my opening, the
10	Consortium has accredited 31 post-graduate
11	training programs.
12	And these programs the sponsoring
13	organizations of these post-graduate training
14	programs are in all settings, hospitals, health
15	systems, community health centers, private
16	practice. There is a wide range of settings
17	where these post-graduate training programs
18	exist.
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19	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Do you have a
19	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Do you have a

and it says that Community -- CHC has kind of partnered with Open Door or Thundermist Health Link. Now, are the students these -- at these health care institutions, are the students your students for CHC? And they're just operating in kind of clinical environment? the clinical environment Is accredited accredited or you as are one institution?

K. BAMRICK: So great questions. So to go back to the question that -- they are post-graduate trainees. So they have completed their PA school or master's level or DNP level of training. And, again, they are going into these clinical settings like the Open Door or the Thundermist, and they are doing -- they are completing their 12-month post-graduate training experience within those organizations. And they are the employees of those organizations, not of the Community Health Center.

So for the example you used with Open Door and Thundermist, they both have post-

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1	graduate training programs, and their trainees
2	are employees of that organization while they
3	are going through the 12-month training
4	experience.
5	A. KEISER: So let's say Open Door -
6	- they would submit to you, as the accrediting
7	agency, the program, the specific faculty
8	credentials, and the how would you ensure the
9	rigor of the program in these sites? Do you do
10	visits? Are there
11	K. BAMRICK: Yes.
12	A. KEISER: Is it a structured
13	process?
14	K. BAMRICK: So they would when
15	they apply for accreditation, they are they
16	will be in compliance with our eight
17	accreditation standards. They submit their
18	self-study for review, and then the two-day site
19	visit in person is conducted by our site visitor
20	team to determine that they comply with the
21	accreditation standards.
22	Z. SMITH ELLIS: May I ask another -

Z. SMITH ELLIS: May I ask another -

1	- it's related. But there I noticed that a
2	number of the fellowship and training program
3	sites say that they are pilot programs. Can you
4	just explain a little bit about how that works
5	and what are they piloting and whether they're
6	fully, you know, accredited by you or not?
7	K. BAMRICK: Yeah. I think when
8	they're using the term "piloted," we have seen
9	incredible growth over the last couple of years
10	of these post-graduate training programs. And
11	when they say "pilot," I think they are
12	referring to an inaugural year, that it's a
13	relatively new program, and that they just
14	implemented their post-graduate training
15	program. And we have seen quite a bit of pilot
16	programs given the growth of these post-graduate
17	training programs over the last couple of years.
18	Z. SMITH ELLIS: And then one last -
19	- oh, go ahead. If it's on the same topic, if
20	you want to go ahead, Art. Okay.
21	One last question from me, and I
22	think it's just me being dense and the subject

matter not being something that I'm always familiar with. Can you explain again why there is a growth in the joint nature of the program? Like what has -- what has changed that is causing everybody to do the joint program?

Well, Κ. BAMRICK: I think -we have seen it a lot in primary care. I think it's a result of the workforce shortage and NPs and PAs wanting additional support before they go into practice and organizations seeing the housing post-graduate value of а training so that they are able to train and program, residents retain those or fellows upon completion of that 12 month program.

Т Ι have also observed programs that have started off as nurse practitioner residency or fellowship program, and PA candidates have wanted to apply to their program. So programs that may have started off as an NP-only program are not accepting PAs and, therefore, changing their names to NP/PA or advance practice provider post-graduate training

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1	programs.
2	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Thank you.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Art, did you have
4	another question before we go to the other
5	Committee members?
6	A. KEISER: Yeah. Your website
7	talks about that you would provide the
8	structure, the education, and training. Is
9	there a formal let's say diploma or a formal
10	certificate that's awarded to these students, a
11	title? And is that through you or is that
12	through the individual hospital or health care
13	provider?
14	K. BAMRICK: Thank you for that
15	question, and I think we probably should revisit
16	our website so there is more clarity. The
17	Consortium is not providing the training to
18	these post-graduate training programs. The
19	Consortium is the programmatic accreditor for
20	those programs.
21	I will say that we do assist
22	programs utilizing our accreditation standards.

1	We often say accreditation is not the last step
2	in the process but the first. If you're
3	thinking about starting a program, visit the
4	Consortium's website, take a look at our
5	accreditation standards, and build your program
6	based on those on those standards, so that
7	you know you're building a high-quality rigorous
8	program.
9	And should you decide to pursue
10	accreditation, you've built your program on
11	national standards. But the Consortium is not
12	is not providing the training to these to
13	these programs.
14	Did I answer your question?
15	A. KEISER: I think. It's still a
16	little confusing.
17	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Let's
18	I have got Kathleen, Jennifer, and Mary Ellen.
19	So, Kathleen?
20	K. ALIOTO: It's a little tricky.
21	When you say you're not training, what kind of
22	what let's say telling you know, telling

applicants to look at your website and they have to put that together?

K. BAMRICK: We're asking applicants to look at our website if they are seeking a post-graduate training opportunity. So if they live in California and they are a recent graduate, and they want to participate in a post-graduate training opportunity in a particular state.

We have -- we have built over the years a repository of all of these 532 post-graduate training programs that exist across the country. Candidates can look at the map and link directly to that organization, and that's sort of where the assistance stops. It's then on that -- on that graduate or that applicant to go directly to the organization or their program -- the program that they're most interested in applying and going and working directly with that sponsoring organization's program.

K. ALIOTO: Okay. So the only -the only benefit that you're really providing is

1	accreditation.
2	K. BAMRICK: Yeah. I see that as a
3	big a big benefit and value to the programs.
4	But, yes, we are we are the accrediting body
5	for these post-graduate training programs.
6	K. ALIOTO: Okay. What is the cost
7	of that?
8	K. BAMRICK: For accreditation?
9	K. ALIOTO: Yes.
10	K. BAMRICK: \$10,000. So a \$1,000
11	accreditation application fee followed up by a
12	\$9,000 accreditation fee.
13	K. ALIOTO: And what is the I'm a
14	little confused about this Morris Weitzman
15	Moses Weitzman. How does that work financially?
16	What's the deal on that?
17	K. BAMRICK: I think that's a great
18	question, and I think Dr. Flinter would probably
19	like to answer that.
20	M. FLINTER: Thanks, Kerry.
21	Actually, I was going to give you
22	all a long narrative overview of the history of

the Consortium and the Moses Weitzman Health System, but Kerry has done such a great job I -- I will spare you that and just boil it down to the Moses Weitzman Health System is the parent company of the Consortium.

In our first iteration and when we were here with you four years ago, we told you that the parent company of the Consortium was the Community Health Center. We described in great detail how the Community Health Center had started 52 Its innovative years ago. groundbreaking work, including really supporting the development, the conceptual development and then the model, the true pilot of a postpractitioner graduate nurse residency fellowship training program, and the Community Health Center had then served as the parent for first company the many years of the Consortium.

But we have realized, based on our work in trying to improve primary care and health care in the country, we have created

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other innovations in addition to the Consortium. And so over the years, as we gave rise to those other innovations, the Board of Directors of the Community Health Center, after studying the issue, felt that we had really become a health system, a primary care health system, not a hospital health system but a primary care health system.

And out of that commitment, they created and launched the Moses Weitzman Health System in January 2023 to really reflect all of the work that the Community Health Center was doing to think broadly about the issues that really impact health and health care and to think about new ways to educate and train the delivery of primary care teams.

So Moses Weitzman -- and I will take one moment to say named after two of our beloved and legendary early founders of the Community Health Center, Lillian Reba Moses and Gerry Weitzman, whose memories we honor through this naming. The Moses Weitzman Health System really

exists to support and provide shared services to each of the organizations for which the Moses Weitzman Health Center is the sole corporate member as the parent company and to support their mission and their objectives. And in the documents, as Kerry said, it is clearly laid out what their verv responsibilities are as the parent company, what responsibilities and obligations of the Consortium are, and also, and perhaps importantly, explicitly clear throughout all of the documents about the independence of Accreditation Commission, its membership, its decision-making, its control over the use of its funds to carry out its accreditation functions. So I -- as my colleagues know, I can go on at great length, but I am going to stop there and see if I have answered your question, and, if not, I'm happy to expand further. K. ALIOTO: Is the Moses Weitzman --M. FLINTER: Health System. Κ. ALIOTO: -- Health System, are

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1	they doing any training?
2	M. FLINTER: The Moses Weitzman
3	Health System, as a system, is the parent
4	company for the Consortium, which is an
5	accrediting organization, remember. And that
6	work
7	K. ALIOTO: You had said originally
8	that it was training, and training has a bit
9	more appeal
10	M. FLINTER: Part B. Part B,
11	another innovation that was developed originally
12	under Community Health Center, which is now
13	under the Moses Weitzman Health System, but its
14	own its own entity is an organization called
15	NIMA, the National Institute for Medical
16	Assistant Advancement. It is a national school
17	for medical assistance, which has developed
18	quite a novel and highly effective approach to
19	educating and training medical assistants.
20	But that's a separate company from
21	the Consortium, and then there is another
22	company that focuses on creating access to

1	specialists for the underserved populations
2	cared for typically in Community Health Centers.
3	But Moses Weitzman Health System is the parent
4	company of each of those which are each
5	independent 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporations.
6	K. ALIOTO: Okay. So the 534, they
7	are on their own. This
8	M. FLINTER: Yes.
9	K. ALIOTO: This idealistic,
10	overreaching health system is not helping in the
11	training or the development of curriculum for
12	any of them, correct?
13	M. FLINTER: I can expand I can
14	expand a little bit on the work of the group as
15	K. ALIOTO: Just answer me.
16	M. FLINTER: Sure.
17	K. ALIOTO: Yes or no?
18	S. FELDER: Kathleen, if I could
19	answer part of your question I think. So part
20	of our accreditation standards that we have does
21	help these training programs, the 532 training
22	programs, to lay a foundation to create their

out they need to have didactics weekly, they need to have mentored clinic, and they really help to -- we're not telling programs exactly how they need to develop their training programs, but we're giving them a foundational basis, if that makes sense.

M. FLINTER: Shay, let's -- I want to back up a little bit because I think the -- I think the "we" is confusing there.

Moses Weitzman Health System, as an organization, also conducts research, education, and training across the United States. But it is the parent company of the organization which accredits post-graduate nurse practitioner residency and fellowship programs.

If we were to have the time to talk about the Moses Weitzman Health System writ large, it has a Research Division. It is deeply engaged in education of providers in the field through a program that some of you may recognize called Project Echo, which provides a high-

quality didactic education for continuing education credit to providers in the field.

We are working in partnership with many through the Moses Weitzman Health System, through other Community Health Centers across the country, to improve their programs and share quality improvement, expertise. our But specific to today, Moses Weitzman Health System is the parent company of the Consortium, which is accrediting organization the for post practitioner graduate nurse and residency fellowship training programs.

I do want to say, since Kerry gave you the big picture of the number of programs that are around the country, that 500 number, they are not all related. The programs of concern to the Consortium are those that have organized and have sought accreditation from the Consortium, and that's the group that we work with.

But we educate everybody. Kerry, DoQuyen, myself, many, many other people, are

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1	regular speakers, panelists. We publish on the
2	subject and really try and bring to a broad
3	audience the imperative of training the next
4	generation, not just of primary care providers,
5	although that is my passion and specialty, but
6	really the next generation of the health care
7	workforce in the United States.
8	K. ALIOTO: Thank you. Is Gerry
9	Weitzman still alive?
10	M. FLINTER: Gerry Weitzman, sadly,
11	passed away about 25 years ago. But he was a
12	young community pharmacist when the little two-
13	room Community Health Center was first getting
14	started in 1972 and was a champion of health
15	care for the underserved for all of his life.
16	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Kathleen,
17	any other questions?
18	K. ALIOTO: Just one other. You
19	said that not all of the 532, it's only a
20	certain section that's under the Weitzman
21	operation. What is that number?
22	M. FLINTER: I had not made myself

1	clear, but I will I will try again, Kathleen,
2	and I apologize if I've confused you. The Moses
3	Weitzman Health System is the parent company of
4	the Consortium. The Consortium accredits today
5	31 post-graduate programs of those 500.
6	We hope and intend that that number
7	will grow, but today Moses Weitzman Health
8	System is the parent of the Consortium, which is
9	the accrediting organization.
10	K. ALIOTO: And what is the finances
11	on that?
12	M. FLINTER: On accreditation?
13	K. ALIOTO: No.
14	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah. Let's focus
15	strictly on consortium, because that's the
16	concern here. It's not the concern
17	obviously, the degree of independence and
18	separation is critical. I think we have
19	adequately explored that. But, Kathleen, I
20	believe you're talking about strictly the
21	accreditation budget. Is that correct?
22	K. ALIOTO: Yeah.

1	K. BAMRICK: We strive to meet and
2	hope to exceed a break-even point, and I think
3	we are close to that for fiscal year '24. But
4	as I said in my openings, with the Moses
5	Weitzman Health System as the parent
6	organization, they the Moses Weitzman Health
7	System is fully committed to fully funding any
8	shortfalls that the Consortium may experience.
9	And we did experience a shortfall last year and
LO	hope to, like I said, break even or exceed in
L1	this coming year.
L2	C. PRESSNELL: I think the question
L3	is, what is your annual budget?
L 4	K. BAMRICK: I think 400 4- to
L5	500,000.
L 6	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you.
L7	Kathleen, anything else? Okay.
L8	Thank you.
L 9	Jennifer?
20	J. BLUM: Yeah. I so I think I'm
21	following along, which is good, and I am I'm
22	sorry, I am going to continue a little bit on

1	this, because I want to understand, do you
2	accredit at this time any programs that aren't
3	related to the Moses Weitzman's Health Care
4	System?
5	K. BAMRICK: Yes. And I apologize
6	that this hasn't been clear. None of the
7	programs, the 532 programs, are Moses Weitzman
8	Health System programs.
9	J. BLUM: Okay. Good. So, and
10	then, so it's a consortium, right? So are they
11	all somehow are the programs that you're
12	accrediting all like the Consortium body,
13	because you're called a consortium, so who are
14	your consortium members, if you will? Are they
15	the programs that you're accrediting? Is it
16	just a loose name that when you become one of
17	the if you become the 32nd, you're like
18	why the name "consortium"? Because I think it
19	actually is confusing.
20	K. BAMRICK: I agree. And,
21	honestly, this is a name that we developed back
22	in 2010. I have been in this role for about 15

years. And, in 2010, I looked up the word on dictionary.com "consortium," because the Consortium, in 2010, was four or five post-graduate residency programs that would come together with a shared interest and talk about their post-graduate training programs, share best practices, challenges.

And one issue that came up over and 2010 over again back in was we need an accrediting body for post-graduate these training programs.

So, if you remember, in 2007, the nation's first formal post-graduate program was established. Over the years, we saw programs continuing to -- continue to develop. In 2010, there were five of these programs coming together. We called them a consortium.

That consortium grew, and it was evidence that we moved -- that we needed to move from an informal consortium to a 501(c)(3) corporation which is what happened in 2015. And we wanted to maintain the word "consortium," so

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it was the National Nurse Practitioner Residency 1 and Fellowship Training Consortium. 2 I'm sure 3 you're all glad that we changed the DBA to Consortium for Advanced Practice Providers. 4 5 But we are not a consortia, and I 6 can see -- with other formal organizations, and I can see where the term "consortium" in our 7 name could be a little confusing. 8 9 J. BLUM: Yeah. So I would just say I wasn't here four -- I wasn't sitting on NACIQI 10 11 four years ago. I wish I had been now, because 12 I -- and I know you're -- I'm going to get to an expansion of scope question, but I do feel like 13 14 in order to provide to approve an expansion of 15 scope we need to understand what's going on 16 today in order to allow you to expand. 17 K. BAMRICK: Agreed. 18 -- in that regard, there BLUM: 19 are separate and independent requirements for 20 specialized agencies, and I'm really struggling 21 with this concept of -- so accreditation is of

course peer review, and so you are -- you know,

one could argue that to some degree consortia fits into that concept.

But I would really urge that you create some more independent structures in terms of what you look like. Just I think we're all sort of struggling about what this is.

I appreciate the innovation, and, frankly, I also will add that I appreciate it in this context of primary care, because I think -- and to get to the expansion of scope question, I -- I -- and maybe it's -- it's two questions I quess in one.

federal link question, because the other thing that needs to be demonstrated is that there is a federal link, and I did go and read the sort of а little bit torturous experience that you had four years ago actually get approval.

And I know we're not going to talk about future regulations except for that the Department is actually currently looking at federal link issues to make it even more robust

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1	that you demonstrate a federal link.
2	And so I do want to ask, do you have
3	current in that 31 programs, are there some
4	programs for which they are relying on your
5	approval right now for you know, for those
6	the existing scope that you're under? Is there
7	an established at this point, it has been
8	four years federal link?
9	And then I have a second question.
10	K. BAMRICK: Yes.
11	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. Let me
12	K. BAMRICK: Yes.
13	C. PRESSNELL: Let me Kerry, if
14	you could wait just a moment. So Herman
15	K. BAMRICK: Sure.
16	C. PRESSNELL: has some comments
17	on both of those issues, the federal link and
18	also on the independent piece. So I thought he
19	might be able to bring some clarification.
20	H. BOUNDS: Yeah. I just wanted to
21	remind everyone that for a programmatic agency
22	they don't have to address the separate and

1	independent requirements.
2	J. BLUM: Oh, separate and
3	independent.
4	H. BOUNDS: They don't have to
5	address separate separate and independent. I
6	just wanted to make that just wanted to make
7	that clear.
8	C. PRESSNELL: In other words,
9	Stephanie, do you want to talk about the federal
10	link at all? Can you bring some insight to
11	that?
12	S. McKISSIC: Only that that was not
13	reviewed under this expansion of scope. It's
14	only 602.15, it's 602.16, and 602.15 12, 15
15	and 16. So when I did when I did the review,
16	I only did the sections that were required for
17	expansion of scope and relied on the initial
18	accreditation to stand.
19	H. BOUNDS: Yeah. I was going to say
20	about that
21	K. BAMRICK: And I'm happy to
22	comment, if I may, that 11 of our accredited

1	programs are utilizing the federal link.
2	J. BLUM: Thanks. I do I
3	understand, Stephanie, from you're only
4	looking at the expansion of scope. But I also
5	think that when we're making a decision on
6	whether an agency should expand scope, it is
7	good kind of good to know whether they
8	actually already have established a link.
9	And so I was going to ask the next
10	question on the expansion of scope. You have
11	established a link or, you know, at least a
12	prospective federal link for the purposes of an
13	expansion to the joint
14	S. McKISSIC: The current yes,
15	the current link that is was established
16	under the initial is still relevant for the
17	expansion.
18	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Mary
19	Ellen?
20	M.E. PETRISKO: Thank you. And I
21	want to just note that if instead of the word
22	"consortium" you used "commission," people would

not have as many questions as they do today about the structure and how this is operating. And Ι would remind everyone that bodies accrediting are also membership organizations, just as the Consortium а membership organization of your members. question is about the So ΜV

so my question is about the expansion, the potential expansion from 31 accredited programs to up to 532 programs. You spoke with great confidence about the ability to expand and to welcome more members into your accrediting -- accredited community.

So my questions are about that, and you sort of addressed the financial part of that with support that has already kept you going. How about evaluators? What's the pool there that would be able to handle expansion? anticipate what would you as to rate of increased members coming under your accreditation?

K. BAMRICK: Thank you for that question, and we are very mindful of the growth

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and the pipeline of programs that we have. 1 So we provide an intense two-day accreditation site 2 training 3 visitor course. We accept applications, interview candidates, 4 and then 5 they participate in that two-day training. 6 Currently, we have 46 accreditation 7 site visitors. We send our teams of two three, so we have a decent sized roster 8 of9 accreditation site visitors currently, but we have another training coming up this April and 10 11 May and already have 16 site visitors interested 12 -- or applicants interested in the site visitor 13 training. And as it relates to our expansion 14 15 of scope, we are very mindful that we have -- we 16 have PAs, physician associates, on our site 17 visitor rosters which we -- we do currently and 18 incoming for this upcoming training course. 19 continue to grow So we our site 20 visitor pool. 21 M.E. PETRISKO: Thank you. And we

have to say, okay, we can only handle this many

1	this year and this many this year, as far as the
2	actual consortium is
3	K. BAMRICK: That's right.
4	M.E. PETRISKO: as far as the
5	Commission is concerned, and actually review all
6	of these things because that's quite a lot of
7	workload.
8	K. BAMRICK: Yes. Thank you for the
9	question.
LO	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very
L1	good.
L2	Other questions? Primary readers,
L3	any additional questions? There were no third-
L 4	party comment commenters for this agency.
L5	Okay.
L 6	So then, Stephanie, do you have some
L7	closing remarks?
L8	S. McKISSIC: No, I don't have any
L 9	additional comments at this time. Thank you.
20	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you very much.
21	All right. So up to the Committee
22	for discussion. We would entertain a motion.

1	Z. SMITH ELLIS: I move that we
2	accept the staff recommendation.
3	A. KEISER: I second.
4	C. PRESSNELL: All right. So the
5	motion is to accept the staff recommendation.
6	Open it up for discussion, comments.
7	All right. Seeing none, let's take
8	the vote.
9	Jennifer?
LO	J. BLUM: Sorry. Can I ask one
L1	question? When are they up again?
L2	C. PRESSNELL: Stephanie, do you
L3	know?
L 4	S. McKISSIC: Next year. 2025.
L5	J. BLUM: Okay. Thanks. That's
L 6	helpful.
L7	C. PRESSNELL: They will be back.
L8	All right.
L 9	M. FREEMAN: Okay. The motion is as
20	follows. I move that NACIQI recommend that the
21	senior department official accept all the
22	recommendations of the final staff report for

1	the National Nurse Practitioner Residency and
2	Fellowship Training Consortium.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Very good. Thank
4	you.
5	All right. Very good. Let's take
6	the vote, then.
7	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya Smith Ellis?
8	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Yes.
9	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya Smith Ellis
10	votes yes.
11	Kathleen Alioto?
12	K. ALIOTO: Alioto
13	M. FREEMAN: Alioto.
14	K. ALIOTO: yes.
15	M. FREEMAN: Kathleen votes yes.
16	Roslyn Artis?
17	R. CLARK ARTIS: Yes.
18	M. FREEMAN: Roslyn Artis votes yes.
19	Jennifer Blum?
20	J. BLUM: Yes.
21	M. FREEMAN: Jennifer Blum votes
22	yes.

1		Wallace Boston?
2		W. BOSTON: Yes.
3		M. FREEMAN: Wallace Boston votes
4	yes.	
5		Debbie Cochrane?
6		D. COCHRANE: Yes.
7		M. FREEMAN: Debbie Cochrane votes
8	yes.	
9		Jose Luis Cruz Rivera?
10		J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes.
11		M. FREEMAN: Jose Luis Cruz Rivera
12	votes yes.	
13		Keith Curry?
14		K. CURRY: Yes.
15		M. FREEMAN: Keith Curry votes yes.
16		David Eubanks?
17		D. EUBANKS: Yes.
18		M. FREEMAN: David Eubanks votes
19	yes.	
20		Art Keiser?
21		A. KEISER: Yes.
22		M. FREEMAN: Art Keiser votes yes.
		NEAL D. ODOGO

1	Michael Lindsay? Michael Lindsay is
2	absent.
3	Molly Hall-Martin?
4	M. HALL-MARTIN: Yes.
5	M. FREEMAN: Molly Hall-Martin votes
6	yes.
7	Robert Mayes?
8	R. MAYES: Yes.
9	M. FREEMAN: Robert Mayes votes yes.
10	Mary Ellen Petrisko?
11	M.E. PETRISKO: Yes.
12	M. FREEMAN: Mary Ellen Petrisko
13	votes yes.
14	Michael Poliakoff?
15	M. POLIAKOFF: Yes.
16	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Michael
17	Poliakoff votes yes.
18	And Bob Shireman?
19	R. SHIREMAN: Yes.
20	M. FREEMAN: And Bob Shireman votes
21	yes.
22	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very

1	good. So the motion passes unanimously.
2	Congratulations to the agency. Appreciate your
3	time and your effort.
4	Thank you, too, Stephanie.
5	All right. I have got 30 minutes
6	past the hour, and so it's time to break for
7	lunch. And would 45 minutes be adequate? All
8	right. So we will reconvene at 15 minutes past
9	the next hour.
10	Thank you.
11	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
12	matter went off the record at 12:30 p.m. and
13	resumed at 1:15 p.m.)
14	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Good
15	afternoon and welcome back to NACIQI's February
16	meeting. We're going to jump right in. The
17	next agency up for review is the Oklahoma
18	Department of Career and Technical Education.
19	And the NACIQI primary readers are Robert Mayes
20	and Keith Curry. Gentlemen?
21	R. MAYES: Can we introduce the
22	agency?

1	С.	PRESSNELL:	Yes,	please	do
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The Oklahoma Board R. MAYES: and Technology Education is recognized approval public the of postsecondary offered vocational education programs at institutions in the state of Oklahoma that are not under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. ODCTE is vested with the power to govern and establish criteria procedures for 29 technology-centered and districts operating on 60 campuses across the Approval by OBCTE enables the technology centers to receive funding under Title IV as well as under other federal programs related to vocational education.

They were first recognized in 1976 and have held continued recognition since that time. In 2020, the SDO granted the agency renewed recognition for four years. And the agency has submitted a full petition for renewal of recognition which is what's before us today.

C. PRESSNELL: Thank you very much,

1 Robert. And the department staff for the 2 briefing, Karmon Simms-Coates. Karmon? 3 Κ. SIMMS-COATES: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and members of the committee. 4 My name 5 is Karmon Simms-Coates, and I am providing a 6 summary of a review of the petition for renewal 7 of recognition for the Oklahoma Board of Career Technology Education. The 8 and agency's 9 recognition includes Title access to ΙV 10 programs. 11 The agency was first recognized in 12 1976, and its last full review was conducted in 2020. The staff recommendation to the senior 13 14 department official is to renew the state 15 agency's recognition for four years. This recommendation is based on a 16 review of 17 agency's petition and supporting documentation 18 as well as three observations, a board meeting, 19 file review, and site visit. one-third 20 received The Department 21 for this agency that party comment was not 22 related to the agency's compliance with

1	recognition regulations. And there were no
2	complaints received during the recognition
3	period. This concludes our presentation. The
4	agency representatives are here today to answer
5	any questions you may have.
6	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank
7	you, Karmon. Any clarifying questions for
8	Karmon?
9	All right. Seeing none, then we
10	invite the agency up. And I'll introduce Brent
11	Haken. Brent, if you could introduce your team
12	and we're anxious to hear your comments.
13	B. HAKEN: Great. Thank you so
14	much, and good afternoon, members of the
15	committee. We are glad to be here with you
16	today. I hope that the audio is working great.
17	It seems to be good on my side, but I will
18	introduce my team.
19	But first, I will say that I'm the
20	State Director of Oklahoma Career Technology
21	Education and have been acting in that capacity
22	for the last year. Before that, I got to be in

the schools. So I'm really excited for what we do and how we provide support along with the accreditation to these schools.

We oversee, like what you heard, 29 schools, over 60 campuses. And with me today, Staff Justin Lockwood who used to Chief of direct supervisor actually be of the and the accreditation accreditation program manager that was so good, we promoted her to Director of Academic Affairs, Jessica Ventris. are happy to answer any questions or inquiries about what we do. Thank you so much for allowing us to be here.

- C. PRESSNELL: You bet. Thank you very much. So questions from the primary readers?
- R. MAYES: I actually don't have any questions. There were initially 18 does not meet standards due to documentation issues. Those were all provided and changed to meets, and they all looked good. So no questions from me. It's a good report.

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1	K. CURRY: No questions from me as
2	well.
3	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Questions
4	from other committee members?
5	All right. Seeing none, this is
6	really smooth. This is really good. All right,
7	great. So any closing statements, comments,
8	Karmon? There were no third party commenters,
9	by the way, so
10	K. SIMMS-COATES: No, I don't have
11	any closing statements. Thank you.
12	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you very much.
13	Okay. So any further discussion, comments?
14	Entertain a motion, Robert?
15	R. MAYES: Yes, I'll make a motion
16	that NACIQI recommend that the senior department
17	official accept all the recommendations of the
18	final staff report.
19	K. CURRY: Second.
20	C. PRESSNELL: All right. So
21	there's been a motion and a second to accept the
22	staff report. Discussion? Seeing none, we

1	shall take the vote.
2	M. FREEMAN: Okay. The motion reads
3	as follows: I move that NACIQI recommend that
4	the senior department official accept all the
5	recommendations of the final staff report for
6	Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology
7	Education. Zakiya Smith Ellis?
8	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Yes.
9	M. FREEMAN: Kathleen Alioto?
10	Kathleen?
11	K. ALIOTO: Yes.
12	M. FREEMAN: Kathleen votes yes.
13	Roslyn Artis?
14	R. CLARK ARTIS: Yes.
15	M. FREEMAN: I'm sorry. Roslyn?
16	R. CLARK ARTIS: Yes.
17	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Roslyn
18	Artis votes yes. Jennifer Blum?
19	J. BLUM: Yes, hesitantly.
20	M. FREEMAN: Wallace Boston?
21	W. BOSTON: Yes.
22	M. FREEMAN: Wallace Boston votes

1	yes. Debbie Cochrane?
2	D. COCHRANE: Yes.
3	M. FREEMAN: Debbie Cochrane votes
4	yes. Jose Luis Cruz Rivera?
5	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes.
6	M. FREEMAN: Jose Luis Cruz Rivera
7	votes yes. Keith Curry?
8	K. CURRY: Yes.
9	M. FREEMAN: Keith Curry votes yes.
10	David Eubanks?
11	D. EUBANKS: Yes.
12	M. FREEMAN: David Eubanks votes
13	yes. Art Keiser?
14	A. KEISER: Yes.
15	M. FREEMAN: Art Keiser votes yes.
16	Michael Lindsay?
17	D.M. LINDSAY: Yes.
18	M. FREEMAN: Michael Lindsay votes
19	yes. Molly Hall-Martin?
20	M. HALL-MARTIN: Yes.
21	M. FREEMAN: Molly Hall-Martin votes
22	yes. Robert Mayes?

1	R. MAYES: Yes.
2	M. FREEMAN: Robert Mayes votes yes.
3	Mary Ellen Petrisko? Mary Ellen? Mary Ellen,
4	are you on mute?
5	C. PRESSNELL: Let's go ahead.
6	M. FREEMAN: Go ahead.
7	C. PRESSNELL: And we can come back
8	and try one more time.
9	M. FREEMAN: Okay. Michael
10	Poliakoff? Michael?
11	M. POLIAKOFF: Sorry, I was muted.
12	Yes, yes.
13	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Michael
14	votes yes. Bob Shireman?
15	R. SHIREMAN: Yes.
16	M. FREEMAN: And Bob Shireman votes
17	yes. I'll try Mary Ellen again. Mary Ellen
18	Petrisko? We have an absent? Okay.
19	C. PRESSNELL: Let's go ahead and
20	count her absent then. That'd be fine. So the
21	motion carries with 15 positive votes.
22	Congratulations to the agency. I think we spent

more time taking the vote than deliberation. 1 So congratulations. All right. The next agency is 2 3 the Accrediting Commission for Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine. The primary readers for NACIQI 4 5 are Roslyn and Michael Lindsay. Thank you all very much. 6 I'm sorry. 7 My apologies. So again, congratulations to the agency. We appreciate your time and your effort 8 9 in the review. Thank you very much. 10 B. HAKEN: Thank you so much. 11 C. PRESSNELL: All right. The next 12 agency is Accrediting Commission for Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine. The NACIQI primary readers 13 14 are Roslyn Clark Artis and Michael Lindsay. 15 Which of the two of you will introduce the 16 agency? 17 ARTIS: will, R. CLARK Ι Roslyn 18 Artis. afternoon, The Good colleagues. 19 Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and 20 Herbal Medicine, ACAHM, is national 21 programmatic and institutional accreditor. The

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accreditation and pre-accreditation or candidacy throughout the United States professional non-degree and graduate degree programs, including professional doctoral programs that deal with acupuncture and/or Oriental medicine as well as the freestanding institutions and colleges of acupuncture and/or Oriental medicine that offers such programs, including those offered via distance education.

The secretary first recognized the in 1988 for its accreditation at agency the professional master's degree level in acupuncture. Most recently in 2021, a full petition was reviewed. In response to that compliance petition, a report was requested around a single issue. The agency has since provided additional reporter -- excuse additional report correcting the single deficiency. And there are no further issues outstanding.

C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you, Roslyn. And so the department staff

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briefing will be by Charity Helton. Charity?

C. HELTON: Good morning, Chairman and members of the committee. My name Charity Helton, and I am providing a summary of the compliance report for the Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine. both the agency serves as programmatic accreditor and institutional title for an freestanding institutions gatekeeper for of acupuncture or herbal medicine.

last appeared before The agency NACIQI with a renewal petition in the summer of 2021. The subject of the current compliance report is there's one outstanding issue remaining meeting from that which will discuss in a moment as well as 602.33 inquiry department conducted by staff since that meeting. The staff recommendation to the senior department official is to renew the agency's recognition for two current vears and five months.

The one outstanding issue from the

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2021 renewal petition related to the agency's requirements for the composition of an appeals panel as defined in the agency's policies. The agency has since revised its policy for the composition of an appeals panel to meet the requirements of this criterion. The senior department official requested that the results of the 602.33 inquiry be presented to NACIQI and said the results --

- C. PRESSNELL: Charity?
- C. HELTON: -- of that investigation are included with the petition.
- C. PRESSNELL: Excuse me, Charity. Yeah, we've just been notified the agency is not present. And so I apologize. But I'll tell you what. I think we're going to go ahead and skip and go to Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania agency.

And so we'll come back to your agency once they become present and accounted for. So I apologize for the inconvenience. So we are going to move to the first agency on tomorrow's calendar which is the **Pennsylvania**

State Board of Career and Technical Education.

And we do know that the agency is available, correct? Okay, great. They're being admitted in. And the primary readers to introduce the agency are Jennifer Blum and Zakiya Smith Ellis.

J. Great, thank you. The BLUM: Pennsylvania of Vocational State Board Education, Technical Bureau of Career and Education is a state agency recognized for the approval of public postsecondary vocational education. Currently, there are approximately 69 occupational or comprehensive institutions which include 12 high schools and 57 vocational technical schools offering public postsecondary vocational education to approximately participating adults enrolled in 552 non-degree programs across the state. The agency was last reviewed for renewal of recognition at the spring 2020 meeting of NACIQI at which time it received recognition for four years.

C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Jennifer.

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And the department staff to give us a briefing on the visit is Reha Mallory Shackelford.

R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Yes, hello. Good morning, Mr. Chair and members of the committee. My name is Reha Mallory Shackelford, and I'm providing a summary of the review of the renewal petition for the Pennsylvania State Board of Career and Technical Education herein referred to as PABCTE or the agency.

staff recommendation The to t.he senior department official for this agency is to renew the agency's recognition for a period of four years. This recommendation is based on our review of the agency's compliance report, its documentation, supporting and an observed commission meeting. The department received one third party comment.

However, it was mostly unrelated to the agency's compliance with the recognition regulations. Additionally, there are no third party comments on today's agenda. I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

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1	Additionally, representatives are also here to
2	answer questions. Thank you.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Reha. Any
4	clarifying questions? Yeah, Jennifer?
5	J. BLUM: Thank you, Reha. I do
6	have a question. So there were and this is
7	not just about this agency but in general.
8	There are a number of times where you found that
9	the standard wasn't met.
LO	In part, it looked like in some
L1	circumstances that the practice was compliant.
L2	But they had no policies in place. And then
L3	they rectified the issue by writing a new policy
L 4	during the recognition during your process.
L5	And to me, you know, I'm a little
L 6	bit hesitant. I mean, so I think there were a
L7	couple of examples on this. There was I
L8	think there was an example of there was no
L 9	guidance to institutions about how they should
20	conduct their self-evaluation assessments.
21	To me, they weren't like small
22	issues. And so now I know that they've written

their policies and that's great. But from a public standing and public facing standpoint, I have some hesitations about the fact that we're giving a full four years but when we know that they didn't actually have policies in place during the preceding four years.

just wanted to if So Ι know would comment on that. And let me -- sorry, me preface by saying that I know 603 is, like, a totally different universe. And part of this is because I feel like the 603 regs are a little bit vague on what the criterion are supposed to But I still do have that concern that there be. seemed like there were a few circumstances on criteria meaningful where there were policies in place. And then they quickly seemed to write them and come into compliance.

R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Yeah, thank you for that question. What I found in the file review and conversation with the agency is that although they didn't have the policy enumerated on paper, they did have a policy or shall I say

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1	a practice in the preceding four years of
2	insuring all of the policies that you may have
3	seen where that was where was that line.
4	They did have a practice of doing so.
5	They just had not wrote it or
6	surmised it to paper. And so the good thing
7	about the review process and analysis is to find
8	the actual policy and practice. And so where we
9	were able to find that they didn't have it wrote
10	down, the agency did take the steps in that time
11	as you indicated to write those policies out.
12	But they did have the practice which is why they
13	were able to demonstrate their ability to adhere
14	to the criteria in that way.
15	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. All right.
16	Thank you for that explanation. We invite
17	R. SHIREMAN: Can I sorry,
18	Claude. I think you didn't see my
19	(Simultaneous speaking.)
20	C. PRESSNELL: No, I did not. I
21	apologize, Bob. Go ahead.
22	R. SHIREMAN: Okay. I just wanted

1	to follow up on that. Did the agency have to
2	adopt or did they adopt the new policies as
3	regulations? Or were they able to do something
4	that required less hassle, I guess, is what I'm
5	thinking. Is it kind of a subregulatory
6	guidance within the agency that's written up?
7	Or was it regulations?
8	B. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Yeah, so
9	the agency went through their guidance
10	procedures. And Beth is on the call. She can
11	kind of talk to exactly the exact steps they
12	took. But they did go ahead and write them out
13	as full on regulations. But I'll let Beth speak
14	to exactly what that looked like.
15	B. MARSHALL: Yes, thank you, Reha.
16	We did follow the policies and procedures. They
17	might not have been worded as such with our
18	guidelines.
19	So we did reword them as policies
20	and procedures. I think that's where the
21	clarity was missed. But we were doing what we
22	needed to be doing as far as following the

1	regulations. It just needed to be clear to
2	as to the regulations that we were following.
3	R. SHIREMAN: Thank you.
4	B. MARSHALL: Mm-hmm.
5	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Well,
6	we're already into the agency comments. So
7	that's great. And so why don't we just go ahead
8	and continue then with questions. Jennifer, do
9	you have some questions?
10	J. BLUM: Well, I mean, I guess I
11	just want to give the opportunity did the
12	agency have any form of a like, intro
13	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah.
14	J. BLUM: or presentation before
15	we start? I didn't know.
16	C. PRESSNELL: Yes, please. Invite
17	the agency
18	(Simultaneous speaking.)
19	B. MARSHALL: Well, thank you for
20	that. Yes, my name is Beth Marshall and I work
21	for the Bureau the State Board of Career and
22	Technical Education here in Pennsylvania. I

have with me my director, Judd Pittman, and manager, Tamalee Brassington.

And we wanted to say thank you. We this brought accreditation were we onto 2006 authority back in when one of the Pennsylvania accrediting agencies decided to of accrediting adult pull out career and technical education center ___ or career and technical education centers that offered adult The centers then came to us and programming. asked what we could do to help them.

And then decided to petition we NACIQI and ask if we could get that authority to be able to help them. And we have maintained that authority since then and are able to help technical career and centers and adults throughout Pennsylvania go through training to get better jobs or better themselves with different jobs for themselves and for their hopefully are looking to families. And we continue that for years down the road.

C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very

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1	good. Thank you. Jennifer?
2	J. BLUM: Sure. Well, thank you and
3	welcome. And I do have some questions. So the
4	first one is really basic. And I probably I
5	just could not find the answer. But I'm sure
6	it's really basic.
7	But do any of the students of the
8	programs take Title IV? Are they not eligible
9	because it's short programs? Or are you a Title
10	IV gatekeeper?
11	B. MARSHALL: We are Title IV. We
12	are a Title IV gatekeeper. They are 900 or
13	more, yes.
14	J. BLUM: Okay. That's what I
15	thought. I just wanted to make sure. So then I
16	also have a question because in the and
17	again, the regs are the federal regs, I mean,
18	are probably a little well, they're
19	definitely more vague than the 602 regs.
20	But on the in one of the criteria
21	and in one of the in the staff analysis, I
22	noticed that there was a reference to state

defined threshold levels of education completion and employment. But then I didn't see any reference -- and that was your term, that there state defined threshold levels. couldn't find any reference in the reports or online on what those state defined threshold levels So there defined are. are state threshold levels that are used to meet -- I'm going to call it student achievement, although I know that that word is not used in the regs. in terms of assessing performance of the programs?

B. MARSHALL: The levels are determined by the institution themselves on whether an adult has accomplished the graded -- the grades need -- or what is needed to be considered a completer in that program. There isn't technically a state standard. However, there is criteria that we put forth to those institutions that they follow.

And then they implement that as far as what is needed to be considered a completer.

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1	How many hours to complete, the grades to
2	complete, attendance to complete. So that's the
3	criteria that we set forth to them.
4	J. BLUM: So you set those criteria,
5	but you don't set a number or an expectation?
6	B. MARSHALL: Correct.
7	J. BLUM: You just tell them that
8	those are the areas that you would like them to
9	meet?
10	B. MARSHALL: Correct.
11	J. BLUM: And then
12	B. MARSHALL: Correct.
13	J. BLUM: how so then I guess
14	I'm going to probe this a little bit more. How
15	do you know what good looks like? I mean, do
16	you collect data from your institutions on all
17	of those items that you just said and sort of
18	understand, like, what how they perform
19	look performance-wise compared to the other
20	institutions or programs that you accredit?
21	B. MARSHALL: Yes, we do, we do,
22	through their annual reports. They do give us

their completion rates, their grades, things like that. So we do see a termination. We don't say a set -- you must have 70, you must have 80.

But we do see that the norm is usually around 80. So that's kind of where we set our threshold. But we do it based on what the evidence is shown through our annual reports that they submit to us.

J. Okay. And again, BLUM: this isn't necessarily -- and we can talk about this tomorrow maybe. But this isn't necessarily about this agency. It's about -- to me, there's clarity about what lack of they're а look at and return what supposed to supposed to look at in determining whether the criteria are actually met because, to me, it's not feeling very concrete.

And when I try -- and I'll just take it a step further. In one place, I saw that you used surveys regarding some of the outcomes analysis. I think it's with regard to job

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And I looked at the exhibit. It's Exhibit 5B3. And it lists out -- it's quite robust on sort of documenting the various institutions and programs job placement rates. But then I was really floored by the quite low response rate to those surveys.

So the response rates were literally in some cases like -- I think there was, like, a 3 percent response rate. And the end -- excuse me, the end sizes were also quite small. So I'm really curious to know how job placement fits in to your analysis, especially if you're using surveys that have really, really low inconsistent because some of them were 100 percent response rates. But then there were like, others that were, 3 percent response So again, sort of understanding from a rates. peer review and looking at different programs, how can you assess using surveys if the response rates are that inconsistent?

B. MARSHALL: That is an issue. It

is an issue across the board with these surveys. We do have -- we have had meetings with our agencies on what we could do to find a different route or better that -- better get answers to that.

One of the other things that happens, though, is they have a good checks and balance in that students complete the program.

They do get hired into companies. Those companies themselves also get surveyed.

also members They serve as on advisory boards for those programs. So the institutions school do get feedback from employers based off of being part of surveys that they themselves committees or submit to the institution, maybe not by student but from the employer. So they are getting some feedback. It might not necessarily be from the student which needs to be worked on. But they do get feedback from the employers themselves.

J. BLUM: So you heard the questions

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that we asked staff, and you sort of answered 1 But I want to probe a little bit further on 2 it. 3 the new written policies that you have. I think I wrote down -- so you didn't have a written 4 5 policy on your advisory group processes. 6 You didn't have one -- although 7 it you had one, but was not named So in fairness, it sounds like you 8 correctly. 9 may have had one on the self-analysis 10 qualitative assessment. Can you -- so just to -11 - on Bob's question, are they actual regulations 12 now or are they -- I am a little unclear about -13 - and part of the reason we're asking this is because we had an agency this morning that had a 14 15 similar situation. So part of it's just wanting to understand are your policies just written 16 policies or are they regulation? 17 18 MARSHALL: They're written В. 19 policies. 20 J. BLUM: Okay. So they're not --21 right, they're not state regulation?

B. MARSHALL: Correct.

1	J. BLUM: Okay. So I guess actually
2	and then I'm a little bit more confused about
3	why you didn't have them in place even though
4	you were complying with the criteria.
5	B. MARSHALL: Which one?
6	J. BLUM: Well, there were a few.
7	But the one particularly, I think, attracted my
8	attention was the fact that your institutions
9	have to do self as most accrediting agencies
10	have, your institution
11	B. MARSHALL: Right.
12	J. BLUM: to do self-analysis,
13	qualitative assessments. But there didn't seem
14	to be guidance on how instructing the
15	institutions on what those processes should be.
16	B. MARSHALL: Those processes were
17	stated in the handbook in the guidelines. But
18	they were not stated as policies and procedures.
19	So they were in guidelines but not policies and
20	procedures. And that's what we needed to
21	correct.
22	J. BLUM: Got it. That's helpful.

Thank you. I did have a question about your -- and I know this is -- I'm finding this really -- so it's a little bit of a commentary.

But I was fascinated under 603 the department's regs require that state agencies have advisory boards that include educators and institutions. This is something that's being discussed in a different context in negotiated rulemaking. But it's here.

It's required that these state agencies actually have educators on an advisory And I'm just curious how you find -- I think it's called the IAAG. Can you just speak about the importance of the IAAG and whether helpful, helpful it's not to have the requirement of an advisory board and having that diverse makeup of educators and others on it?

В. MARSHALL: So there are two advisory boards. Wе have occupational an advisory committee which is what the school has. And those members are made up of educators, employers, students. And they help guide the

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programs at the institution.

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committee Then we have our IAAG the committee that which is when we qo all institution, review review an we the policies and procedures, make sure they follow our quidelines. We put together a report and then we go to our committee which is made up of postsecondary educators, public. The criteria is set forth in the 604.

It is criteria of who should be on that committee. So when we put that together, have -like you said, we we have the postsecondary institutions, employers, stakeholders. We go through the report with them, kind of like what you're doing with us.

Go through the report with them. Let them know if there was issues, if any there's any recommendations. They now make their recommendation to our state board of CTE which is who has the authority. So that's how it kind of is, two different groups. One is at local level and then one is at the state level.

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Okay. J. BLUM: That's helpful. It's actually also very interesting. I have two other questions. One has two subparts. I noted that there were no complaints filed with the agency about any of the programs, institutions that you accredit during the four-year period and that you also didn't take a single adverse action in the entire four-year period. mean, is everything perfect in the world of Pennsylvania vocational -- I'm just curious because it just seems like a lot of -- I mean, if I'm being honest -- inactivity.

B. MARSHALL: I know. Understood. We do -- just so you know, we do have only nine schools that are accredited by us in the state of Pennsylvania. So we're not looking at a huge number. However, we do have a very good relationship with our institutions in that there has been a lot of back and forth communication.

So if there's any issues that arise, they usually contact us and are able to talk

with us and walk through things before it would
get to a point of submitting a formal complaint.
So we try to work with them, them as in the
institution or them as in the student or person
who might have the issue will contact us. And
we'll work with them, work with the institution
on solving the issue so that it normally doesn't
get to the point of a formal complaint.
J. BLUM: Let's hope not.
B. MARSHALL: We have had formal
complaints in the past, just not in the last
four years.
J. BLUM: Okay, that's helpful. So
you mentioned nine institutions. I just want to
make sure I'm understanding. What's the
reference that was in the summary of the report,
I think, of 552 non-degree programs? Do those
nine institutions have 552 sorry again. I
probably have a really basic question that I
should understand.
B. MARSHALL: No, I think the number
that was given, it was an overall number of all

1	the programs in all the adult programs in
2	Pennsylvania, not just the ones for accredited
3	institutions.
4	J. BLUM: Oh, okay. Well, that's an
5	interesting comment just for us to know in the
6	summaries that staff is providing because they
7	said 57. They also said 57 vocational technical
8	schools. But you don't accredit 57 vocational
9	technical schools.
LO	B. MARSHALL: We don't accredit, no.
L1	That's just the amount of schools the
L2	technical schools in Pennsylvania.
L3	J. BLUM: Okay. So we just put that
L 4	as an aside to the staff that when we're reading
L5	the staff reports, it would be helpful to know
L 6	how many. I mean, it's nice to know how many
L7	are in the state. But the ones that are
L8	actually accredited would be a good
L9	clarification for our purposes when we're and
20	then my very last question.
21	There's interesting and again,
22	it's interesting. 603 has a standard that state

agencies need to have standards on ethical practices, including one that reads, promotes a well-defined set of ethical standards governing institutional and programmatic practices, including recruitment, advertising, transcripts, fair and equitable student tuition refunds and student placement services. I think that Reha, I think the department staff found that you -- initially that you didn't meet that requirement.

And then I just want to give you an opportunity here. When I saw how you ended up meeting it, it seemed like you were citing a general state law on ethics but that it wasn't specific from what I could tell on addressing the pretty specific criteria on advertising, recruitment, transcripts. So I just -- I would love to hear how it is that you believe you meet that standard based on what you provided the staff.

B. MARSHALL: Part of our self-study that the institution completes and the criteria that we review when we're on site is those

things. We look at their programming. We look at their advertising.

We look at their hiring practices. Those things that are listed are a part of the review process. In the self-study, they'll answer that question as we do and provides evidence. So when we're on site, we review not only that evidence but the last several years of those evidence to ensure that not only they're doing it but they have continually done it in the past years.

We also interview students, administration, teachers, employers to ensure that those things are being done, not just said they're -- they're saying they're being done but they are being done. So again, with that checks and balance, we put the criteria forth. We go and review the institution to make sure they're doing it. And then we talk with the local employers, teachers, students to ensure that, in fact, it's being done.

J. BLUM: So do you have a written

policy that says that you do that? Or is it just that you do that and you have an expectation that each of your schools have those standards. But you don't have a written policy to meet that because it was really unclear.

I mean, I will say it was really unclear on the record how you met that standard because there was a reference to a state law or something. And I wasn't sure what it was referring to. So forgive me for pressing a little bit on this. But I just didn't know if you had a written policy on this one.

B. MARSHALL: We do have written policies. As I said, it is part of our self-study. That's part of our guidelines and also in our annual report. I didn't know if one of my colleagues wanted to help me out here and if I'm missing anything.

J. PITTMAN: I think you're spot on,
Beth, in the sense that it's folded under the
guidelines. But I think there's a distinction
that the committee is getting at between

guidelines and policy.

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J. BLUM: Okay. Thank you.

C. PRESSNELL: Zakiya?

Yes, just a couple Z. SMITH ELLIS: of follow-up questions and maybe one just to piggyback on what Jennifer mentioned from the difference between guidelines and policies. I'm trying to think in my head if this is being unfair to you all because you're a state and what would be -- if you were not a state agency with the ability to create regulations would be requiring something of a higher standard and I can't figure it out. But I will just note that obviously if different people were in positions, you all decide you hit the lottery, you're going to leave, you're going to something else and someone throws away all your policies.

I think we're just trying to figure out how do we know that those things would still be in place. But maybe we wouldn't know that if there was any other agency. So you don't need

1	to answer that. I'm just putting it on the
2	record. The actual question I do have is on how
3	you track outcomes for students beyond the
4	surveys. And if you do track any labor market
5	outcomes for the students who are graduates or
6	not graduates of the programs and the
7	institutions you accredit.
8	B. MARSHALL: We do track. We do
9	have a system that we do track on the students
10	after graduation. It is difficult as I'm sure
11	with anybody to capture once they leave. It's
12	difficult to capture them again. But we do have
13	a system in place that does survey six months, a
14	year, and I believe two or three years after
15	that, after they complete the program.
16	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Gotcha. Have you
17	ever you're within the Pennsylvania
18	Department of Education. Is that correct? I
19	was look at the
20	(Simultaneous speaking.)
21	B. MARSHALL: Correct.
22	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Have you ever tried

1	to connect with the Pennsylvania Department of
2	Labor to get labor market data from individuals
3	
4	B. MARSHALL: Yes.
5	Z. SMITH ELLIS: in the state?
6	Okay.
7	B. MARSHALL: Yes. We work closely
8	with our Department of Labor and Industry, yes.
9	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Okay, yeah.
10	Because doing it that way versus trying to
11	survey students is, you know.
12	B. MARSHALL: Yes, yes. When I
13	first started surveying students was in it
14	was a good resource. But as time has gone on,
15	even with technology the way it is, you would
16	think instead of mailing out surveys. A quick
17	email would be a simple thing.
18	But it's not turning out as simple
19	as it used to be. So we are going to our fellow
20	state agencies to help us. And they come to us
21	to help them connect with what we need to be
22	compliant. But also, what we need to better

1	ourselves for the future.
2	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Thank you.
3	C. PRESSNELL: All right. I've got
4	Kathleen, Debbie, and then Art. So Kathleen?
5	K. ALIOTO: Hi, now we're in
6	technical schools. Are they junior colleges or
7	community colleges?
8	B. MARSHALL: No, our institutions
9	are non-degree granting. So basically, it's the
LO	secondary career and technical education centers
L1	are filled vo-techs that offer adult
L2	programming.
L3	K. ALIOTO: But they have to to
L 4	me, part of the group, they have to have 300
L5	hours and to have a certificate or whatever at
L 6	the end of the year.
L7	B. MARSHALL: It's 600 or 900 for
L8	financial aid. And they get a certificate of
L 9	completion at the end of the year.
20	K. ALIOTO: They get financial aid.
21	Is that that's not Title IV is it or is it?
22	B. MARSHALL: Yes.

1	K. ALIOTO: So they can get that for
2	a one year program?
3	B. MARSHALL: Yes.
4	K. ALIOTO: Okay. And do you also
5	have community colleges in Pennsylvania?
6	B. MARSHALL: We do.
7	K. ALIOTO: And do the community
8	colleges deal with adult learners?
9	B. MARSHALL: They do.
LO	K. ALIOTO: As well as you?
L1	B. MARSHALL: Correct, yes.
L2	K. ALIOTO: How did that all happen?
L3	B. MARSHALL: So we are the
L 4	institutions that we accredit are non-degree
L5	granting. So these are adults who are not
L 6	looking for a college degree but they have
L7	either maybe after high school went right into
L8	work or they and are looking for a different
L9	career. Most of them, quite honestly, are
20	individuals who have lost their jobs.
21	Either their employer folded or they
22	just didn't have the opportunity to continue in

1	that career. So they're adults who are looking
2	to start a new career, not necessarily get a
3	degree. They're looking for a quick turnaround,
4	not quick, quick but not a two-year, four-year
5	turnaround. Somewhere they can get their
6	education, get training, and be back out in the
7	workforce. And to support themselves and to
8	support their family if they have one.
9	K. ALIOTO: And how many what
10	percentage of them are older people?
11	B. MARSHALL: Most of our adult
12	students I want to say are in their 20s and 30s.
13	We might have a few that are older than their
14	30s, but primarily, their 20 and 30s.
15	K. ALIOTO: So the older people are
16	going to the community colleges?
17	B. MARSHALL: I would assume, yes.
18	K. ALIOTO: Okay. And I'm also
19	curious what everyone is talking about. I
20	wanted to make sure that everything happens.
21	Forty years ago when I was involved with K-12,
22	Pennsylvania was the leader for people with

1	learning distinctions and disabilities.
2	And there seemed to be a culture of
3	excellence in Pennsylvania. And I'm just
4	curious when I listen to you, you're an
5	impressive person. And if you think that
6	Pennsylvania has a particular culture of concern
7	for education that we might be able to copy in
8	other places.
9	B. MARSHALL: I do think
10	K. ALIOTO: You think that's even
11	true?
12	(Simultaneous speaking.)
13	K. ALIOTO: Pennsylvania, at
14	least in the early childhood area and in the
15	disabilities area that really should be copied
16	by other states. And it looks like this program
17	is the same.
18	B. MARSHALL: We do. In
	D. PHIROIRIE. WC CO. III
19	Pennsylvania, career and technical education is
19 20	
	Pennsylvania, career and technical education is

postsecondary side.

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We were forefront in going from the old adage of vocational school to career and technical school, making sure that we follow -that we know the needs of the students but more importantly know the needs of the employers so that the students are being trained properly so that they can fill the jobs that are needed in world. It's not the old vo-techs today's anymore. It's a career that they can get right of high school. Or it is good basic foundation that they can use to go right into So we do hold it to a very high college. standard here in Pennsylvania.

- K. ALIOTO: Well, thank you.
- C. PRESSNELL: All right. Debbie?
- D. COCHRANE: Yes, thank you. So my question is I think for the department and maybe Herman, just throughout the morning, we have heard a lot of words. Often we talk with NACIQI about policies. And we're looking at institutional polices and agency policies.

1	But this morning, we've also talked
2	about guidelines. We've talked about
3	procedures. The current agency mentioned
4	putting practices to paper. So then there's
5	practices and then, of course, there's
6	regulations. So I'm wondering if we can hear a
7	little bit about how the department interprets
8	those words and specifically how this agency
9	differs from Kansas.
10	C. PRESSNELL: Herman, do you want
11	to? Okay.
12	H. BOUNDS: That was a lot. So I
13	might have Reha come in and talk more specific
14	about the analysis and the review of the policy.
15	I'd just like to make two distinguishing things.
16	One, Kansas being a state board of nursing which
17	is totally different from the state vocational
18	agencies.
19	State boards of nursing really rely
20	on state legislature, state requirements, you
21	know, and the development of their standards and
22	policies. What we're talking about here is the

state agency for vocational education, why there are some rules that the states may develop usually the state vocational agencies. They have the ability to develop their own standards and procedures that they use to accredit their programs.

So they're not as -- I don't use the word, restrictive -- as the state boards of nursing and having to get approval for some of those things. I'll let Reha talk more about some of the documents that she reviewed to make her decision there. But in a normal sense, we look to see does the agency have a policy related to a specific regulation.

So our interpretation may include something that might be in state law and then actual written requirements in one of their policy documents. If you could consider a self-study or a site visit, approval document as a written policy or procedure. But I'll let Reha talk a little bit more about that.

But I hope that answered your

question. We're looking for some sort of written policy that requires the agency to do a specific thing when we're reviewing our regulations. And again, agencies have different — they have policy and procedure manuals.

They have accreditation manuals. They have all those things. But we're looking to see that there's some written requirement that an accredited institution perform a specific task.

R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Yeah, and I'll just jump in really quick. And Jennifer, I know you brought this up earlier. Forgive me. I'm battling the flu and some respiratory issues. So I'm sorry if I was short in my answer.

But yes, Herman did illustrate kind of essentially what I was looking for in their, in Pennsylvania's guidance documents and the documents that they give the institution to ensure that they're following the regulations. What I saw was that they did have, again, a

practice for doing the things that 603 require. But there's just various instances.

They didn't have the actual policy wrote out. And so that's what you saw in the second kind of stab where the agency did come back and did put those policies on paper that they already had articulated to the institutions in different governing documents. And I also want to add one more other thing as it relates to the four years.

And so the question was -- I think, Jennifer, you brought up a concern that they may not have had those policies in place in four And although I did recognize that they years. needed to have wrote out and they did make those changes on numerous review periods to ensure that they were a policy, they did have practice in place in that four-year time. So you can rest assured that they didn't --I didn't see anything where they were outside of 603 in any kind of way as it relates to making sure that the institutions had the necessary

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oversight that they needed.

D. COCHRANE: So just a couple clarifying questions. So just in terms of -- like, it sounded like most of what you just said, Reha, and I know we're going back. And I'm just trying to understand -- and apologies to the agency that's up right now for being kind of a guinea pig in the learning here.

So, it sounds like a lot of that was also true for Kansas, because they were found fully compliant four years ago, they had had practices in place, they just weren't regulatory in nature. So could -- I mean, could Kansas have, again, put practice to paper and then been fine? Or is there something inherent about the state board versus this vocational education that requires regulations in one and not in the other?

R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Well, I won't speak to Kansas because, of course, I reviewed Pennsylvania. But I will say just as Beth mentioned earlier, they also had state

governing documents as well. So it's not as if it weren't -- they weren't following some type of policy. They also had the state governing documents that require some of the elements of 603.

- C. PRESSNELL: All right. Herman, did you have a comment on this?
- H. BOUNDS: I think Reha explained it. I'm just trying to make sure she answered the question fully. For the Kansas Board of Nursing, I think that report clearly said that while they're -- during the portion -- the course of her review, she found that the state board in practice was in compliance with the 1969 Federal Register notice. However, they hadn't developed their policies yet or state requirements yet.

And they still have not done so at the time of the review for Pennsylvania. And Reha, you just jump in if I'm not communicating this correctly. At the time of the review now, Reha pointed out those areas that they didn't'

1	nave policy for.
2	But now as Reha is saying, they have
3	those requirements in place that are written now
4	at this time. So we have come full circle with
5	not having policy and practice in place to now
6	that we have those in place for Pennsylvania.
7	So Reha, if I said anything that's not correct,
8	please let me know.
9	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: No, that's
10	exactly correct. Thank you.
11	C. PRESSNELL: Debbie, are you okay?
12	D. COCHRANE: I'm still a little
13	confused, but I'm going to leave it.
14	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. And feel free
15	as well to bring it up again during the policy
16	discussion if you'd like additional
17	clarification. We can talk about it in more
18	depth then for sure.
19	D. COCHRANE: Thank you.
20	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Right
21	now, I've got Art, Jennifer, and Bob. So Art?
22	A. KEISER: Real quick. And again,

1	it's more curiosity. Why does Pennsylvania only
2	spend all this money to accredit nine vo-techs
3	when they can go to other agencies?
4	B. MARSHALL: When we entered into
5	this, as I said, we entered into this because
6	there was an accrediting agency in Pennsylvania
7	that pulled out. And it left some of our
8	current technical center adult programs without
9	an accrediting agency. They then came to us and
10	asked if we could help.
11	So we did help, and we've been doing
12	it ever since. We don't force anybody to do it.
13	It's totally up to them if they want to join our
14	accrediting agency.
15	It's kind of our due diligence. So
16	the career and technical centers and the adult
17	population in Pennsylvania to offer training to
18	them to better themselves education or
19	employment-wise. So that is why we continue to
20	do it here in Pennsylvania.
21	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Any
22	follow-up, Art?

1	A. KEISER: No.
2	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. Jennifer and
3	then Bob. Okay. Bob, you're up.
4	R. SHIREMAN: Thanks, yeah. And
5	I'll mostly leave this to the policy
6	conversation. I too am confused or wondering
7	whether we are putting some state agencies
8	through a lot of work to adopt regulations or
9	other things that might not be necessary or
LO	might be excessive, especially as regulations
L1	change at the federal level. I know it can be
L2	easier as Zakiya said for a private agency to
L3	just write a policy and post it on a website,
L 4	especially if it's not something that has to go
L5	into their formal commission approved standards.
L 6	But I'm fine with waiting and discussing that at
L7	policy.
L8	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Bob.
L 9	Jennifer?
20	J. BLUM: So yeah, I hear Bob. But
21	at the same time, I and this partially a
22	policy conversation. But this is partially

about this agency's compliance.

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looking while everybody was talking at what the criteria under federal regulations say. And I'm struggling to how they're meeting the policies. And again, I'm really sympathetic because here's the things that I think is the real twist and it different from the makes it very Kansas situation because Kansas situation is under a federal nursing act.

This is under the Department of Ed's state regs applying to state recognition. they're a Title IV gatekeeper. And so when I'm thinking about Title IV gatekeeping, there is an analog to how we look accrediting agencies in terms of what we're looking for, in terms of performance and clarity around what their standards say, what their policies or standards say.

And so when I look at something and I see the state agency maintains clear definitions of approval status and including and

shall -- the self-analysis shall include the achievement of institutional program objectives. But then they don't -- and then they use words like state defined threshold levels but then don't define in the public realm. They are telling their schools which is great.

But in the public realm, you can't find that. That's why I'm having concerns. And I'm not saying that necessarily this is specific to Pennsylvania.

But this is something that I think does need some attention because if they're a Title IV gatekeeper and this is the -- sort of the -- no pun intended, but the standard of review and approval for this agency. But we definitely hold the accrediting agencies to a different standard. I have a problem because there are students who are taking Title IV going to these short-term programs.

And in other situations if they were accredited by -- those programs were accredited by a different -- by an accrediting agency under

602, we would be sitting here going whoa, time 1 out. But we're not doing that here because --2 3 partly because the regs are more vague under 603 and I don't know why else. So I'm really 4 5 struggling. 6 I'm very sympathetic to the agency. But I'm also really struggling with the not 7 having policies in place. But oh, our practices 8 9 are good. 10 I do have a question for Reha on 11 that regard. How many -- to determine that 12 their practices were in place, how many examples of programs did you look at? How many self-13 14 assessment examples did the department review to 15 determine that their practices were consistent 16 since they didn't have a policy? 17 R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: I have to 18 look at the report. I don't remember the exact 19 number off the top of my head. But suffice it 20 to say, it was enough that I recognize it was a 21 policy.

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wasn't

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number.

1	But when there's also governing documents that
2	had proof of such from the governing documents,
3	that's what more so gave me assurance that they
4	were adhering to those practices. But I can
5	look in the report and see the exact number.
6	J. BLUM: It's fine. I just wanted
7	to make sure it was multiple.
8	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Yeah.
9	J. BLUM: Okay.
10	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Zakiya?
11	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Yes, thank you.
12	Just a clarifying question about there's a
13	number of institutions on your website. You
14	list the seven that you accredit, but then
15	there's some that resigned from, I guess,
16	accreditation. And I'm wondering who
17	B. MARSHALL: Correct.
18	Z. SMITH ELLIS: accredits them
19	now.
20	B. MARSHALL: The ones that I know
21	that resigned didn't go back into accreditation.
22	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Okay. Somebody at

the -- I don't know who this is most appropriate 1 2 for. But I just picked one randomly. And they 3 show up on the college scorecard. So that leaves -- I didn't check FSA to see, like, when 4 5 the last time students got student aid, 6 instance, right? 7 But if they're not accredited now and people are still getting federal student 8 9 aid, then I just wonder how that's happening. 10 And again, I just look to see if I can find the 11 college scorecard there. But --12 (Simultaneous speaking.) 13 B. MARSHALL: I'm sorry. It could be that they're accredited under the national --14 15 one of the nursing. 16 Z. SMITH ELLIS: Okay. 17 Because a lot of our B. MARSHALL: 18 CTCs do, do an LPN program. So it could be that 19 they -- we -- our standards require that the 20 school have three or more adult programs for us 21 to come out to accredit them. So if they only

have a nursing program, then they most likely

1	went under one of the nursing accrediting
2	agencies.
3	Z. SMITH ELLIS: For what it's worth
4	and for the record, it's Career Technology
5	Center of Lackawanna County?
6	B. MARSHALL: Lackawanna, the Career
7	Technology Center of Lackawanna, yeah, yeah.
8	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Okay.
9	B. MARSHALL: So yeah, they're not
10	accredited by us. However, I'm not sure if
11	they're just nursing or if they have other adult
12	ed programs.
13	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Okay.
14	B. MARSHALL: The other two
15	accrediting agencies in Pennsylvania are COE and
16	Middle States. So they could be under one of
17	those too.
18	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Okay. Maybe
19	(Simultaneous speaking.)
20	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: And really
21	quick.
22	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Go ahead.

1	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Hi, Zakiya.
2	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Go ahead.
3	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: No, it's
4	something unrelated. My apologies.
5	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Oh, I was just
6	going to maybe for the policy conversation, I
7	just realized as I was doing this maybe there's
8	an easier way to do this. But it's hard to see
9	it doesn't have anything to do with the
LO	agency. The agencies obviously know who they
L1	accredit. But if you were going to an
L2	institution and trying to find who their
L3	accreditors are, it's harder to, like, see in
L 4	that way, like, any one institution who
L5	accredits them.
L 6	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Any other
L7	questions or comments for the agency?
L8	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: I do have
L9	one comment.
20	C. PRESSNELL: And then
	C. FRESSNELL. And then
21	H. BOUNDS: Just to

1	concluding comments or is it for the agency,
2	Reha?
3	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: No, I can
4	put it my concluding.
5	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. Just saying if
6	we're any other questions for the agency at
7	all?
8	All right, good. So Reha, do you
9	have concluding remarks?
10	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: Yes, so
11	just want to say just to Jennifer's comment as
12	far as the number of institutions that we look
13	at, typically we look at two. So I just went
14	back and kind of verified that. But then also
15	in the file, we review several. So just so you
16	kind of have an idea of the number and the
17	scope.
18	C. PRESSNELL: Good. Any other
19	comments, Reha, before we
20	R. MALLORY SHACKELFORD: No, we
21	discussed the review process. And I think that
22	was it.

1	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very
2	good. Very good. Thank you very much.
3	R. SHIREMAN: Claude, can I
4	C. PRESSNELL: Yes, Bob.
5	R. SHIREMAN: Can I just answer
6	Zakiya's question? So I looked on DAPIP. It
7	can be very useful sometimes. And the Career
8	Technology Center of Lackawanna County is now
9	accredited by Middle States the Middle States
10	Secondary School Commission which is not the
11	Senior Commission that does adult ed programs.
12	So they are accredited.
13	Z. SMITH ELLIS: But how they
14	aren't are they a Title IV gatekeeper. The
15	secondary? Okay, okay.
16	C. PRESSNELL: Could you yeah,
17	always make your comments into the mic for the
18	record. Thank you. So thank you, Bob.
19	Appreciate he also earned his wages for the day.
20	All right. All right. So any discussion among
21	the members? And if not, we'll entertain a
22	motion.

J. BLUM: I mean, I kind of -- I'll,
I guess, go with the flow of the rest of the
body. But I do have some hesitancy about a full
renewal process. It's partly process.

It's partly I don't love the precedent of -- and it's not an expression.

There are other examples of this. I don't love the precedent of having practices in place.

And so they're in compliance but they don't have the policies in place until they have to have the policies in place. I just don't that's a great practice for approving giving full approval to an agency. So that's the first thing.

And then the second thing is more specific to this agency. Well, they're both specific to the same agency. But I am having a little bit of a hard time in terms of how their demonstrating compliance with the quality of their institutions when they're relying on survey that they even agreed that had very erratic response rates on job placement.

And they actually don't really have -- I'm not even sure how much they're relying on job placement versus completion versus -requirement versus any other on student Well, achievement. it's not student achievement, on outcome expectations. So I'm struggling because I'm still not seeing how they met that criteria.

Having said that, I don't want to -I think part of this issue relates to the regulation and not to the agency because it's not clear how much they're supposed to actually do. So I'm admittedly struggling, but I'm a little reluctant, I will say, to be the one who puts forward a motion for a full four years. So if somebody else -- I don't know what the process is for that. But I don't really -- I'm not sure I really support putting forward a motion for a full four years.

C. PRESSNELL: Okay. I'm not hearing a motion at this point. Zakiya, would you like to make a motion? Debbie? You're

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D. COCHRANE: Thank you. Just wanted to make a comment on this and obviously to be continued in the lots more policy discussion, I think. But I do want to name something that's been in my mind to something that Jennifer just said which is for both Kansas and this agency, four years ago, they were granted a full four years.

sounds like And it of the some that were really at the heart of discussion, both today for both agencies is that the department is now kind of documenting some of the issues that where practices aren't codified into policies. I think those are good steps. I think a lot of these questions are helpful, look forward and Ι to continue discussion on that.

But if I'm understanding what we're hearing from the department including some of the responses we've gotten on both agencies, it does sound like what we're seeing and some of

1	the questions that are being raised up are the
2	result of more robust analyses in this round
3	than in the prior round. So if that is the
4	case, then just I want to out that and say kudos
5	to the staff.
6	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Debbie.
7	Zakiya?
8	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Just to Jennifer's
9	point, I'm trying to remember what happens if we
10	were what is the not criteria for. But
11	what is what happens subsequent to
12	substantial compliance? What does that trigger?
13	C. PRESSNELL: Herman?
14	H. BOUNDS: Yeah, so normally with
15	substantial compliance, you would have to then
16	attach some sort of monitoring report. What do
17	you want them what do you want them to
18	provide. And then since I just want to bring
19	up one other issue.
20	Since the state agencies, their
21	recognition period is four years, having them
22	come back at a time less than three years is

going to be pretty much prohibitive based on our review cycle, right? So I mean, you could --I'm not saying what you can't do. I'm iust saying don't go two years because that would be pretty hard for us to process. So if you went anything below if you wanted to come back a year early, I mean, that's -- they would basically start preparing now to come back in that third monitoring report usually year. The is accompanied with a substantial compliance recommendation.

C. PRESSNELL: Thanks, Herman. I guess my question is if we did that, we took that action, what exactly are we asking them to prove that they haven't just proven already? And I mean, if they have put policies in place that address a practice, then that means now they have the practice and the policy together. So if we say, no, you've got to come back, what are they needing to come back with is my question.

J. BLUM: And Claude, I'll be

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I've struggled with this. I've been thinking about this for a few days now. think if we were to go down this route, it would relate to the fact that, yes, they have the But I still don't see how policy in place. they're meeting the -- including the achievement institutional and program objectives if of they're relying, for example, on job placement rates where the response rate on the surveys is, like, 3 percent for some of the programs and the inside is, like, 8.

So I'm а little unclear on how they're relying on job placement rates when the data is not some data that you could really rely on to meet the objective. So that's -really -- I mean, I'm honestly really struggling with how they're meeting -- it's not just that -- that's what I was trying to say before. not just that they didn't have the policy in place, although that's part of it. It's that even with the policy and practices in place, I just don't see how they're demonstrating that

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1	they're looking at the achievement of
2	institutional objectives if they're relying in
3	part on data that doesn't really fly.
4	C. PRESSNELL: So was there not
5	discussion about using labor data? There was
6	discussion about using labor data as well. So
7	I'm kind of
8	J. BLUM: They say they talk to
9	them, but they don't there's no stand
10	like, as far as I can tell, there's not a clear
11	this is what I'm getting at. To me, there's
12	not a clear standard on what it is. Is it job
13	placement rate? Is it completion rate?
14	And that was compounded by the fact
15	that they didn't have a policy in place. They
16	had a practice in place. And so going from one
17	school to another school and granted there are
18	only nine which I do think factors in because
19	we're not talking about a ton of students.
20	We're not talking about a lot of
21	programs. But because there are only nine, you
22	would think that they would have clear standards

1	about what they would be looking for because
2	they're not this is not a diverse set of
3	institutions in terms of programs offered. So
4	to answer your question, if we were to go with
5	the substantial compliance, I would probably
6	have them come back with a monitoring report
7	that demonstrates how they're applying whatever
8	policy it is they or standard they have in
9	place to meet, (a)(3)(ii)(A). That's probably
10	what I would do.
11	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. So I think
12	it'd be good to go ahead and put that in a form
13	of a motion. And so if you can repeat that
14	where yeah, where Angela and Monica can kind
15	of make sure that we're in good order. But I
16	mean, that would be a proper motion.
17	A. SIERRA: If it's helpful,
18	Jennifer, I could sort of read the example
19	motion for substantial compliance if you don't
20	have it in front of you.
21	J. BLUM: I just pulled it up.

A. SIERRA: You pulled it up? Okay.

J. BLUM: Yean, that's what I just
grabbed. So but now I have to also have the
agency the full agency name up to at the same
time. So I move that NACIQI recommend that the
senior department official grant the
Pennsylvania State Board for Career and
Technical Education renew recognition for four
years do I still go with the four years,
Angela for four years and recommend a
monitoring report, got it, within 12 months to
be reviewed by department staff to ensure
corrective action is taken and full compliance
with 603.24(a)(3)(ii)(A) of the criteria
recognition is achieved or maintained or for
action by the staff.
And then this says under 602. So I
was about to ask a question on that because this
is 603. So how does that work? Can we do
substantial compliance under 603? Sorry.
H. BOUNDS: No, it is yeah, I

understand. But we say that all agencies have

to follow the recognition process so we can

1	include
2	J. BLUM: Got it.
3	H. BOUNDS: we can include those
4	that sort of recommendation since it's in the
5	process.
6	J. BLUM: Got it.
7	H. BOUNDS: Yeah, it's a
8	J. BLUM: Sorry.
9	H. BOUNDS: windy road to get
10	there.
11	C. PRESSNELL: Quirky is the word
12	I'm going with today.
13	H. BOUNDS: Yes, ma'am. It is.
14	J. BLUM: So that is my somewhat
15	hopefully somewhat clear version.
16	Z. SMITH ELLIS: I second.
17	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you. So we
18	have a motion and a second. We'll allow the
19	staff to wordsmith this. Art?
20	A. KEISER: I would it just seems
21	to me if I was a taxpayer in the state of
22	Pennsylvania, I would be upset that I would have

1	all this effort and all the staff time put in to
2	recognizing seven schools or nine schools for
3	888 students according to this scorecard
4	dashboard. I just don't understand why they
5	would do that. And there are options. There's
6	COE. There's Middle States in some cases.
7	There's ACCSC. There's Asset. I
8	mean, there are a whole lot of different options
9	for them. So makes no sense. But be that as it
10	may, it wouldn't surprise me.
11	J. BLUM: I totally agree with you.
12	And not only Middle States. Any of the formerly
13	known as well, right. But there are also
14	formerly regional ones that now are going across
15	borders across regions.
16	So I totally agree with you. But
17	this is where we are. They're before us.
18	They're doing their thing, and they are
19	accrediting nine institutions.
20	A. KEISER: You don't have to
21	explain. I just made that as a comment
22	J. BLUM: Yeah, no, I totally agree

1	with you.
2	A. KEISER: as a citizen.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Kathleen and then
4	Bob.
5	K. ALIOTO: I think that this
6	committee has tried to apply the same standard
7	across agencies. But here, we would have a
8	situation in which agencies which actually were
9	problematical getting passed by NACIQI a nurse
LO	agency which has done what was requested and
L1	codified what it's doing anyway in language is
L2	being dinged. I think that we're doing
L3	something that is not the practice that we
L 4	preach. So if we wanted to do that, then we
L5	should've done it with agencies which really
L 6	were not as solid as this agency is.
L7	C. PRESSNELL: All right. I'm going
L8	to give Jennifer
L 9	K. ALIOTO: All for more.
20	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. I'm going to
21	give Jennifer an opportunity to again describe
22	the focus of the motion.

1	J. BLUM: Yeah, I disagree
2	respectfully, Kathleen, in this instance. I
3	mean, first of all, we do take actions against
4	other agencies. And if this were another
5	gatekeeping Title IV agency under 602, we would
6	totally be dinging it because with respect, this
7	agency is sitting with lesser criteria to have
8	to meet because it's under 603.
9	So it's not as clear. So I am
10	really sympathetic to the agency on what its
11	requirements are because they've been dealt regs
12	that aren't as clear in terms of what they're
13	supposed to do. Having said that, they're a
14	state agency that's chosen to accredit nine
15	institutions.
16	And they say they have state defined
17	threshold levels. And I can't find them. And I
18	think that that's a baseline requirement that if
19	they're going to have state defined threshold
20	levels, those ought to be known.
21	So I think it's a very fair result.

We're not saying that they're out of compliance.

We're saying that they're substantially compliant.

They're getting renewed for the full four years. We're just asking them for them to -- it's basically we just want to understand on an ongoing basis what this one student achievement related criteria looks like before four years from now. So I think we're doing our job.

C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Jennifer.

And again, the motion does include recognition
for four more years with substantial compliance
on this one criteria. Bob?

SHIREMAN: Thanks. admit I'm not sure whether the agency should be dinged here. And I'm thinking that this is an area where having this recommendation from us and the other recommendation from staff becomes something that the senior department official can take into consideration. I would like to reference to this clarify that some whole discussion may come up again in а policy

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1	discussion. And am I correct that the SDO can
2	consider things that are discussed in the policy
3	discussion as well as the things that we discuss
4	here during the actual agency review?
5	C. PRESSNELL: Yes, that's right. I
6	mean, the SDO is able to review the entire
7	transcript, including the policy discussion.
8	R. SHIREMAN: Thank you.
9	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Oh,
10	Zakiya?
11	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Can I just I
12	just want to offer that I second the motion and
13	understand what Bob is saying which is we're
14	going to make a recommendation that SDO can see
15	the staff recommendation and can make a
16	determination and that some of this is really
17	good conversation to have about this process
18	overall within the policy discussion. But if
19	folks don't like this, we can also do the thing
20	that we talked about several meetings ago where
21	you make a comment and a recommendation to the -

- for the agency to consider. And so if that

1	were me, I would say you should really look in
2	more to the possibility to link your data at a
3	state level so you can get more robust data
4	about job placement and outcomes than just the
5	survey. And so that would be another way to,
6	like, send the message without having any kind
7	of formal action. I just wanted to remind us of
8	that process step that we talked about
9	previously.
10	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you. Michael?
11	D.M. LINDSAY: And in order to do
12	that, you would need to vote against this
13	motion. Is that correct?
14	C. PRESSNELL: You can add comment
15	to your vote.
16	Z. SMITH ELLIS: I'm just saying if
17	you're uncomfortable with so several people
18	expressed discomfort. I'm saying you could
19	express discomfort, vote no, and then have a
20	clean vote for a different motion but still
21	add a comment. So there are different ways to -

1 C. PRESSNELL: Art?

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A. KEISER: First of all, this is first I've heard that we would not vote against the staff recommendation. We have done that many, many times before. In fact, one agency who had a perfect staff review right from the beginning, and we made a very much, much more difficult vote on that which I disagreed with.

So that's not uncommon. Because it's a state agency doesn't give it the right to do it differently than what we require. And to me when I hear that they're going to be looking at doj placement rates by doing informal interviews, that does not give me comfort that there is adequate analysis of the data adequate analysis of the program's effectiveness which is its purpose. So I will vote for the motion.

C. PRESSNELL: Very good. So I'm going to have Monica read the motion and then Jennifer. Maybe sure you're okay with the language and Zakiya, both.

1	A. SIERRA: And Jennifer, we put in
2	the provision from Part 6 of 3 that I think you
3	were referring to. But just please correct me
4	if it's wrong. Thanks.
5	M. FREEMAN: And the motion is as
6	follows: I move that NACIQI recommend that the
7	senior department official grant Pennsylvania
8	State Board for Career and Technical Education
9	renewed recognition for four years and require a
10	monitoring report within 12 months to be
11	reviewed by the department staff to ensure that
12	corrective action is taken in full compliance
13	with 603.24(a)(3)(ii)(A) is achieved or
14	maintained or for action by staff under Section
15	602.33 if it is not.
16	C. PRESSNELL: And Jennifer is
17	nodding. So any other discussion on the motion
18	that has been moved and seconded? Any other
19	discussion? Seeing none, let's take the vote.
20	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya, how do you
21	vote?
22	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Yes.

1	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Zakiya
2	votes yes. Kathleen, how do you vote?
3	K. ALIOTO: No.
4	M. FREEMAN: Did you vote yes,
5	Kathleen?
6	K. ALIOTO: No.
7	M. FREEMAN: No? Roslyn, how do you
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9	K. ALIOTO: I support the original -
10	- what the staff originally came up with.
11	M. FREEMAN: Thank you, Kathleen.
12	Kathleen votes no. Roslyn, how do you vote?
13	R. CLARK ARTIS: Yes.
14	M. FREEMAN: Roslyn votes yes.
15	Jennifer, how do you vote?
16	J. BLUM: Yes.
17	M. FREEMAN: Jennifer votes yes.
18	Wallace, how do you vote?
19	W. BOSTON: Yes.
20	M. FREEMAN: Wallace votes yes.
21	Debbie, how do you vote?
22	D. COCHRANE: Yes.

1	M. FREEMAN: And Debbie votes yes.
2	Jose Luis, how do you vote?
3	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes.
4	M. FREEMAN: Jose Luis votes yes.
5	Keith, how do you vote?
6	K. CURRY: Yes.
7	M. FREEMAN: Keith votes yes. David
8	how do you vote?
9	D. EUBANKS: Yes.
10	M. FREEMAN: And David votes yes.
11	Art, how do you vote?
12	A. KEISER: Yes.
13	M. FREEMAN: Art votes yes. Michael
14	Lindsay, how do you vote?
15	D.M. LINDSAY: I vote yes, but with
16	a comment that I really think that the SDO
17	should make the determination on the monitoring
18	report. I would prefer not to vote that way.
19	But I think if I vote no, it gives the wrong
20	message that I think that they should receive
21	the four-year period.
22	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Michael

1	Lindsay votes yes. Molly, how do you vote?
2	M. HALL-MARTIN: Yes.
3	M. FREEMAN: Molly votes yes.
4	Robert, how do you vote?
5	R. MAYES: Yes.
6	M. FREEMAN: Robert votes yes. Mary
7	Ellen, how do you vote?
8	M.E. PETRISKO: I vote yes. And I
9	apologize that the internet threw me off the
10	last vote, but I was here. I vote yes, and I
11	would also underscore what Jennifer and I
12	believe Art has said about the question about
13	the extent to which there has been evidence of,
14	I believe
15	M. FREEMAN: Thank you, Mary Ellen.
16	M.E. PETRISKO: getting data and
17	evidence of success with their outcomes. So I
18	think it is important that there be a report
19	a monitored report on that.
20	M. FREEMAN: Thank you, Mary Ellen.
21	Mary Ellen votes yes. Michael Poliakoff, how do
22	vou vote?

1	M. POLIAKOFF: I vote yes.
2	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Michael
3	votes yes. And Bob, how do you vote?
4	R. SHIREMAN: Yes.
5	M. FREEMAN: And Bob votes yes.
6	Thank you.
7	C. PRESSNELL: All right. And so
8	the motion carries. And so thank you.
9	Congratulations go to the agency for the four-
10	year renewal. We look forward to the report
11	that you'll send back within 12 months. Thank
12	you all very much. Are the okay.
13	So we're going to go back to the
14	Accrediting Commission for Acupuncture. Our
15	agency officials have arrived. And Kathleen,
16	could you put your hand down, please? Thank you
17	very much.
18	And so again, the agency is the
19	Accrediting Commission for Acupuncture and
20	Herbal Medicine. Roslyn Clark Artis and Michael
21	Lindsay are our primary readers to introduce the
22	agency. And Roslyn, I think you did that yeah.

R. CLARK ARTIS: That is correct. We are back on air and live. The Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine national programmatic and institutional accreditor. Its current scope of recognition is for the accreditation and free accreditation or throughout the United candidacy States, professional non-degree graduate and degree including professional programs, doctoral in the field of acupuncture and/or programs Oriental medicine well as as freestanding institutions and colleges of acupuncture and/or Oriental medicine that offers such programs, including programs offered via distance education.

Secretary first recognized accreditation at agency in 1998 for its the professional in master's degree level acupuncture. The agency's most recent full petition was reviewed in the summer of 2021. Τn response to that petition, a compliance report was requested around а single issue, the

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regarding educator and 1 agency's policies 2 practitioner representations and its decision 3 making bodies. And that is our agency. are with us today for a renewal of recognition. 4 Thank you 5 C. PRESSNELL: All right. 6 very much, Roslyn. And so Charity Helton is the department staff who conducted the review. 7 Wе look forward to your briefing of the visit. 8 9 Thank you. 10 C. HELTON: Good morning, Chairman. 11 good afternoon, Chairman Or I'm sorry, 12 members of the committee. My name is Charity 13 Helton, and I am providing a summary of the 14 compliance report for the Accreditation 15 Commission for Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine. agency 16 This asserts that the programmatic 17 institutional Title accreditor and IV an 18 gatekeeping freestanding institutions for of 19 acupuncture or herbal medicine. 20 appeared before The agency last 21 with a renewal petition in the summer of NACIOI 22 2021. The subject of the current compliance

report is one outstanding issue remaining from that meeting which I will discuss in a moment as well as 602.33 inquiry conducted by department staff since that meeting. The staff recommendation to the senior department official is to renew the agency's current recognition for two years and five months.

The one outstanding issue from the 2021 renewal petition related to the agency's requirements for the composition of an appeals panel as defined in the agency's policies. The agency has since revised its policy for composition of an appeals panel to meet requirements of this criterion. The department official requested that the results of the department's 602.33 inquiry be presented results NACIQI and said the οf that investigation are included with this petition.

The department found that ACAHM was in compliance with the Secretary's criteria in relation to its accreditation of development's school. The inquiry conducted by the department

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was initiated following the release of the report by the Seldin/Haring-Smith Foundation related to possible ties to sex trafficking at one school accredited by the agency. As part of its investigation, the department found that the links were all limited to the sphere of an unaccredited massage program at a school that also offered ACAHM accredited programs.

While the uncredited massage program offered at the same school, it was was accredited nor was it by ACAHM nor was it in the agency's purview. As part of the 602.33 inquiry, the department did discover some issues with the agency's DAPIP records and requested the agency to fix those issues. The agency has provided updated records about its actions to the DAPIP staff in order to ensure an accurate representatives record. There are from agency here today to respond to your questions.

C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you, Charity. Any clarifying questions for Charity before we invite the agency up? All

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1	right. Very good. So now we'll invite the
2	agency
3	(Simultaneous speaking.)
4	C. PRESSNELL: Oh, Bob. Sorry.
5	(Simultaneous speaking.)
6	R. SHIREMAN: Yes, thank you. Thank
7	you. Thank you. Charity, so the unaccredited
8	program, was the institution institutionally
9	accredited by this agency. And well, I guess
10	that's the first question.
11	C. HELTON: Yes, it was.
12	R. SHIREMAN: So what does it mean
13	for a program to be unaccredited at a school
14	that's institutionally accredited? I guess I'm
15	thinking from the student perspective. I would
16	think, well, the school is accredited. So I can
17	pay money and do this program and it's part
18	it comes under that accreditation. What does
19	that mean, unaccredited, in this case?
20	C. HELTON: That is a good question.
21	I am aware of a lot of colleges such as maybe
22	particularly community colleges offer, say,

community programs that might be adult, meaning continuing education programs that are clearly described as not for credit and separate from the school's accredited offerings. We would review the school's catalogs and information they published on the website.

And both they and the accrediting agency made it very clear exactly which parts of school's programs they're offering the accredited by the agency. The massage program was actually accredited by the state itself or I should say authorized or approved by the state. So it was reviewed as part of the state's allowance of that program to exist. But ACAHM accredit massage does not programs in circumstances. So it would not be part of their scope.

R. SHIREMAN: And the SO term, unaccredited, does not mean that the program was inappropriate somehow illegal or or supposed to be offered. It's just that it didn't come under the scope of this

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1	institutional accreditor?
2	C. HELTON: That is correct.
3	R. SHIREMAN: Okay. Got it. Thank
4	you.
5	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Bob.
6	Sorry about that. All right. I want to call on
7	Mark McKenzie, Executive Director, to begin
8	comments and introduce your team.
9	M. MCKENZIE: Great. Thank you so
10	much. I want to make sure that you can hear me
11	okay and the cameras are working all right?
12	C. PRESSNELL: Everything is good.
13	Thank you.
14	M. MCKENZIE: Perfect. Thank you so
15	much. Yes, I'm Mark McKenzie. I'm the
16	executive director of the Accreditation
17	Commission for Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine.
18	I've been the executive director since 2013.
19	Coming with me today is also Dr.
20	Karl Gauby. He's our director of regulatory
21	affairs. Unfortunately, as scheduling goes,
22	we're in the middle of our actually day two

of our biennial meeting. So our chair, John Yoo, is chairing that meeting and will not be able to join us on the call.

But I'm sure both Karl and I will be able to answer any questions that you have. I do want to take just a moment to thank all the members of the advisory committee for your time and effort. And I also want to thank Director Bounds and Staff Liaison Charity Helton for your time, effort, and support in this process. And we've reviewed the documents and don't have any concerns with the staff recommendations, support their recommendations at this point. So I'll stop and take any questions that you might have.

- C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you very much. And so let me defer back to the primary readers. Roslyn, Michael, questions?
- R. CLARK ARTIS: Just one, please. The appeals process, of course -- excuse me, your appeals process indicates that it will always include a practitioner. That was a singular issue that was outstanding.

1	At the time of the review, there had
2	been no appeals. So we weren't able to validate
3	that was, in fact, in existence. Have you
4	subsequently had an appeal?
5	M. MCKENZIE: No, we have not.
6	R. CLARK ARTIS: Has your policy
7	changed?
8	M. MCKENZIE: Yeah, our policy,
9	actually we changed it, I think, a week before
10	the hearing in '21, submitted it early. And
11	then Charity said, well, you can't submit it
12	yet. So our policy was changed right away.
13	And it was an appropriate change
14	that they found. It was a technical issue on
15	our end. We corrected that and haven't had any
16	need to use the policy. So it's changed in two
17	places in our commission actions policy.
18	R. CLARK ARTIS: Thanks, Mark. I
19	appreciate that. I have nothing further.
20	M. MCKENZIE: Thank you for the
21	question.
22	C. PRESSNELL: Michael?

D.M. LINDSAY: I don't have a
question. I think it's a straightforward
compliance report. I will say for the policy
discussion, I think the point that Bob raised is
actually one for interesting conversation of
even sophisticated consumer prior education I
think would be confused to recognize that an
institution is accredited but that a particular
program is not accredited, especially when you
are in more applied fields where it's hard to
fully understand the accreditation standards
that are involved with that. So I would just
encourage us to put that on the table for
discussion.
C. PRESSNELL: Very good. Bob, then
Kathleen.
R. SHIREMAN: Thanks. I noted in
this review that there were some reporting
issues in the DAPIP program. And earlier today,
we had the Kansas agency and third party
comments said that there had been a probation,

that school had been on probation. Turns out --

1 and then the agency said, no, that was not on 2 probation. 3 On DAPIP, it actually does say that the school was on probation. So I'm wondering 4 if there might be some broader kind of DAPIP 5 6 But then looking at the documentation 7 from the agency this morning, it was -- the school was out of compliance. But they didn't 8 9 call it probation. Anyway, I don't know that 10 there's anything about the reporting issues that 11 you found on DAPIP. I quess can you tell us 12 just a little bit about what those issues and 13 problems were? 14 M. MCKENZIE: Yeah, Bob. Was that 15 directed to me? 16 R. SHIREMAN: Yeah. 17 M. MCKENZIE: Okay. Just wanted to 18 Thanks for the question. make sure. 19 DAPIP is a challenge. However, I've got to own 20 up to the fact that I think we've identified some challenges in the original design of DAPIP. 21 22 And what I'm talking about is very

1	few agencies, one, change their names, and two,
2	actually change their program names. We've had
3	a long history in this profession of using term,
4	Oriental, as part of most of the organizations
5	and as part of the program names. A number of
6	years ago, we actually took the step to remove
7	that term.
8	We changed the program titles. We
9	changed our organizational title. And I think
10	we've uncovered some design flaws.
11	Now our director of operations has
12	worked both with Charity and the folks at Inovas
13	to really address this. And I apologize to them
14	profusely for actually finding this issue. But
15	I think it's a big issue, and I think it's a
16	design issue on their end that they're trying to
17	rectify is my understanding. Does that help?
18	R. SHIREMAN: Yes, thank you.
19	M. MCKENZIE: Absolutely.
20	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very
21	good. Kathleen?
22	K. ALIOTO: I'd like to know what

your policy is in terms of the system. Your member institutions is not to gouge students. You have a wide variance of cost for programs, and the debt that's incurred by students. And what are you doing about that?

M. MCKENZIE: Thank you for the

auestion. The Ι think it's alwavs difficult thing for an accreditor to step into a place where they're dictating anything around have 50 different tuition dollars. Now we institutions, 59 different locations in 22 different states.

I've got 133 different programs that are going for about 6,200 students. And so the schools have the authority to set their tuition rates and book charges and things like that. But you have to publicize that.

So it's information that's available. But ACAHM would not necessarily step in and say, oh, your tuition is too high. Your books are too high. That's really outside of our scope, at least our policies right now.

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Well, find it Κ. ALIOTO: Ι difficult when you have the median debt students from the Bastyr University is 156,000 dollars and the monthly earnings of 2,485 students is dollars. And the loan repayment is 17,080. And how do those students It's just a recipe for disaster. manage? And other schools, MCHS, it's 92,150 and Pacific 109,746. College coming in with As an accreditor of these institutions, you don't have any involvement in any kind of discussion with about them their accrediting when they're causing huge debt for their students?

M. MCKENZIE: Well, there are always discussions. But again, it's a market driven choice from a student to go to a school. And again, we don't get in and set fees.

They need to publicize the fees that they have and so that the students going into these graduate programs with their eyes wide open. So these are master's. They're heavy

and doctoral 1 credit load master's degrees 2 degrees. 3 So there's no undergrad that we do. We don't accredit undergrad programs. 4 So these 5 are all graduate level programs. 6 Now Bastyr when you got those kind 7 of numbers, you're actually looking at not only acupuncture program which we're 8 the just 9 programmatic accreditor for Bastyr's acupuncture 10 doctoral degrees program. They have in 11 naturopathic medicine. So I don't know 12 numbers that you're quoting or where you're 13 actually pulling those from. 14 (Simultaneous speaking.) 15 M. MCKENZIE: Yeah. 16 K. ALIOTO: Sorry. 17 So the scorecard is Μ. MCKENZIE: 18 often based on undergrad. And so we've looked 19 there's at that and not а one-to-one 20 We're actually asking ourselves correlation. 21 the question, is the issue that we talked about 22 DAPIP as far as the data that's in that system,

is that being impacted by this other issue? 1 I don't know the answer to that. 2 Ιt 3 question because when you look at scorecard data, it doesn't make a lot of sense 4 5 for what I actually see with the acupuncture 6 programs directly. But we have schools that are coming from multi-discipline schools where they 7 chiropractic 8 have doctors. They have 9 naturopathic doctors. 10 They other kids, health have 11 Acupuncture is just one. And they programs. 12 also have undergraduate bachelor's dearee 13 programs that we're not involved in. So that 14 may be skewing the data. 15 Κ. ALIOTO: Have you figured out 16 what the -- if you don't think that this data is 17 accurate, have you figured out what the data is 18 actually? And have you done anything at all in 19 this field in this regard? Well, we're actually 20 M. MCKENZIE: 21 having very significant discussions within us 22 about the data and -- to the point where we're

1	actually had to completely redo a CSB file,
2	which is huge, and pull all this historical
3	information back in to ensure that the data
4	that's getting on the back end is accurate.
5	Since we don't have access to their
6	system, there's no way that I know exactly what
7	they're doing with that data. So I'm sorry that
8	I'm not able to answer your question more
9	directly, but
10	K. ALIOTO: Well, I think that what
11	the agency could be doing is so important in
12	terms of the health of thousands of people. But
13	I hate to have those people who have graduated
14	be cursed with debt with for rest of their lives
15	when it's not as if they're not a doctor or a
16	dentist. And the average salary of people whose
17	earnings is pretty miserable compared to the
18	cost of what they're doing. And
19	M. MCKENZIE: Yeah, this is a real -
20	_
21	(Simultaneous speaking.)
22	K. ALIOTO: problem and somewhat

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M. MCKENZIE: I totally understand the perspective and share it. The cost of education in this profession is challenging. One of the things that happens is that many of the people that graduate these programs become self-employed.

And so salary data is usually not available in the self-employment. They're reinvesting many of their net proceeds from their business back into their business. So I don't know that -- that's not necessarily a great answer, but it is one piece we need to look at.

It's what percentage of those students that graduate with these degrees then self-employment versus into going Allied Healthcare setting, a hospital, a clinic. Fortunately, more of that is opening up recently. There more opportunities are to acupuncturists in hospitals.

Allied Health Clinics, integrative

1	care centers, the VA is expanding their use of
2	acupuncturists that are trained under ACAHM's
3	standard. So I actually think that the outlook
4	is bright for us. It is challenging, though.
5	Education is expensive. And you're likely
6	aware, the gainful employment and valued
7	transparency information coming from the
8	Department of Ed is going to have an impact on a
9	lot of these programs going forward.
10	K. ALIOTO: And you do have a range.
11	Everyone is not gouging. You do have a range in
12	your own members. Everyone is not gouging, but
13	some of them are. Thank you.
14	M. MCKENZIE: You're welcome.
15	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Kathleen.
16	M. MCKENZIE: I hope that answers
17	your question.
18	C. PRESSNELL: I have got Debbie and
19	Mary Ellen, and I saw you come up, and I don't
20	know if you still have a question, and then Art.
21	Debbie?
22	D. COCHRANE: Yeah, I want to

piggyback on this question or this issue about what it means to have unaccredited programs at an accredited -- an institutionally accredited institution. And I've been trying to, like, wrap my head around this. So I have an analogy, and it might not pan out.

I'm more than happy to be told where it's flawed. Τ think of institutional accreditation as -- in the analogy of building a house or monitoring a house, you're trained to that the foundation is make sure strong. They're trained to make sure that the roof doesn't leak, right?

So there are kind of some basic parameters around safety or making sure that the people who are building a house have required permits, these kind of things. Whether the bathroom has a tub or a shower stall is not really of interest because the institutional accrediting agency has kind of -- they've looked at the leadership to make sure that they can trust the leaders of that institution to make

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the tub versus shower stall decision and that they know that the finances are there to make whatever decision they deem best. So that's kind of in my mind how I think of institutional accreditation.

And then we have this whole issue of these unaccredited programs. And it feels like it just really throws that concept out of whack because it's the same institutional leaders who are making decisions. In the case -- I mean, obviously, we're talking -- I'm talking about an analogy.

But of course, the case in this example is potential concern about а trafficking, human trafficking within one of the So to the extent that there were institutions. concerns or issues like that, it's the institutional leaders that are doing that. it would seem like whatever they're doing with those programs are diverting the resources that institutional accrediting the agency has assessed to be fined for the institution as a

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whole to kind of unapproved, unaccredited activity.

So it's almost -- again, in this kind of house analogy, it's almost, like, we know we got the foundation. We've got the roof. But in the meantime, the leaders are building a tunnel under the house and nobody is looking at that. And it's undermining the whole structure.

So I guess I -- again, big picture. There is a specific thing here. I know the letter from the state of Minnesota talked about whether the institution has appropriate administrative and financial controls. And I've sort of seen from the documentation both that the agency issued a show cause order.

But then we're also saying, well, it wasn't an accredited program. So it's kind of out of scope. And it feels -- none of that feels clear and none of that feels great from a consumer protection standpoint. So I would love to just hear your thoughts on that and what I might've gotten wrong on my house analogy.

M. MCKENZIE: Yeah, I don't want to address your analogy. I'm sorry. I'm getting a little bit of feedback. Karl, can you turn it on mute?

So first, it's a rare -- rarity for us to have any institutions where they have unaccredited programs. These are some legacy issues that were programs that were approved by the state. Early on, I think that particular program at the school in Minnesota was approved back in the early '90s.

And do not accredit we any allow institutions or institutions to be unaccredited programs now, any undergraduate at all. So there were some other institutions that had state approved programs that were not -that were undergraduate. And from SO perspective, we've taken care of that issue.

But I understand the concern. And the other thing, in the case of the school in Minnesota, the state actually forced the owner to sell. So the institution has been sold. It

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went through a change in ownership.

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The change of ownership had to be approved by the state. It also went through the federal student aid process for change of ownership. And so a lot of that has hopefully been resolved because the original owners that were part of this are no longer associated with the school. Karl, did you want to add anything?

K. GAUBY: Yes, thank you, Mark. As an institutional accreditor, our policy is that if you offer something that's not within our scope, then we become a programmatic accreditor. You'll have to go to another accreditor that has that within their scope. That's our policy.

In this particular case, we were unaware of the massage program when doing our research and our studies. I believe there was a reference in the beginning of the call about the website reflecting massage But the first time we learned about it program. -- if my memory is correct, the first time we learned about it was when the Minnesota people

1	contacted us about the massage program. And
2	that was a bit unusual for us because otherwise
3	we'd been a programmatic accreditor. Mark, if
4	you need to correct me.
5	M. MCKENZIE: Yeah, like, again, as
6	I mentioned, it was a legacy issue. State had
7	approved that program. It was not accredited by
8	us and never has been accredited by us. It was
9	never reviewed as part of our institutional
10	reviews with the school. Debbie, did that
11	address your questions?
12	D. COCHRANE: Yeah, I think so. But
13	I just actually do want to pick up on one
14	follow-up question. So was it I guess I
15	think we just heard two things. Maybe one,
16	there was maybe not awareness of the accrediting
17	agency of the program. But then it also sounds
18	like it was a grandfathered program.
19	M. MCKENZIE: Yeah, it was a
20	grandfathered issue. It was a grandfathered
21	issue. But because they'd never been listed as
22	an accredited program by us. And the state had

1	approved them in the early '90s.
2	D. COCHRANE: Okay, okay.
3	(Simultaneous speaking.)
4	M. MCKENZIE: Yeah, sorry. This has
5	been a it took a lot of work on our part to
6	actually run this down with other states. And
7	we did have some long conversations with
8	Director Bounds and Charity around this issue as
9	well because you've got states that have
10	approved these programs that are outside of our
11	scope.
12	So we don't do that. We don't allow
13	it. So there are no schools that do it now.
14	The schools that did have legacy programs,
15	basically we have to shut them down. So that's
16	been taken care of.
17	D. COCHRANE: So that's great. So
18	basically, in terms of this concern as far as
19	your agency is concerned, there are no more
20	situations like this because you as a matter of
21	policy do not allow it?
22	M. MCKENZIE: Correct.

1	D. COCHRANE: Okay, great. Thank
2	you.
3	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Mary
4	Ellen, are you you come and you go. I'm not
5	sure if you still have an existing question.
6	All right. We'll go with Art.
7	A. KEISER: Herman, is this the same
8	school that we dealt with five, six years ago?
9	So we dealt with this school. Why is it being
10	brought back up?
11	H. BOUNDS: The reason we had to
12	bring this back before NACIQI is because the SDO
13	in this case required that we discuss the
14	results of our 602.33 at the NACIQI meeting. If
15	he would not have required that, we would've
16	conducted the investigation, found the agency
17	not at fault, and that would've been the end of
18	it.
19	A. KEISER: But at this point, this
20	is all business and the institution that the
21	whole question of the accreditor has been
22	resolved?

1	H. BOUNDS: Yes, in our eyes, yes.
2	Yes, we have finished our investigation. Have
3	not found the agency at fault. But again, we
4	were required to report this out at the NACIQI
5	meeting.
6	A. KEISER: That's important to
7	know. Thank you. And this is really one of the
8	concerns I have. And again, it's not I think
9	the agency answered the question correctly from
10	Kathleen.
11	But the fact is the agencies cannot
12	tell an institution how to charge. In fact, the
13	recent lawsuit you're seeing throughout the
14	country where there were a group of institutions
15	that came together with tuition. And I think
16	it's 180 million dollar lawsuit that they lost.
17	So it's something you can't do. The
18	other part, it's certainly not within our scope.
19	And when you're looking at it, it's also not
20	within our scope to tell a student whether
21	they've made a good decision financially or not.
22	A student who wants to be a

journalist and going to Columbia University is going to spend a whole lot more than they would in the acupuncture and make a whole lot less. So that is the -- that's a student's determination and not ours. And I hope it doesn't color our decisions on how we handle agencies.

And it really concerns me when we look at a single school action in an accrediting commission. A single school action, these are people that make mistakes or not make mistakes. It's usually a very thought out decision.

But I think our role is to look overall at how does the agency deal with the question of developing educational effectiveness and improvement. And that's what accreditation is about, not about the role that the government should be playing in enforcing rules and regulations that are legal issues. So just wanted to make that clear. And I think we need to work and focus on the agencies and not specific agency actions.

1	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Art.
2	Jennifer?
3	J. BLUM: Yeah, I just wanted to
4	well, first of all with regard to Art, I totally
5	agree. The Federal Trade Commission made it
6	really clear that accreditors can't be involved
7	in the pricing because that would be viewed as
8	an antitrust practice since it's an organization
9	that includes a bunch of schools. But the
10	reason I had my hand up is I just wanted to
11	remind folks as Michael has raised it and Debbie
12	has raised it, this issue.
13	And I know it's slightly different
14	in this particular accreditor's case. But I
15	just want to remind folks that in our policy
16	subcommittee report this past summer, one of the
17	flags that we sort of threw up was there are
18	lots of accrediting agencies who have that
19	have institutions that are building huge revenue
20	streams from, quote-unquote, unaccredited
21	programs. They're non-Title IV.

But they're building revenue streams

programs 1 through continuing ed and other 2 programs that are not currently accredited. 3 think it's really confusing to think students institutional 4 because Ι see 5 accreditation and I assume that they're covered. 6 So that's a problem that's a broader problem. 7 We've already flagged it. I think the department is actually staying a little bit 8 9 on top of that now. And so I just wanted to flag that we've sort of covered that base. 10 11 don't think it's something that's really 12 I mean, for all we know, frankly, specific. 13 some of those programs that are new, they shouldn't be Title IV eligible. 14 But who knows. 15 C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you 16 very much, Jennifer. Bob? 17 Yeah, I want to just SHIREMAN: 18 make sure that the wrong impression is not left 19 regarding antitrust law. I am not an antitrust don't think 20 anybody lawyer, and I on 21 commission is. But we are working with an

antitrust law firm to clarify that to the extent

that accreditors need to be cautious 1 2 having any kind of standards or taking actions 3 related to tuition or affordability. is is because it in 4 Ιt those 5 situations when we are controlled by schools. 6 If they were not controlled by schools which is 7 the case in at least one, maybe more accrediting agencies, they would be able to do 8 that. 9 Because it's because their school -- because 10 they're controlled by schools, not because 11 they're an accrediting agency. 12 And the FTC decision very clearly says it was that particular situation with the 13 14 governance of the accrediting agency as stated 15 in that particular case. So not to get into a long discussion about antitrust law. 16 But we 17 should just be cautious in our details there. 18 C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Bob. We 19 will not be putting that on the policy 20 discussion list. So additional questions, 21 comments? Yeah, Zakiya? 22 Z. SMITH ELLIS: Do not want to put

it on the policy thing for now. But I think the idea that -- I just want to put into the record the conversation that I do think appropriate as we did in the past conversation when we were talking about quality and job placement and the -- what are the outcomes that students have from programs, that those outcomes are not unrelated to the cost of the program. In fact, they're quite related.

What you would expect in terms the outcome -- I'm going to say my opinion would be more if the cost of the program is And so there is a place for conversation more. about what affordability means within conversation about quality that doesn't trip up So I don't want us to be -- I think antitrust. people sometimes are scared talk about to college affordability in context of groups. again, we don't need to -- we're not going to be able to, like, tie down anything now. don't want to chill that conversation or I think that it's inappropriate for our creditors to be

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1	concerned about the affordability of the
2	programs.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. Any other
4	questions for the agency?
5	All right. Seeing none, then we'll
6	bring Charity back up for closing comments.
7	C. HELTON: Thank you. I just
8	wanted to address a couple of the questions that
9	came up. Just to reiterate again the scope of
L O	the compliance report today. The only issue
L1	that the agency had within its compliance report
L2	was the one policy issue where its policy does
L3	not clearly require practitioners on appeals
L 4	panels.
L5	But the agency has updated that
L 6	policy and provided that for us as they stated
L7	and as we saw evidenced in the recognition
L 8	website. As Herman noted, the additional topics
L 9	that had been under discussion are not a part of
20	the compliance report that has been reviewed
21	today. We brought in the 602.33 because of the

22

SDO requirement.

nothing outside But of that one issue was reviewed by staff as part of this compliance report. And I did want to point out that the agency did conduct a thorough review of the organizational structure and financial stability of the institution in Minnesota. reviewed by staff and included with the petition information as well.

While did mention the state financial controls related to that institution, it had to do with inconsistent payment patterns from some of the massage students. And it is not something that would've come up in a typical audit, statement, or budget information, kind of information that you would see in a financial -- institution. But the department was very confident that the agency conducted its typical thorough review of the organizational structure and financial stability of the Minnesota institution. And I think those were all the issues that I wanted to address.

C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank

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1	you, Charity. Herman?
2	H. BOUNDS: Yeah, I just want to
3	reiterate one thing and I think Charity did
4	bring out is that I think Jennifer, everybody
5	pointed out that there are many institutions
6	that may offer programs that are not accredited.
7	But what we did look at in this situation, in
8	any situation when we see that is how is that
9	information communicated to students. I think
10	Charity mentioned that we make sure that it was
11	published in student catalogs. It was clear in
12	ACAHM's policy. So we definitely looked to see
13	that students are made aware when they enroll in
14	a program, whether it's part of the
15	institutional accreditation when we find out
16	those situations.
17	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank
18	you, Herman.
19	C. HELTON: Can I add one more
20	comment?
21	C. PRESSNELL: Yes.
22	C. HELTON: Can I add one more

1	comment related to that?
2	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah, go ahead.
3	C. HELTON: So because ACAHM is a
4	specialized accrediting agency that actually
5	accredits each specific program. So if you look
6	at their website, they will specify for every
7	school they accredit exactly which programs the
8	agency accredits. And so that is how the agency
9	website made it clear which program that the
LO	schools were accredited by the agency. And then
L1	the school itself within their catalog clearly
L2	indicated which programs were eligible for Title
L3	IV financial aid, which ones were degree or
L 4	credit bearing and which ones were not.
L5	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you for that
L 6	clarification. So all right. Michael, Roslyn,
L7	additional comments from committee members?
L8	Michael?
L9	D.M. LINDSAY: Nothing from me.
20	R. CLARK ARTIS: Nothing from me in
21	addition.
22	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Any other

1	questions or comments or discussion from the
2	committee before we entertain a motion? All
3	right. We will entertain a motion.
4	R. CLARK ARTIS: I move that NACIQI
5	recommend that the senior department official
6	accept all recommendations of the final staff
7	report for this agency.
8	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Is there
9	a second?
10	D.M. LINDSAY: Second.
11	C. PRESSNELL: Thank you.
12	Discussion?
13	All right. Pretty straightforward
14	recommendation to are you okay? Do you want
15	to go ahead and read it, Monica, if you have it
16	completed? Okay.
17	M. FREEMAN: Okay. The motion as
18	followed. I move that NACIQI recommend that the
19	senior department official accept all the
20	recommendations of the final staff report for
21	the Accrediting Commission for Acupuncture and
22	Herbal Medicine.

1	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Very
2	good. Any other comments, questions?
3	All right. Seeing none, let's go
4	ahead and take the vote.
5	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya, how do you
6	vote?
7	Z. SMITH ELLIS: Yes.
8	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Zakiya
9	votes yes. Kathleen, how do you vote?
10	K. ALIOTO: Yes, but with
11	reservations about the gouging.
12	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Kathleen
13	votes yes. Roslyn, how do you vote?
14	R. CLARK ARTIS: I vote yes.
15	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Roslyn
16	votes yes. Jennifer, how do you vote?
17	J. BLUM: Yes.
18	M. FREEMAN: Jennifer votes yes.
19	Wallace, how do you vote?
20	W. BOSTON: Yes.
21	M. FREEMAN: Wallace votes yes.
22	Debbie, how do you vote?

1	D. COCHRANE: Yes.
2	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Debbie
3	votes yes. Jose Luis, how do you vote?
4	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes.
5	M. FREEMAN: Jose Luis votes yes.
6	Keith, how do you vote?
7	K. CURRY: Yes.
8	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Keith votes
9	yes. David, how do you vote?
10	D. EUBANKS: Yes.
11	M. FREEMAN: David votes yes. Art,
12	how do you vote?
13	A. KEISER: Yes.
14	M. FREEMAN: Art votes yes. Michael
15	Lindsay, how do you vote?
16	D.M. LINDSAY: Yes.
17	M. FREEMAN: Michael Lindsay votes
18	yes. Molly, how do you vote?
19	M. HALL-MARTIN: Yes.
20	M. FREEMAN: And Molly votes yes.
21	Robert, how do you vote?
22	R. MAYES: Yes.

1	M. FREEMAN: Robert votes yes. Mary
2	Ellen, how do you vote?
3	M.E. PETRISKO: I vote yes, and I
4	would like to note that my hand had been raised
5	and once again I was thrown off by the internet.
6	I was going to say much of the same about the
7	accreditor not being able to control costs.
8	Also, that medical programs such as those
9	offered by ACAHM were very faculty heavy. And
10	these programs are more expensive for that
11	reason than some other programs are.
12	Also, that's a nationally operated
13	accreditor. And programs in California are not
14	going to be the same as programs in Nebraska, et
15	cetera, because of costs. So I just want to
16	underscore that. And I also wanted to
17	underscore what Art said about I'm not judging
18	accreditors based on one action but the
19	accreditor as a whole. Thank you.
20	M. FREEMAN: Thank you, Mary Ellen.
21	Mary Ellen votes yes. Michael, how do you vote?
22	M. POLIAKOFF: Yes.

1	M. FREEMAN: Thank you, Michael.
2	Michael votes yes. And Bob, how do you vote?
3	R. SHIREMAN: Yes.
4	M. FREEMAN: And Bob votes yes.
5	Thank you.
6	C. PRESSNELL: All right. The
7	motion passes. Congratulations to the agency.
8	And for those who are in the room, what we're
9	going to do is take a break and until 15 minutes
10	before the hour. So we've got a good break
11	there. Then we will come back and do the New
12	York State Board of Regents for the final agency
13	for the day. Okay. All right.
14	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
15	matter went off the record at 3:27 p.m. and
16	resumed at 3:45 p.m.)
17	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Welcome
18	back, everyone. We have one final agency review
19	that we'd like to do this afternoon. It is the
20	New York State Board of Regents Public
21	Postsecondary Vocational Ed Practical Nursing
22	agency. And our NACIQI primary readers are Art

1	Keiser and Bob Shireman. And to introduce the
2	agency, I believe, Bob, you're going to be doing
3	that for us.
4	R. SHIREMAN: Great. Thank you very
5	much. Established in 1784, the New York State
6	Board of Regents is the oldest formally
7	organized accrediting body in the United States.
8	While they accredit or register virtually all
9	higher education in New York, this application
10	is specifically for state approval agency for
11	public postsecondary vocational education which
12	covers only adult practical nursing programs
13	offered by Boards of Cooperative Education
14	Services, vocational education, and extension
15	boards, educational opportunity centers, and
16	city schools not part of the Board of
17	Cooperative Education Services.
18	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you
19	very much, Bob. And the department staff who
20	will give us a briefing is Paul Florek.
21	P. FLOREK: Good afternoon, Mr.
22	Chair, members of the committee. My name is

Paul Florek. I'm providing a summary with a review of the petition for renewal of recognition for the New York State Board of Regents state education department, office of the professions, public postsecondary vocational education, hereafter referred to as the State agency.

The agency is State currently recognized under 34 CFR 603 and serves as Title IV gatekeeper. The staff recommendation to the senior department official is to renew the State agency's recognition for four years and require the State agency to submit monitoring report within 12 months on one issue substantial compliance. The outstanding substantial compliant issue is related to the agency's lack of a policy that aligns with the requirements of 603.24(b)(1)(i).

Specifically, the State agency must amend its bylaws of the advisory board to require the inclusion of all entities noted in the 603.24(b)(1)(i), including public employment

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services and employers, employees, postsecondary vocational educators, students, and the general public, including minority groups. Department staff notes that in practice the agency does comply with this criterion. This recommendation is based on the review of the State agency's petition and its supporting documentation, the observation of a virtual advisory board meeting, virtual training sessions, and a site visit conducted by the State agency in addition to their file review.

The department did not receive complaints regarding the State agency. The department did receive one third party comment specific to the department's third party comment procedures which did not require a response from the State agency and which was addressed in the petition by department staff. There are representatives from the State agency that are here today to respond to your questions. Thank you.

C. PRESSNELL: Thank you, Paul. Are

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1	there any clarifying questions for Paul before
2	we move to the agency comments. All right.
3	Seeing none
4	(Simultaneous speaking.)
5	C. PRESSNELL: Oh, yes. Bob?
6	R. SHIREMAN: Yeah, thanks. Thanks,
7	Paul. It appears to be another one of those
8	situations like we've tagged for a discussion in
9	policy where we're asking where the agency is in
10	compliance. We're asking for clarification of
11	their policies.
12	I noticed that in your description
13	just now, you said that the agency must amend
14	its bylaws. The line that I read and maybe
15	there are different lines. But the line that I
16	see in the analysis says that it must amend its
17	policies. Is the department's requirement that
18	they amend their bylaws or that they amend some
19	a policy somewhere?
20	P. FLOREK: Very good question.
21	Thank you, Bob. So the bylaws are the policy
22	for which this criterion applies. So in other

words, perhaps my writing is a little bit overly specific there.

I could've been more broad simply saying policy. But I think pointing to the agency directly might serve them better as they go back and study what is in that draft staff report. So could they do this in a different manner? It's possible that they could.

think ultimately we'd all that meeting the requirements of the criterion important. specific are the most But the location where the State agency delineates who should be on the advisory board is located in the bylaws of the advisory board. And they do have a list of required members. The only personnel that's missing from that list is the specific mention of minority groups as part of the general public. And for that reason, I thought it would be more appropriate to specify exactly where that language is located.

- R. SHIREMAN: Thank you.
- C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank

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1	you, Bob. And thank you also, Paul. So I'd
2	like to introduce, I believe it's Casey is it
3	Schenk?
4	(Simultaneous speaking.)
5	C. SCHENK: Yes, it is.
6	C. PRESSNELL: Okay, Schenk. So
7	thank you.
8	(Simultaneous speaking.)
9	C. SCHENK: Thank you.
10	C. PRESSNELL: look forward to
11	your opening comments.
12	C. SCHENK: Good afternoon. Thank
13	you for having me. My name is Casey Schenk.
14	I'm the accreditation coordinator for public
15	postsecondary practical nursing programs for the
16	New York State Education Department Office of
17	Professions.
18	I want to thank Paul Florek and the
19	team at the education department for their
20	professionalism, their courteous interactions.
21	Their time and support throughout this review
22	period is much appreciated. I would like to

1	address the one deficiency noted in the
2	analyst's final report.
3	As Mr. Florek mentioned, it is our
4	bylaws which serve as the policy that dictates
5	the membership of our advisory board but need
6	amending to mirror 603.24. So those bylaws have
7	been amended. They will go before our advisory
8	board for a vote on June 1st, 2024.
9	And then they will be submitted to
10	our administration for final approval. So I
11	thank you for having us, and I appreciate your
12	view. I welcome any questions that anyone might
13	have.
14	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you
15	very much, Casey. So I'll return to primary
16	readers for questions for Casey.
17	R. SHIREMAN: Art, did you have
18	anything?
19	A. KEISER: I have no questions.
20	R. SHIREMAN: My question on
21	changing the bylaws, thank you, Casey, for that
22	explanation. Can you give a sense of how big or

1	small a lift it is to amend the bylaws? And
2	I'll add a little twist on that to say that if
3	the Department of Education's regulations change
4	and you need to change the bylaws again, would
5	that be a problem? Or is that pretty simple?
6	C. SCHENK: It's a fairly simple
7	process. Our bylaws are not regulatory. So
8	they are not part of the state regulations or
9	the state education department regulations.
10	They belong to our office.
11	We bear the responsibility of the
12	accreditation activities. So the advisory board
13	and the bylaws that govern our advisory board
14	are our responsibility. And they are like I
15	said, the approval process will go from us to
16	our advisory board at our regularly scheduled
17	meeting, and then just to our director, a
18	professional education program review for final
19	approval.
20	R. SHIREMAN: Great. Thank you so
21	much.
22	C. PRESSNELL: All right, good.

1	R. SHIREMAN: That's all I have.
2	C. PRESSNELL: Yeah. Bob? Okay.
3	Questions
4	R. SHIREMAN: That's everything from
5	me.
6	C. PRESSNELL: from the rest of
7	the committee? Jennifer?
8	J. BLUM: This is just more of a
9	question about I asked of the Pennsylvania
10	group before too. Are you so as I said
11	earlier, I find it interesting that the federal
12	regulations require an advisory group that
13	includes educators where there are other
14	instances where the department is indicating
15	that they don't want the inclusion of educators.
16	I would love to hear your perspective on the
17	utility of having an advisory group that
18	includes some of the well, presumably
19	includes folks from the institutions and
20	programs that you review. Thanks.
21	C. SCHENK: Yes, thank you. Our
22	advisory board does include membership from the

programs for which we accredit. And we find that to be mutually beneficial. I think it is very helpful for our programs to serve on that committee to be able to see really in depth review of our accreditation standards, how they're created, and how they are utilized in our accreditation practices.

And we also get to hear from nurse educators from across the state. Our bylaws and the membership require that we have representation from all of the regions of New York state. So it allows us to really get a picture of nursing education from Long Island, New York City, all the way up to the Canadian border and out to Buffalo. it's very So beneficial to hear all of the different perspectives and the diverse practices and needs within the state.

- J. BLUM: Thank you.
- C. PRESSNELL: All right. Kathleen.
- K. ALIOTO: I had two quick questions. First, I wondered if there's a

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policy in place with the Regents in regards to 1 the transference of credits from one school to 2 3 another within New York and across state lines. C. SCHENK: There's not a regulatory 4 All of the programs that we accredit 5 policy. 6 under this scope are non-credit bearing. So 7 they're all certificate programs. for And higher 8 institutions of education, they are 9 required to have transfer policies. However, we 10 don't dictate if they must accept a non-credit 11 certificate and award credit in their 12 institutions for that or not. It is really up to each institution to determine the transfer 13 14 credits or if they're -- or none if they so 15 choose. 16 Κ. ALIOTO: Okay. And the other 17 question is some states are having a problem in 18 faculty. Is that also occurring in New York? 19 We hear of difficulties C. SCHENK: 20 among programs in recruiting qualified faculty. 21 But we also hear of their innovative ways of 22 managing that and the ways that they are

utilizing preceptors, the way that they are offering benefits to faculty who perhaps don't hold the required degree but want to go back to school. Perhaps they can help with tuition benefits. So it depends on the area probably of the state as to the difficulty that they have in finding qualified instructors. But ultimately, programs are able to develop methods of meeting the needs of their students.

K. ALIOTO: And what percentage of the programs do you happen to know are using preceptors?

C. SCHENK: Not many. I don't know exactly how many are using preceptors and in what way. But we get inquiries from programs to see if that would be allowable which we don't have anything that would prohibit that and sort of the way that they would need to go about I don't know that getting approval for that. there are any approved programs currently using public postsecondary preceptors that are vocational.

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1	K. ALIOTO: Thank you.
2	C. SCHENK: Mm-hmm.
3	C. PRESSNELL: Very good. Thank
4	you, Kathleen and Casey. Additional questions
5	for the agency?
6	All right. Seeing none, I invite
7	Paul Florek back to make closing comments.
8	P. FLOREK: No further comments.
9	Thank you very much.
10	C. PRESSNELL: Very. Thank you,
11	Paul. All right. Well, if there's no further
12	discussion at this point in time, I'd entertain
13	a motion from the primary readers.
14	R. SHIREMAN: I move to accept the
15	staff recommendation.
16	C. PRESSNELL: And a second?
17	A. KEISER: Second.
18	C. PRESSNELL: Art seconds that. So
19	that's a proper motion, second. Any discussion
20	about the motion? Pretty straightforward. It
21	is to accept the staff report.
22	Seeing none, Monica, let me know

1	when you're ready to read it into the record.
2	M. FREEMAN: Okay. The motion is as
3	followed. I move that NACIQI recommend that the
4	senior department official accept all the
5	recommendations of the final staff report for
6	the New York State Board of Regents Public
7	Postsecondary Vocational Education Practical
8	Nursing.
9	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank you
10	very much. All right. Any other discussion?
11	All right. Let's take the vote.
12	M. FREEMAN: Zakiya is absent.
13	Kathleen, how do you vote?
14	K. ALIOTO: Yes.
15	M. FREEMAN: Kathleen votes yes.
16	Roslyn, how do you vote? Roslyn, how do you
17	vote?
18	Roslyn is absent. Jennifer, how do
19	you vote?
20	J. BLUM: Yes.
21	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Jennifer
22	votes yes. Wallace, how do you vote?

1	W. BOSTON: Yes.
2	M. FREEMAN: Wallace votes yes.
3	Debbie, how do you vote?
4	D. COCHRANE: Yes.
5	M. FREEMAN: Debbie votes yes. Jose
6	Luis, how do you vote?
7	J.L. CRUZ RIVERA: Yes.
8	M. FREEMAN: Thank you. Jose Luis
9	votes yes. Keith, how do you vote?
10	K. CURRY: Yes.
11	M. FREEMAN: Keith votes yes.
12	David, how do you vote?
13	D. EUBANKS: Yes.
14	M. FREEMAN: David votes yes.
15	Molly, how do you vote?
16	M. HALL-MARTIN: Yes.
17	M. FREEMAN: Molly votes yes. Art,
18	how do you vote?
19	A. KEISER: Yes.
20	M. FREEMAN: Art votes yes.
21	Michael, how do you vote?
22	D.M. LINDSAY: Yes.

1	M. FREEMAN: Michael votes yes.
2	Robert, how do you vote?
3	R. MAYES: Yes.
4	M. FREEMAN: Robert votes yes. Mary
5	Ellen, how do you vote?
6	M.E. PETRISKO: Yes.
7	M. FREEMAN: Mary Ellen votes yes.
8	Michael, how do you vote? Michael Poliakoff?
9	M. POLIAKOFF: Yes, yes.
LO	M. FREEMAN: Okay. Thank you.
L1	Michael votes yes. And Bob, how do you vote?
L2	R. SHIREMAN: Yes.
L3	M. FREEMAN: And Bob votes yes.
L 4	Thank you.
L5	C. PRESSNELL: All right. Thank
L 6	you. So the motion passes. Congratulations to
L7	the agency. All right. So everybody is looking
L8	a little tired.
L 9	I was thinking, let's line them up.
20	Let's do one more. So let's go ahead and call
21	it a day. Incredible work on behalf of the
22	committee. I want to thank all of you for what

1	you've done.
2	We now have three items for
3	tomorrow's agenda. The first is going to be the
4	institutional accreditor TRACs and then followed
5	by COE, and then we'll have our policy
6	discussion. So if your flight is scheduled as
7	late as mine, mine is tomorrow night late, you
8	might reconsider possibly re-booking a little
9	bit earlier. But George, do you have any
10	remarks or comments?
11	G.A. SMITH: No.
12	C. PRESSNELL: Okay. So again,
13	thanks to the agencies. Thanks to the committee
14	members. Thanks to the staff. And tomorrow
15	morning at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time.
16	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
17	matter went off the record at 4:02 p.m.)
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