ACCREDITATION STATUS CRITERIA

The chair will lead the visiting committee in determining an accreditation status that will be recommended to the North American Division Commission on Accreditation. This includes building a consensus on the status to be recommended based on the school's identified strengths and areas for growth in comparison to the Standards for Accreditation.
The following process will assist the committee in reaching a recommendation:

1. Review the Standards for Accreditation and available Accreditation Recommendation options (see below).
2. Reach consensus on the recommended status of accreditation.
3. Record the recommended status on the Accreditation Recommendation form provided.
4. Develop a Justification Statement incorporating the school's notable strengths and areas for growth that informed the decision on the recommended status.

ACCREDITATION STATUS OPTIONS

Adventist Accrediting Association's (AAA) accreditation process is an ongoing six-year cycle of quality whereby the school demonstrates the capacity, commitment, and competence to support high-quality student learning and continuous school improvement within the context of the Adventist Worldview. One of the following options is to be recommended:

A) **Six Year Status** There is evidence that the school has high-quality continuous school improvement (CSI) processes in place that support student learning and implementation of the continuous school improvement plan. An annual progress report on the recommendations and the schoolwide improvement action plans will be submitted.

B) **Six-Year Status with a Mid-cycle Visit** There is evidence that the school demonstrates high-quality student learning and participates in a continuous improvement plan (CIP). An annual progress report on the recommendations from the previous visit and the continuous improvement plan will be submitted, and a mid-cycle visit will be conducted.

Special Circumstances:

1. The visiting team has the option of assigning a focused visit in the first year to assess special circumstances, such as finances, lack of CSI planning, enrollment trends, etc.
2. In special cases, mid-cycle visits may be recommended to occur on the second and/or fourth years of the accreditation cycle.

C) **Probation** A school may be placed on probation for one or two years. See the options below:

One Year There is compelling evidence that the school has not met the Standards for Accreditation criteria in one or more critical areas requiring immediate attention and support. A visit at the end of the year of probation shall result in the continuation of the accreditation cycle, one year extension of probation or denial of accreditation.

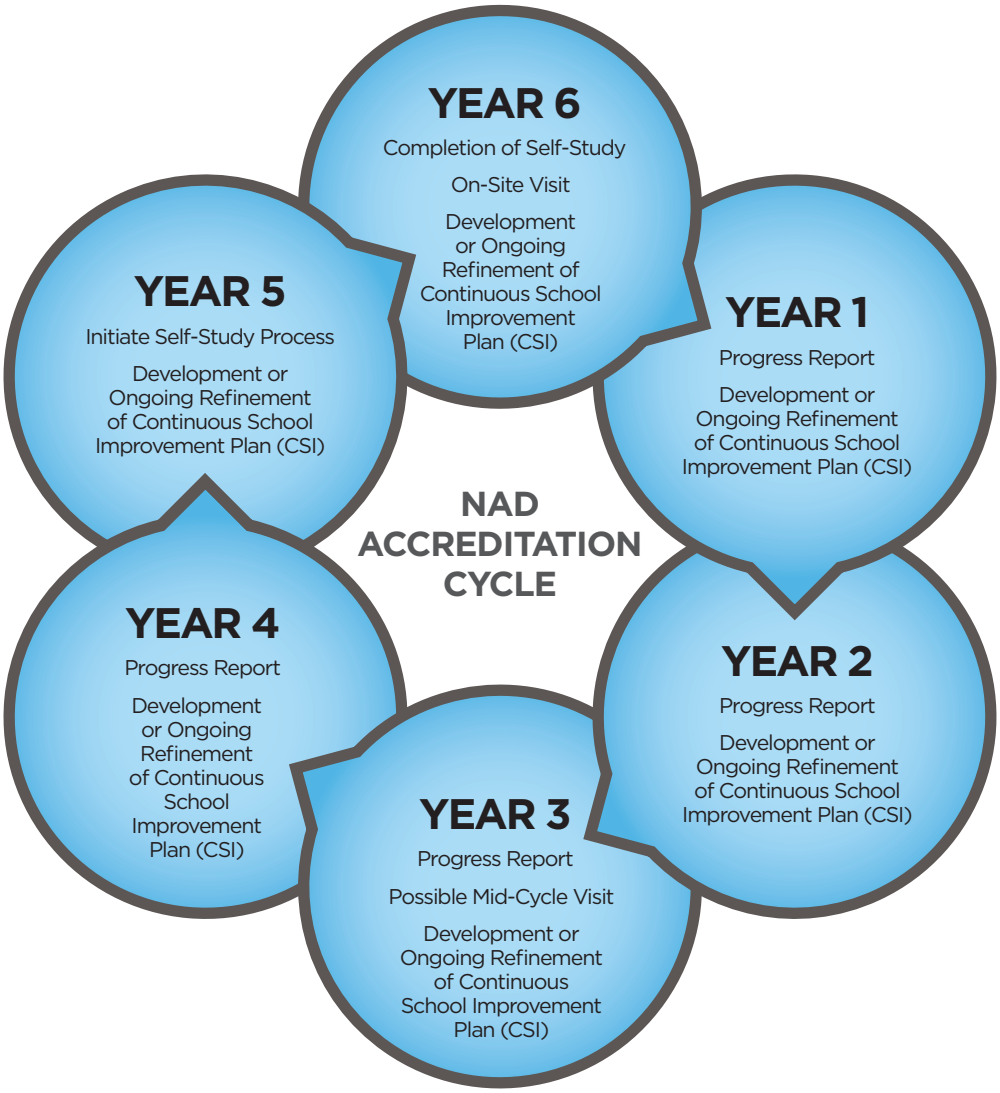
Two Year There is compelling evidence that the school has not met the Standards for Accreditation criteria in one or more critical areas with the recognition that improvement may take up to two years. There will be a Revisit at the end of the second year of probation. This visit shall result in the continuation of the accreditation cycle or denial of accreditation.

D) **Accreditation Denied** Denial of accreditation is based on evidence that the school does not or could not reasonably meet the Standards for Accreditation.

NOTE 1: When there is a joint visit with a regional accrediting association, every effort will be made to ensure accreditation status alignment. In no case shall the status exceed six years.

NOTE 2: The North American Division Commission on Accreditation (NADCOA) has the option of assigning an administrative visit to deal with specific concerns raised by NADCOA.

NAD ACCREDITATION CYCLE



ACCREDITATION STATUS FOR NEW SCHOOLS — Candidacy Status

Any new school that has been approved to operate in harmony with North American Division Working Policy (see NAD WP FEA 25 20, FEA 25 25, FEA 25 30) will be granted candidacy status for three-years. During the third year, an accreditation visit by the Accrediting Association of Seventh-day Adventist Schools, Colleges, and Universities, Inc. and/or a AAA approved regional accrediting agency, where applicable, will be conducted. The school will be expected to present the completed North American Division Standards for Accreditation self-study and/or approved regional accrediting agency self-study.

ACCREDITATION RECOMMENDATION

School Name: _____ Date of Visit: _____

Name of Conference: _____ Union: _____

The Accreditation Visiting Committee's recommendation to the Commission on Accreditation is:

	Six-Year Status There is evidence that the school has high-quality Continuous School Improvement (CSI) processes in place that support student learning and implementation of the continuous school improvement plans. An annual progress report on the recommendations and the continuous school improvement plans will be submitted.
	Six-Year Status with a Mid-cycle Visit There is evidence that the school needs additional support in strengthening student learning and implementation of continuous school improvement plans. An annual progress report on the recommendations and the continuous school improvement plans will be submitted AND an on-campus visit in three years. **Special Circumstances:** 1. The visiting committee has the option of assigning a focused visit in the first year to assess special circumstances, such as finances, lack of CSI planning, enrollment trends, etc. 2. In special cases, Mid-cycle visits may be recommended to occur on the second and/or fourth years of the accreditation cycle.
	Probation A school may be placed on probation for one or two years. See the options below: **One Year** There is compelling evidence that the school has not met the Standards for Accreditation criteria in one or more critical area(s) requiring immediate attention and support. A visit at the end of the year of probation shall result in either a continuation of the accreditation cycle or denial of accreditation. **Two Year** There is compelling evidence that the school has not met the Standards for Accreditation criteria in one or more critical area(s) with the recognition that improvement may take up to two years. There will be a visit at the end of the second year of probation. This visit shall result in a continuation of the accreditation cycle or denial of accreditation.
	Accreditation Denied (AD)—Denial of accreditation is based on evidence that the school does not or could not reasonably meet the Standards for Accreditation.

NOTE 1: When the evaluation there is a joint visit with a regional accrediting association, every effort will be made to ensure coterminous accreditation status alignment. In no case shall the term status exceed six years.

NOTE 2: The North American Division Commission on Accreditation (NADCOA) has the option of assigning an administrative visit to deal with specific concerns raised by NADCOA.

Provide the rationale for the accreditation status recommendation in the Justification Statement.

Accreditation Visiting Team Members:

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____

Visiting Committee Chair Signature