

Accreditation Overview

Dr. Joan Ahrens, Sr. Dean of College Planning & Institutional Effectiveness

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Types of Accreditation

Institutional

Programmatic

- Earning institutional accreditation means the college meets broad quality standards
- Accrediting Commission for Community & Junior Colleges (ACCJC)



- Specialized or professional (programmatic) accreditation means that a specific academic program (e.g., Nursing) at the college meets quality educational standards for the profession.
- GC's Nursing Program is accredited by the California Board of Registered Nursing

Importance of Accreditation to Students

Value	Description
Financial Aid	Students at accredited schools are more likely to qualify for federal and state grants, loans, and military benefits.
Transferring Units/Credits	Units/credits from an accredited school are more likely to transfer to other accredited universities.
Employer Recognition	Potential employers and licensing boards recognize the quality of an education from an accredited school



• Standard 1: Institutional Mission & Effectiveness

The institution has a clearly defined mission that reflects its character, values, organizational structure, and unique student population. This mission outlines the institution's explicit commitment to equitable student achievement and serves as a guiding principle for institutional planning, action, evaluation, improvement, and innovation.

Standard 1 consists of 5 secondary standards



• Standard 2: Student Success

In alignment with its mission, the institution delivers high-quality academic and learning support programs that engage and support students through their unique educational journeys. Academic and learning support programs promote equitable student success, and the institution evaluates student learning and achievement data to inform improvements and advance equitable outcomes.

Standard 2 consists of 9 secondary standards



• Standard 3: Infrastructure and Resources

The institution supports its educational services and operational functions with effective infrastructure, qualified personnel, and stable finances. The institution organizes its staffing and allocates its physical, technological, and financial resources to improve its overall effectiveness and promote equitable student success. The institution actively monitors and assesses resource capacity to inform improvements to infrastructure and ensure long-term health and stability.

Standard 3 consists of 10 secondary standards

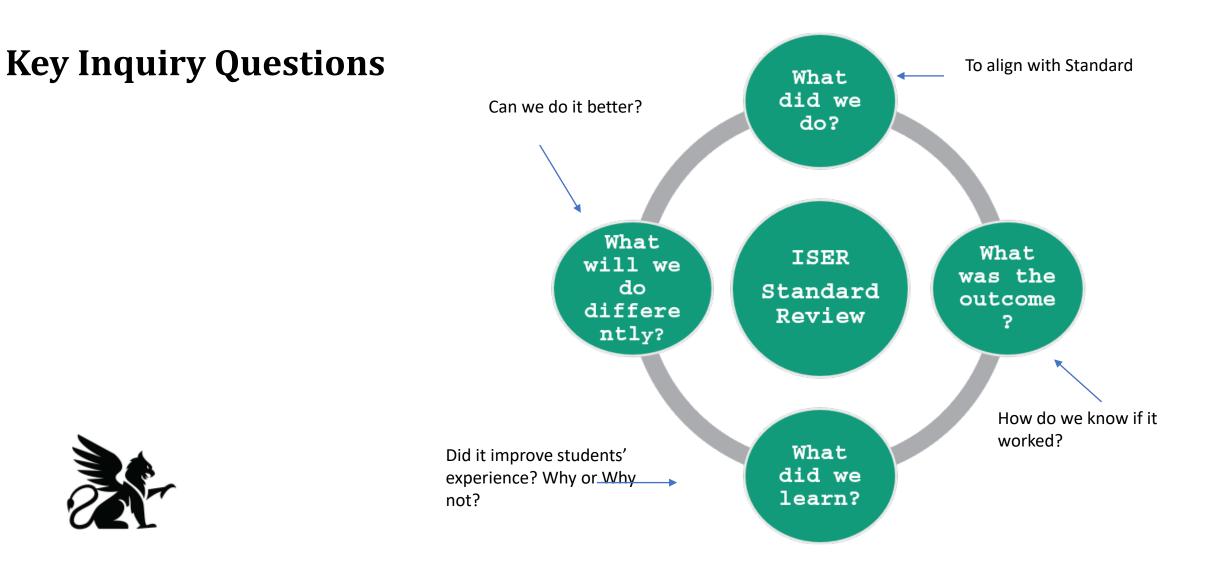


• Standard 4: Governance & Decision-Making

The institution engages in clear and effective governance practices that support the achievement of its mission. Governance roles and responsibilities are delineated in widely distributed policies, and institutional decision-making processes provide opportunities for meaningful participation and inclusion of relevant stakeholders.

Standard 4 consists of 6 secondary standards







Grossmont's Path to Accreditation

