



CASCE

Council on Accreditation of
Strength and Conditioning Education™

GUIDE TO ACCREDITATION

RISE TO *the* HIGHER STANDARD

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The Council on Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Education (CASCE, pronounced kass-key) Guide to Accreditation provides a framework for programs, institutions, and the public to understand the process of accreditation for strength and conditioning programs, as well as a detailed compilation of the policies and procedures pertaining to CASCE accreditation. This guide is divided into three sections: Introduction, Accreditation Procedures, and CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines.

Section 1: Introduction

Accreditation is a non-governmental peer-review process that allows institutions to be evaluated by other professionals working in the industry who understand the needs and demands from a shared perspective. A program voluntarily submits a request for peer evaluation against an established set of standards. CASCE is responsible for implementing a process of accreditation specifically for strength and conditioning educational programs.

Why Should Our Program Pursue CASCE Accreditation?

Generally, accreditation communicates quality to students, institutions, the public, and other industry professionals. Colleges and universities are accredited by a regional or national accreditor, while majors or programs within the college or university are accredited by specialized or professional accreditors. If you would like to learn more about specialized and professional accreditors, the Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors (ASPA) is a good source: www.aspa-usa.org.

CASCE accreditation provides quality assurance to students (prospective, current, and graduates), institutions, the public, and industry professionals.

For students, CASCE accreditation...

1. Provides them with confidence that the institution offering strength and conditioning programs has been evaluated and meets the rigorous standards established by strength and conditioning industry professionals.
2. Qualifies the graduate from a CASCE accredited strength and conditioning program for the Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist® (CSCS®) examination, which is the “gold standard” certification within the profession.

For institutions, CASCE accreditation....

1. Ensures accountability and proof of the overall quality of their strength and conditioning program against a set of quality standards, which boosts public trust and confidence.
2. Facilitates admission recruitment efforts and promotes program enrollment growth.

For the public, CASCE accreditation...

1. Provides a consistent and reliable indicator that programs meet standards of quality and it provides validation of credibility through a structured peer-review process.

For industry professionals CASCE accreditation...

1. Provides a consistent quality of graduates entering the field of strength and conditioning.
2. Provides the opportunity for accredited programs to lead the change necessary in the field of strength and conditioning through their education and graduates.
3. Demonstrates to state (and other) regulators that accredited programs are leaders in the field of strength and conditioning and strive to prepare a workforce equipped to contribute to the changing landscape.

The National Strength and Conditioning Association (NSCA) Certification Committee determined that starting in 2030, to be eligible to sit for the CSCS Examination; candidates must graduate from a program accredited by the only NSCA-approved accrediting agency, CASCE.

Brief History of CASCE

There have long been discussions within the NSCA regarding accreditation. The first step towards accreditation was the creation of the Education Recognition Program (ERP) in 2000. Currently, there are 290+ undergraduate and graduate programs recognized through the ERP. In July of 2018, at the NSCA National Conference, the NSCA Board of Directors announced their decision to pursue accreditation. The NSCA Certification Committee also announced that:

“Effective 2030 (target date), all CSCS exam candidates must hold at least a bachelor’s degree in a strength and conditioning related field or be enrolled in their last semester in such a program. In addition, effective target date 2030, candidates will need to obtain those degrees from a college or university that has a program accredited by an NSCA-approved accrediting agency.”

A subcommittee of the NSCA Education Committee created a draft of the Professional Standards and Guidelines, which were then sent out for public comment in the spring of 2019 with all comments compiled by May of 2019. Meanwhile, nominations and applications were accepted for positions on the Special Committee on Accreditation, which was appointed by the NSCA Board of Directors in March of 2019. The first face-to-face meeting was held June of 2019.

The Professional Standards and Guidelines were revised from the public comment and were approved by the Special Committee on Accreditation and the NSCA Board of Directors during the fall of 2019.

The original NSCA Special Committee on Accreditation has been renamed the Council on Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Education (CASCE). The CASCE came into existence as a non-profit organization, January 2021. In the short-term, CASCE will operate under the umbrella of the NSCA.

Section 2: Accreditation Procedures

STEP 1: Ensure your Program is Prepared to Submit your Application

Preparation is the first step in the accreditation process. Before applying, you will need to ensure that your program is ready to apply for accreditation. Programs must be able to demonstrate compliance with all of the [CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines](#) [included in Section 4 of this document]. Programs are encouraged to conduct a “self-assessment” of your program to determine readiness for application for accreditation. The [Self-Assessment Tool](#) (found on the CASCE Apply page) details each Standard and the necessary documentation and exhibits to demonstrate compliance with each standard.

It is Important to Note: Programs MUST be a minimum of a concentration or equivalent with “strength and conditioning” included in the title affiliated with a formal degree program. This may include a clearly defined sub-field within a strength and conditioning related major, or equivalent, including but not limited to an emphasis, track or minor.

Once program readiness is determined, you will need to download, complete, and submit an [application](#) (found on the CASCE Apply page). By submitting an application for CASCE accreditation, the sponsoring institution of the strength and conditioning program agrees to be assessed against the [CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines](#) [included in Section 4 of this document]. The accredited program must demonstrate compliance with these Standards and use them as a resource for ongoing program improvement, growth, and achievement. The application helps CASCE confirm that your program has the required foundational pieces in place and that your organization intends to move forward in the process.

Applications will be accepted from October 1 through December 1 of each year with the Self-Study due the following October 1. The completed application must be submitted by email to accreditation@nsca.com. To ensure quality, CASCE reserves the right to limit the number of applications in an accreditation cycle.

Programs that are currently recognized through the Education Recognition Program (ERP) will automatically meet the application criteria and will only need to fill out the first portion of the application. Programs that are not recognized through the ERP will need to complete the application in its entirety.

Current programs recognized through the ERP will be required to pay a non-refundable \$500 application fee. All other applicants (non-ERP programs) are required to pay a non-refundable \$1,000 application fee. Upon approval of the application, an invoice will be sent to the program, along with instructions to confirm payment.

Undergraduate and graduate programs at the same institution will be evaluated and accredited separately. Each program will require individual and separate applications and accreditation fees.

CASCE staff will conduct a preliminary review to ensure the application conforms to the guidelines and has the required foundational pieces. Following staff review/approval, the program will receive an invoice for the application fee (sent to the designated Program Director). The application fee must be received in order to proceed with the next steps for accreditation.

STEP 2: Complete a Self-Study

Once your application is approved and we receive your application fee, you will receive access to the Self-Study in the CASCE Accreditation Portal. Your Self-Study is a self-reflection of your program's strengths and weaknesses and determines the extent to which the program complies with established [CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines](#) [included in Section 4 of this document].

The Self- Study Process:

- Complete the Self-Study over the course of an academic year and include faculty, administrators, the assessment office, field experience supervisors, as well as current students.
- The narrative and documentation submitted in the Self-Study for compliance with the Professional Standards and Guidelines will be captured through the Accreditation Portal, an accreditation management software platform.
- Requirements include narrative responses and exhibits demonstrating documentation of compliance within each of the areas of the Standards.
- **Self-Studies are due on October 1** each year regardless of when you begin your Self-Study process.

Recommended Self-Study Procedures:

The actual Self-Study process will vary between programs, but CASCE recommends certain steps be taken to help streamline the process.

1. **Centralized Oversight:** One individual should have primary responsibility over the Self-Study. Typically, this is the Program Director, but does not need to be. This person's responsibility is to ensure progress is being made and that assignments are properly prepared.
2. **Comprehensive Input:** Programs may create a steering committee to assist with the process of program self-reflection. It may include faculty, administrators, students, staff, field experience supervisors, future employers, alumni or others. *Input from the assessment office or those that prepare institutional accreditation materials is strongly encouraged.*
- 3 **High-level Approval:** The Self-Study process will culminate in the completion of the Self-Study Report with final approval by the Chief Academic Officer of the institution. Allow adequate review time for institution leadership to help ensure your Self-Study is submitted on time.

Programs will be invoiced for the accreditation fee of \$5000 (includes all site visit travel expenses) once the Self-Study has been submitted. Submissions for accreditation of multiple programs receive a discount on the site visit fees.

NOTE: If the program chooses to defer submission of the Self-Study to the next year, an additional yearly application fee will be charged.

STEP 3: Receive a Peer Review Site Visit:

After your Self-Study is received, CASCE will assign a three-person Peer Review team to read and assess your Self-Study. The assignment of the Peer Review Team will approximately November 1st. Two of the three reviewers will then complete an on-site visit to experience and evaluate the program and to validate and clarify the contents of the Self-Study Report. The visit is generally 1 ½ -2 days in length and is scheduled to occur between January and March 1st each year.

What to Expect of the Site Visit:

- The site visit stage includes on-site observation, interviews, an exit conference, and your final Site Visit Report, detailing your program's level of compliance to the Standards.
- The interviews will require the time of the Program Director, faculty, program and university administration, students, field experience supervisors and other university personnel as necessary.
- Be prepared for requests for additional information or clarification of your Self-Study Report. These requests may be made before or during your site visit.
- During the visit, the Lead Peer Reviewer will keep the Program Director informed of any non-compliant areas that are discovered. If documentation proving compliance can be produced while the team is on-site, it may be considered by the team prior to the exit conference.
- At the end of the visit, the Peer Review team will provide an exit conference — an unofficial verbal report given to the program faculty and administrators. This verbal report is NOT the official written Site Visit Report. It is meant to share any non-compliance and to give the maximum allowable time to adjust. It is possible that there may be differences between the verbal on-site report and the official written Site Visit Report.
- Once the site visit is complete, the Peer Review team will submit an official written Site Visit Report to CASCE's Accreditation Review Committee. Once reviewed and approved, the official Site Visit Report will be sent to the program, typically about 4-6 weeks after your site visit. However, the timing may be impacted by the volume of reports in your particular accreditation cycle.
- Undergraduate and Graduate programs at the same institution will be evaluated as separate programs and will be accredited individually. Each program will be responsible for payment of the accreditation fees.

Site Visit Logistics to Keep in Mind:

- The program may request a change of Peer Reviewers if there is a perceived conflict of interest with one or more of the proposed Peer Review team members.
- In the event there are not enough Peer Reviewers available for all requests, current ERP institutions will have priority for site visits. CASCE may also elect to schedule overflow site visits outside of the normal window, or the programs will be moved to the next accreditation cycle.
- Two reviewers from your assigned Peer Review team will complete the on-site visit, with the third reviewer remaining available for those dates in case of emergency. For training purposes, CASCE may assign a third person (at no additional cost and with approval of the program).
- CASCE will handle hotel and transportation arrangements for the Peer Review team. The CASCE Peer Review team will provide their own transportation to and from the airport and hotel. However, your institution will be asked to accompany the team and provide transportation to the selected local field experience sites for evaluation.
- Keep in mind this is an official visit to evaluate your strength and conditioning program. Do NOT provide any gifts or entertainment to the Peer Review team.

STEP 4: Submit a Program Response

Once your institution receives your Site Visit Report (typically within 30 days of the Site Visit), you will then have 30 business days to respond with your official Program Response. If the program is free of non-compliances, you may simply respond that the report is accepted. If there are non-compliances, the Site Visit Report will provide a detailed description of the reason for non-compliance for each standard and will include instructions on how to show compliance with that standard. The Program Response will also include corrections/modifications and required documentation indicating compliance.

STEP 5: Accreditation Decision

Once the Accreditation Review Committee has received and reviewed the Program Response, any non-compliant standards and response will be reported to the CASCE Board along with a recommendation regarding accreditation. The CASCE board will then make an accreditation decision. Your institution will be informed of the board's Accreditation Action (see below). You will also receive a clear statement of any non-compliance along with instructions for completion of a Progress Report (if applicable) to continue your pursuit of accreditation.

Section 3: Accreditation Policies

Accreditation Fee Structure

- Application Fee – \$1000 (non-refundable). Current ERP programs receive a reduced rate of \$500.
**If an institution pays the application fee but then chooses to defer to the next accreditation cycle, an additional fee of \$250 will be required.*

*** All fees are due Net 30 days. Failure to pay the application fee during that time may result in the program being deferred to the next application cycle.*

- Accreditation Fee – \$5000 to be paid with submission of completed Self-Study.
**Fee includes site visit travel costs and honoraria for Peer Review team. If there are multiple programs at the same institution seeking CASCE accreditation, the site-visits will occur together, and the institution will be charged \$5000 for the first program and \$2500 for the additional program.*
***The Site Visit will not be scheduled without payment of the Site Visit Fee.*
- Annual Fee – \$1000 per accredited program (beginning October 1, 2022).
- Deferral Fee- \$1250. Upon receipt of the Site Visit Report, if the program feels that they cannot meet the deadline of 30 business days to submit the rejoinder, they may request a deferral for one year. If a program cannot meet the calendar year deadline, the application for accreditation will automatically be withdrawn.
- Actions for Late Fees – Programs with outstanding fees beyond 30 days, will be placed on administrative probation and will lose access to the CASCE Accreditation Portal.
- International Site Visit Fees- Non-US programs will be charged for the additional international travel expenses over and above the \$5000 charged for U.S. programs.

Approximate Yearly Accreditation Timeline

- Oct 1-Dec 1 Applications due (self-study is due one year later)
- Oct 1- Self- Study due
- Jan 3-March 1 Site Visit window
- Programs receive Site Visit Report approximately 30 days after visit
- Rejoinders 30 business days from receipt of Site Visit Report
- Rejoinders reviewed by Accreditation Review Committee
- Recommendation from Accreditation Review Committee to CASCE Board for next decision meeting
- Program Notification- Following board meeting
- Official accreditation letter sent within 2 weeks

Sharing Your Accreditation Journey

Prior to accreditation, your program may indicate on your website or other public documents that you are applying for CASCE accreditation. However, you may not refer to the accreditation in any manner that might infer your program is currently or about to be accredited, including reference to a student being eligible to sit for the CSCS examination (starting in 2030).

Once your program becomes accredited, it must be indicated on your website and in other public documents that the program is accredited by CASCE. Programs are encouraged to use the registered CASCE Accredited Program seal, provided by the CASCE office.

Maintaining Your Accreditation

Once you are a CASCE accredited program, you must maintain your accreditation by completing an Annual Report and paying your annual fees. Programs failing to complete the Annual Report by the deadline will be placed on Administrative Probation.

If you have substantive changes to your program, CASCE must be notified in writing within 30 days of the change. Substantive changes include: Program Director changes (including leave of absence and interim), a change in college or school, or change in degree or concentration.

Accreditation Action Definitions

Once the CASCE board makes an accreditation decision for a program, they will be notified of one of the following actions being taken regarding their accreditation status. Accreditation Actions are made public and will be published to the CASCE website shortly after notifying the program.

- **Initial Accreditation** - The CASCE Board may grant initial accreditation with a Progress Report to be completed to address any remaining non-compliances. The initial accreditation will be for less than 5 years. Upon receipt of the Progress Report and documentation of compliance with all the Standards, the Board may grant additional accreditation years (up to a total of five).
- **Re-accreditation** – The CASCE Board may grant re-accreditation or continuing accreditation with a Progress Report due. The re-accreditation will be for less than 7 years. Upon receipt of the progress report and documentation of compliance with all the Standards, the Board may grant additional years (up to a total of 7).
- **Progress Report** – Programs that are non-compliant with one or more standards after the Program Response, will be required to submit a Progress Report at a pre-determined interval to determine progress towards compliance.
- **Probation** – Programs failing to meet the CASCE Standards following their Program Response and Progress Reports may be placed on probation, and they must post the status of “probation” on their website. Graduates of a program on probation will still be eligible to sit for the CSCS exam.
- **Deferred Action** – If there is not enough information for the CASCE Board to render a decision on accreditation, a deferred action may be used to ask the program for the needed information. If the program is already accredited, the program will maintain that status. If the program fails to submit the needed information by the date required, the program may be subject to withdrawal. If the program is applying for initial accreditation, they are not considered to be accredited during a deferred action period.
- **Deferral**- Upon receipt of the Site Visit Report, if the program feels that they cannot meet the deadline of 30 business days to submit the Rejoinder, they may request a deferral for one year. The request for deferral may be due to the timeline at the institution for approval of necessary changes to the program to meet accreditation standards. The program will be billed for the deferral (see Fees). A program is NOT considered to be accredited during a deferral. If a program cannot meet the calendar year deadline, the application for accreditation will automatically be withdrawn.

- **Show-Cause** – The program must present documentation and justification of why they should remain accredited.
 - **Voluntary Withdrawal** – A program may withdraw its accreditation at any time. It is advised that the program contact the CASCE office for advice on timing of the withdrawal to ensure that graduates of the program while it was accredited will still be eligible for the CSCS examination. Programs that voluntarily withdraw their accreditation will need to supply a “teach-out” plan for any remaining students.
 - **Revoke**– In rare circumstances, CASCE may withdraw accreditation from a program (involuntary). This option will only be used when all other options for the program to come into compliance with the Standards have been exhausted.
 - **Denial**- Programs applying for initial accreditation that do not provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate compliance with the standards will be denied. Programs will receive a final evaluative summary and general information regarding strengths and deficiencies. The application fee is nonrefundable. Programs may reapply once sufficient evidence can be produced to demonstrate compliance with the CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines. The program will be considered a new applicant and all fees will apply.
 - **Administrative Probation** – Programs failing to submit required reports or fees on time will be placed on Administrative Probation. If the report or fee is not submitted within 30 days, the status of Administrative Probation will automatically convert to Administrative Probation.
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The CASCE Guide to Accreditation will be updated regularly. Questions about any aspect of this manual, suggestions and/or comments for corrections are welcomed.

Please direct inquiries to:

Council on Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Education (CASCE)

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Accreditation@nsca.com

CASCE: pronounced, kass-key



CASCE

Council on Accreditation of
Strength and Conditioning Education

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS & GUIDELINES

NSCA Special Committee on Accreditation

REVISED COPY
following written
open comment
07.22.19

REVISED COPY
following copy
edits
09.12.19

APPROVED COPY
Version 5
09.23.2019

RISE TO *the* HIGHER STANDARD

Section 4: CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines

***Note: The terms in **bold** are defined in the Glossary section. ***

SECTION I. INSTITUTION

I.A. The institution has appropriate approvals and accreditation to offer programs in higher education.

I.B. The **program** must demonstrate that the institution has the **resources** to support the program.

I.C. The mission, goals, and expected **outcomes** of the program align with those of the institution.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

*Documentation of **institutional accreditation** and approvals as appropriate. A needs analysis, internal report, or explanation that the institution has the resources to support the program. The stated missions of the institution, the **academic unit** in which the program is housed, and the program and the program, as well how they are interrelated.*

SECTION II. FACULTY

II.A. **Program Director:** The Program Director is the person responsible for administering the academic program, institutional and program policies, and these **standards**, as well as ensuring program compliance with all applicable **state rules and regulations**.

The Program Director must:

1. Be a full-time employee of the sponsoring institution.
2. Have full faculty status, rights, responsibilities, privileges, and voting rights as defined by institution policy, consistent with similar positions at the institution necessary to provide appropriate program representation in institutional decisions.
3. Have a master's degree or higher in a **related field**.
4. Be in good standing with the National Strength and Conditioning Association (NSCA) with a current Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist® (CSCS®) certification.
5. Have experience with **curriculum** and/or **program development** in a related field.
6. Be qualified commensurate with other administrative positions within similar **allied health programs** in the institution. If no such similar program exists at the institution, then it must be benchmarked against other peer institutions. If the institution does not sponsor other allied health programs, this standard must be benchmarked against other peer institutions (e.g., Education Recognition Program [ERP] or accredited strength and conditioning programs). Academic rank and tenure status are determined by the institution according to institutional policy.
7. Have programmatic administrative and supervisory responsibility consistent with other similar assignments within the institution.
8. Oversee and evaluate program-specific course content and curricular efficacy.

9. Have **administrative release/reassigned workload**. The Program Director's release time must be equivalent to similar allied health programs in the institution. If no such similar program exists at the institution, then it must be benchmarked against other peer institutions.
10. Must have responsibilities that include input to and assurance of the following program features:
 - (a) Ongoing compliance with the Council on Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Education's (CASCE) Professional Standards and Guidelines.
 - (b) Planning, development, implementation, delivery, documentation, and assessment of all components of the **curriculum**.
 - (c) Effective leadership in areas such as **field experience**, strategic planning, resources, and budget.
 - (d) Compliance with all applicable state rules and regulations.
 - (e) Compliance with institutional and program policies.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

*Documentation showing that the Program Director is a full-time faculty of the institution, curriculum vitae showing professional attainment/**scholarship**¹ and appropriate past experience to be in Program Director role, documentation outlining how the Program Director is qualified commensurate with other administrative positions within similar allied health programs at the institution, workload documentation indicating reassigned time for administrative duties, and documentation of current CSCS certification.*

- II.B. **Field Experience Coordinator:** The Field Experience Coordinator is responsible for student field experience placement, field experience site evaluation and training, and regular communication with the **Field Experience Site Supervisors**.

The Field Experience Coordinator must:

1. Be a full-time employee of the sponsoring institution.
2. Have released/reassigned workload to meet the institutional responsibilities for overseeing the field experience.
3. Have experience with field experience oversight and development.
4. Be responsible for:
 - (a) Student field experience placement.
 - (b) Maintaining current affiliation agreement(s) or **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)** with field experience sites.
 - (c) Field Experience site evaluation.
 - (d) Field Experience Site Supervisor training.
 - (e) Field Experience Site Supervisor evaluation.
 - (f) Regular communication with the Field Experience Site Supervisors.
 - (g) Following institutional and program policies.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

Documentation showing that the Field Experience Coordinator is a full-time employee of the institution. Curriculum vitae showing professional attainment, evidence of qualification (curriculum vitae and/or resume showing appropriate past experience with field experience oversight and

development) to be in Field Experience Coordinator role, and workload documentation indicating reassigned time for the field experience administration according to institutional policy.

- II.C. **Strength and Conditioning Faculty:** The teaching faculty of the strength and conditioning educational program shall be identified as those faculty members responsible for teaching in the required subject matter areas specified in Section III and other **didactic courses** included in the strength and conditioning curriculum as identified by the institution.
1. Members of the teaching faculty must have **formal academic appointments**.
 2. All faculty assigned and responsible for the **instruction** of strength and conditioning knowledge, skills, and abilities in required courses must:
 - (a) Be qualified through professional preparation and experienced in their respective academic areas as determined by the institution.
 - (b) Be in good standing with the NSCA with a current CSCS certification if they teach courses with content specific to strength and conditioning as defined in Standard III.C.6-10 (in this document).
 - (c) Incorporate the most current **evidence-based** strength and conditioning knowledge, skills, and abilities as they pertain to their respective teaching areas.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

*A list of faculty along with course(s) taught and documentation of formal academic appointments. Documentation of current CSCS certification for those who teach content specific to III.C.6-10. Curriculum vitae for each faculty member documenting evidence of appropriate professional and/or academic achievement to be in faculty role, appropriate certifications, professional attainment/scholarship, evidence of qualification, and **narrative** explaining how the program is assured that the most current evidence-based knowledge, skills, and abilities are taught by the faculty.*

- II.D. **Strength and Conditioning Faculty Number:** In addition to the Program Director, the number of strength and conditioning faculty must meet the needs of the program (based on the program's student enrollment) and be sufficient to:
1. Advise and mentor students.
 2. Meet program **outcomes**.
 3. Allow the institution to offer strength and conditioning courses on a regular, planned basis.
 4. Maintain student-to-faculty ratios that allow for effective instruction and evaluation as consistent with other allied health programs. If no such similar program exists at the institution, then it must be benchmarked against other peer institutions.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

Faculty workload data, teaching responsibilities, and other institution-required responsibilities.

- II.E. **Field Experience Site Supervisor:** The Field Experience Site Supervisor is the person at the field experience site responsible for the supervision of the field experience at the site.

The Field Experience Site Supervisor must:

1. Be **CSCS certified**.
2. Ensure that student interns are directly supervised during day-to-day activities.
3. Provide instruction, assessment, and feedback for the application of current knowledge, skills, and abilities designated in Standard III.C (in this document).
4. Demonstrate understanding of and compliance with the program's policies and procedures.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

Appropriate certifications, professional attainment/scholarship, evidence of qualification to be in Field Experience Site Supervisor role, and explanation of how the Field Experience Site Supervisors are trained and informed of the programs policies and procedures.

SECTION III. CURRICULUM

- III.A. The **curriculum** is developed, implemented, and revised to reflect clear statements of expected student **outcomes** that are congruent with:
1. The program's mission and **goals**.
 2. The Council on Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Education's (CASCE) Professional Standards and Guidelines
 3. The roles for which the program is preparing its graduates.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

Documentation of the program mission and goals.

- III.B. The program must be a minimum of a **concentration**, or equivalent, with a strength and conditioning title.
1. The curriculum must be of appropriate length and credit hours (as determined by the institutional policies and institutional accreditors) to fulfill requirements for the chosen degree designation.
 2. Sequencing of the curriculum must provide proper progression of student learning of required knowledge, skills, and abilities. Policies must be in place to allow for student remediation.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

Official institutional documents showing the program is a minimum of a concentration, or equivalent, with a strength and conditioning title and an example student plan or sequence of courses.

- III.C. The curriculum must include the following areas of instruction:
1. Human Anatomy and Physiology
 - (a) Structure and function of body systems
 - (b) Musculoskeletal system
 - (c) Neuromuscular system
 - (d) Cardiovascular system
 - (e) Respiratory system

2. Exercise Physiology
 - (a) Bioenergetics of exercise and training
 - (b) Biological energy systems
 - (c) Substrate depletion and repletion
 - (d) Bioenergetic limiting factors in exercise performance
 - (e) Oxygen uptake and the aerobic and anaerobic contributions to exercise
 - (f) Metabolic specificity of training
 - (g) Endocrine responses to resistance exercise
 - (h) Synthesis, storage, and secretion of hormones
 - (i) Muscle as the target for hormone interactions
 - (j) Role of receptors in mediating hormonal changes
 - (k) Categories of hormones
 - (l) Heavy resistance exercise and hormonal increases
 - (m) Mechanisms of hormonal interactions
 - (n) Hormonal changes in peripheral blood
 - (o) Adaptations in the endocrine system
 - (p) Primary anabolic hormones
 - (q) Adrenal hormones
 - (r) Other hormonal considerations

3. Kinesiology/Biomechanics
 - (a) Biomechanics of resistance exercise
 - (b) Skeletal musculature
 - (c) Anatomical planes and major body movements
 - (d) Human strength and power
 - (e) Sources of resistance to muscle contraction
 - (f) Joint biomechanics: Concerns in resistance training

4. Sports Nutrition
 - (a) Basic nutrition factors in health
 - (b) Role of sport nutrition professionals
 - (c) Standard nutrition guidelines
 - (d) Macronutrients
 - (e) Vitamins
 - (f) Minerals
 - (g) Fluid and electrolytes
 - (h) Nutrition strategies for maximizing performance
 - (i) Pre-competition, during-event, and post-competition nutrition
 - (j) Nutrition strategies for altering body composition
 - (k) Feeding and eating disorders
 - (l) Performance-enhancing substances and methods
 - (m) Types of performance-enhancing substances
 - (n) Hormones
 - (o) Dietary supplements

5. Psychology of Sport and Exercise
 - (a) Psychology of athletic preparation and performance
 - (b) Role of sport psychology

- (c) Ideal performance state
 - (d) Energy management: arousal, anxiety, and stress
 - (e) Influence of arousal and anxiety on performance
 - (f) Motivation
 - (g) Attention and focus
 - (h) Psychological techniques for improved performance
 - (i) Enhancing motor skill acquisition and learning
6. Scientific Principles of Strength and Conditioning
- (a) Adaptations to anaerobic training programs
 - (b) Neural adaptations
 - (c) Muscular adaptations
 - (d) Connective tissue adaptations
 - (e) Endocrine responses and adaptations to anaerobic training
 - (f) Cardiovascular and respiratory responses to anaerobic exercise
 - (g) Compatibility of aerobic and anaerobic modes of training
 - (h) Overtraining: definition, prevalence, diagnosis, and potential markers
 - (i) Detraining
 - (j) Adaptations to aerobic endurance training
 - (k) Acute responses to aerobic exercise
 - (l) Chronic adaptations to aerobic exercise
 - (m) External and individual factors influencing adaptations to aerobic endurance training
 - (n) Age- and sex-related differences and their implications for resistance exercise
 - (o) Children
 - (p) Female athletes
 - (q) Older adults
 - (r) Rehabilitation and reconditioning
 - (s) Types of injury
 - (t) Tissue healing
 - (u) Rehabilitation and reconditioning strategies
 - (v) Program design
 - (w) Reducing risk of injury and reinjury
7. Resistance Training and Conditioning (Practical/Laboratory)
- (a) Warm-up and flexibility training
 - (b) Types of stretching
 - (c) Static stretching techniques
 - (d) Dynamic stretching techniques
 - (e) Exercise technique for free-weight and machine training
 - (f) Fundamentals of exercise technique
 - (g) Spotting free-weight exercises
 - (h) Resistance training exercises
 - (i) Olympic-style lifting techniques: progressions and regressions
 - (j) Exercise technique for alternative modes and nontraditional implement training
 - (k) Bodyweight training methods
 - (l) Core stability and balance training methods
 - (m) Variable-resistance training methods
 - (n) Unilateral training
 - (o) Alternative modes and nontraditional exercises

8. Exercise Testing/Exercise Prescription with Emphasis in Anaerobic Exercise
 - (a) Principles of test selection and administration
 - (b) Reasons for testing
 - (c) Testing terminology
 - (d) Evaluation of test quality
 - (e) Test selection
 - (f) Test administration
 - (g) Administration, scoring, and interpretation of selected tests
 - (h) Measuring parameters of athletic performance
 - (i) Selected test protocols and scoring data
 - (j) Statistical evaluation of test data

9. Program Design as Related to Strength and Conditioning
 - (a) Program design for resistance training
 - (b) Principles of anaerobic exercise prescription
 - (i) Step 1: Needs analysis
 - (ii) Step 2: Exercise selection
 - (iii) Step 3: Training frequency
 - (iv) Step 4: Exercise order
 - (v) Step 5: Training load and repetitions
 - (vi) Step 6: Volume
 - (vii) Step 7: Rest periods

 - (c) Program design and technique for plyometric training
 - (i) Plyometric mechanics and physiology
 - (ii) Design of plyometric training programs
 - (iii) Age considerations
 - (iv) Plyometrics and other forms of exercise
 - (v) Safety considerations
 - (vi) Plyometric drills

 - (d) Program design and technique for speed and agility training
 - (i) Speed and agility mechanics
 - (ii) Neurophysiological basis for speed
 - (iii) Running speed
 - (iv) Agility performance and change-of-direction ability
 - (v) Methods of developing speed
 - (vi) Methods of developing agility
 - (vii) Program design
 - (viii) Speed development strategies
 - (ix) Agility development strategies
 - (x) Speed and agility drills

 - (e) Program design and technique for aerobic endurance training
 - (i) Factors related to aerobic endurance performance
 - (ii) Designing an aerobic endurance program
 - (iii) Types of aerobic endurance training programs
 - (iv) Application of program design to training seasons

- (v) Special issues related to aerobic endurance training
 - (vi) Aerobic endurance training exercises
 - (vii) Periodization
 - (viii) Central concepts related to periodization
 - (ix) Periodization hierarchy
 - (x) Periodization periods
 - (xi) Applying sport seasons to the periodization periods
 - (xii) Undulating versus linear periodization models
 - (xiii) Example of an annual training plan
10. Program organization, administration, and oversight
- (a) Facility design, layout, and organization
 - (b) General aspects of new facility design
 - (c) Existing strength and conditioning facilities
 - (d) Assessing athletic program needs
 - (e) Designing the strength and conditioning facility
 - (f) Arranging equipment in the strength and conditioning facility
 - (g) Maintaining and cleaning surfaces and equipment
 - (h) Facility policies, procedures, and legal issues
 - (i) Mission statement and program goals
 - (j) Legal and ethical issues
 - (k) Staff policies and activities
 - (l) Facility administration
 - (m) Emergency planning and response

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

Curriculum “map,” syllabi, and other course documents demonstrating inclusion of areas of instruction listed in Standards III.C (in this document); description of how the expected **outcomes are met; and examples of learning experiences/objectives and documentation including course syllabi, sample exams, final exams, and **practical/lab experiences**.**

III.D. Strength and Conditioning **Field Experience**

1. The field experience must provide an opportunity for the student to demonstrate application of areas of instruction listed in Standard III.C (in this document).
2. The field experience must follow a logical sequence in the curriculum, allowing the student to apply the knowledge, skills, and abilities learned through didactic and laboratory classes. Field experience should be done towards the end of the curriculum within the final year of study.
3. The field experience must provide opportunity for students to demonstrate professional and ethical standards within the field of strength and conditioning.
4. The field experience must provide a minimum of 300 hours of contact time including:
 - a. A minimum of two substantially different experiences that include two or more of the following categories: sport, gender, age range, or other.
 - b. Two different supervisors (does not require experiences at two different sites).
 - c. Minimum of 75 hours per experience.
 - d. One experience must be at least 6 weeks in length.
 - e. Specifically, the field experience must minimally include the following key areas: warm-up, flexibility training, exercise technique, spotting, Olympic-style lifting,

- progressions/regressions, test selection and administration, program design, speed/agility/plyometric training, anaerobic and aerobic program design, and periodization.
5. There must be a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other document signed by both the field experience site (by someone with signing authority) and the institution recognizing the student's presence at the site and giving permission for the student to participate in the field experience actively.
 6. Field experience must be included in the curriculum as a course or part of a course.
 7. Paid field experiences are permitted provided they meet all the requirements as described in this section.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

*Narrative or curriculum "map" describing how the areas of instruction listed in Standard III.C are integrated across the field experiences that require students to demonstrate and apply these principles, a log of field experience hours/experiences/client encounters for each student, a description of how the expected **outcomes** are met, examples of learning experiences/objectives and documentation including evaluations from Field Experience Site Supervisor, and a **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)** for each field experience site.*

SECTION IV. OUTCOMES

- IV.A. There is an ongoing, formal program **assessment process** that determines the extent to which the program meets its stated **outcomes**.

The assessment process minimally includes data related to:

1. Student **outcomes**
 2. Program **outcomes**
 3. Council on Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Education (CASCE) Standards
 4. Instruction
 5. Field experiences
 6. Admissions criteria and prerequisites
 7. Curriculum scope and sequence
 8. **Graduate placement rates**
 9. **Retention** and graduation rate
 10. CSCS exam success for graduates of the program
- IV.B. Identifies program strengths and weaknesses.
- IV.C. Includes decisions that were considered regarding need for change.
- IV.D. Includes steps to achieve the changes, with anticipated dates of completion.
- IV.E. The extent to which graduates of the program meet the expected student **outcomes** of the program.
- IV.F. **First-time pass rates** for the CSCS exam, based on a 3-year aggregate, must be at least 75%.

- IV.G. Programs must publicly display student enrollment, graduation, retention rate, CSCS pass rate, and graduate placement rate on the institution's website.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

*A copy of the **assessment plan** for both program and student **outcomes**, reports showing data collected through the assessment plan, demonstrate strengths and weaknesses and how those were or will be addressed in the curriculum, describe any changes that will occur over the next 3 – 5 years as a result of assessment, 3-year aggregate **first-time pass rates**, 12-month employment rates, and screenshot and URL of webpage containing information as required in Standard IV.G.*

SECTION V. RESOURCES

- V.A. Student Services – The program must demonstrate that advising, academic support, disability, and financial aid services are available to students consistent with other programs at the institution.
- V.B. Support Staff – The program has, or has access to, administrative, secretarial, and technical support to meet its program **outcomes**.
- V.C. Financial Support – The program must receive adequate, equitable, and annually available resources necessary to meet the program's size, mission, and program **outcomes**, and sustainability of the program.
- V.D. Academic Resources – The institutional library system and/or associated learning resources are adequate to support faculty and student **scholarship** and the educational needs of the program.
- V.E. Facilities – The program has, or has access to:
1. Classroom/laboratory/training space of sufficient quality and quantity to carry out program goals. The physical environment is supportive of effective teaching and learning processes.
 2. The program has offices and other space of sufficient quantity and quality for faculty to carry out their teaching, advisement, and service activities efficiently and effectively.
- V.F. Equipment, Technology, and Materials – The program has, or has access to, equipment, technology, and materials necessary to meet program and student **outcomes** and CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

*Documentation of student services listed in Standard V.A; income and expense data; adequacy of the budget and services to meet the needs of the program, to include supplies, equipment purchase, repair, and replacement; a description of the process used to determine short- and long-term budgetary needs that are tied to the goals and expected **outcomes** of the program; an example list or link to library/learning resources; a narrative describing facility components identified in*

Standard V.E and how they are adequate to meet program needs; and a narrative describing components identified in Standard V.F and how they are adequate to meet program needs.

SECTION VI. POLICIES

- VI.A. Prospective and enrolled students are provided with relevant information about the institution and program that may affect them, including, but not limited to:
1. Catalogs
 2. Academic calendars
 3. Grading policies
 4. Financial aid
 5. The program's **accreditation**
 6. status
 7. The process to register a complaint with the accrediting agency
 8. Student grievances
 9. Program/student **outcomes** information
 10. Tuition cost/program fees
 11. Withdrawal/refund
 12. Remediation, retention, and other pertinent information
- VI.B. Materials related to the institution and program are accurate, comprehensive, current, and provided to students in a timely manner.
- VI.C. Program policies, procedures, and practices related to student recruitment, admission, and field experience placement are based on appropriate and equitable criteria and applicable law, and ensure **nondiscrimination and equal opportunity**.
- VI.D. Policies, procedures, and practices that affect the rights, responsibilities, safety, privacy, and dignity of students are written, disseminated, and applied equitably.
- VI.E. Policies, procedures, and practices are in place to handle student complaints and grievances, and are followed.
- VI.F. Policies, procedures, or practices provide for compliance with accreditation standards, including:
1. **Timely submission** of required fees
 2. Timely submission of required documentation
 3. **Timely notification** of **expected or unexpected substantive change(s)** within the program and of any change in institutional accreditation status or legal authority to provide post- secondary education
- VI.G. Accreditation status (and changes in status) will be publicly available. Current students will be immediately notified of a change in accreditation status.

Documentation of Compliance (provide the following):

Explanation of how students gain entry into the program, including specific admission standards; explanation of how students are provided with, or can access, information relating to program policies, procedures, and practices; explanation of how complaints are handled/processed;

description of how records of complaints are, or would be, maintained; appropriate pages of student handbook and/or institution catalog/website demonstrating components of Standard VI.A; and narrative of how students are provided with the information if not via the institution's public website.

Glossary Section

Academic unit - The component of the institution directly responsible for teaching and learning of a specific subject matter, often called a school, department, division, or center.

Accreditation - Governmental or non-governmental (peer-reviewed) approval to offer programs of higher education.

Administrative release/reassigned workload - The time a faculty member is released from normal teaching or other responsibilities (e.g., research, service, advising) to perform administrative duties for the program.

Allied health programs – Programs that lead to eligibility for credentialing of medical professionals who use scientific principles and evidence-based practice to prevent, diagnose and treat diseases and illnesses. Students/graduates of these programs often work in interprofessional healthcare teams to provide specialized support to their patients/clients.

Assessment plan/process - Document that outlines student learning outcomes and program outcomes to be assessed during the academic year. Also includes a description of the assessment methods and the intervals at which the data will be assessed and reviewed.

Concentration - A clearly defined sub-field within a strength and conditioning related major; institutions may also use example equivalents, including but not limited to; emphasis, track or minor. Must state strength and conditioning in the title affiliated with a formal degree program.

Contact time - Quantity or duration of student work as defined by the home institution, higher education accreditation agency, or federal agency.

CSCS Certified - Must be in good standing with the NSCA and have a current CSCS certification. Non-US programs will submit appropriate strength and conditioning certification from their country.

CSCS exam first-time pass rate – The number of students passing the exam on their 1st attempt out of the number of students who attempt the exam; reported as a 3-year aggregate. Data for pass rates will be provided.

Curriculum - An academic course of study designed to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and abilities in a specific field.

Curriculum map – A systematic map of a program of study that links student and program outcomes and objectives to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and abilities in a specific field. CASCE program self-study involves completion of a curriculum map worksheet.

Curriculum or program development - The process of designing or developing curriculum or a program plan.

Didactic courses - Traditional classroom courses focused on the transfer and acquisition of knowledge. Differ from field experience or lab courses that are more experiential.

Evidence-based - A conscientious, problem-solving approach that integrates practical expertise, best current evidence, client values and preferences, and human performance requirements.

Expected or unexpected substantive change(s) - Changes made to the program or the university that may change the accreditation status (e.g., changes to program director, substantive changes in university funding, major changes in program curriculum, etc.).

Field experience - The practical, real-world experiences that are a required component of the curriculum. "Field experience" is a general term and the institution may wish to use a name that is consistent within the institution; may be called "practical experience," "internship," or other appropriate title. Must contain practical, hands-on, experiential components with athletes or clients outside of the academic setting.

Field Experience Site Supervisor - A field experience site employee, member, or volunteer, who is responsible for monitoring and supervising the students at the site. Must be **CSCS certified**.

First-Time Pass Rate – The percentage of students from the program who take the CSCS examination and pass on the first attempt. The first-time pass rate will be calculated using a 3-year aggregate of the number of students who passed the examination on the first attempt, divided by the number of students from the program who attempted the exam during that 3-year period.

Formal academic appointments - Position of employment at an institution of higher education, with primary academic responsibilities.

Goals - Overarching statements that operationalize the institution's mission.

Graduate placement rates - as defined by and consistent with the institution.

Institutional accreditation – Recognition of the institution offering the program by an accredited non-governmental or governmental body, which provides authority to offer higher education programming.

Instruction - Relaying pertinent information, often through a variety of methods in a formal setting related to the knowledge, skills, and abilities in the field of strength and conditioning.

Memorandum of understanding (MOU) - A formal agreement between the institution and a field experience or field experience site. The agreement defines the roles of the institution, site, and student and specifically allows the student to be at the facility; could also be called an affiliation agreement.

Narrative - Written explanation to provide context for requested content and exhibits (per self-study / CASCE accreditation process).

Nondiscrimination and equal opportunity - Nondiscrimination against people because of their protected class. For example: race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income, or other protected class.

Outcomes - Quantitative or qualitative indications of achievement. Typically, they include *student outcomes* regarding what students are expected to know and be able to do by the time of graduation. *Program outcomes* indicate how well the program is performing concerning teaching effectiveness, retention rates, graduation rates, employment rates, CSCS exam success, etc.

Practical/lab experiences - Hands-on experiences in a practical or lab setting to provide students with the opportunity to practice or apply learned skills.

Program - The specific academic strength and conditioning program (per the standards must be at least a concentration or equivalent) within an academic unit.

Related field - Can be allied health, exercise science, kinesiology, and other closely related disciplines.

Resources - Financial assets or other materials (e.g., learner materials, quality and number of faculty and staff, facilities, and equipment) to achieve the outcomes of the program.

Retention - the institution's definition of retention rate for students.

Scholarship – Contributions to the academy that are broadly defined by the Boyer model¹. Scholarship of discovery, integration, application/practice, and teaching.

References

1. Boyer, EL. *Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey- Bass; 1991.

Standards - The CASCE Standards for Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Programs; referred to as "The Standards." Programs must meet the requirements of each standard to obtain accreditation.

State rules and regulations – for example: licensure, OSHA requirements, health standards, building codes, and fire safety, hiring practices, and non-discrimination practices.

Syllabi - A document that outlines course content and practices and serves as an informal learning contract between the student and the institution. May also be called course plan or course contract.

Timely notification - Notification given no more than 30 days after change occurs.

Timely submission - Required information submitted on or before the deadline.

