

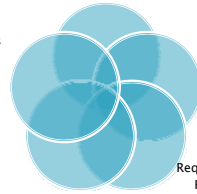
# Joint Reviews

Carmen Faymonville

## Purpose of the Joint Review

Meant as a Collaborative Review of how well a program is functioning and if the outcomes and enrollment projections you made as the program was approved have been realized.

Involvement of System contributes supra-institutional perspective



Required by the Board of Regents and Policy Document ACIS 1.

## Complexities

You choose the format according to institutional and or accreditation guidelines.

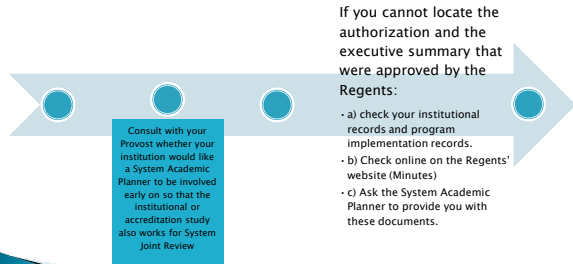
Newly implemented programs are meant to be reviewed after the year in which the program issues its first degrees.

Joint Reviews can happen earlier or later, depending on the campus review cycles and policies

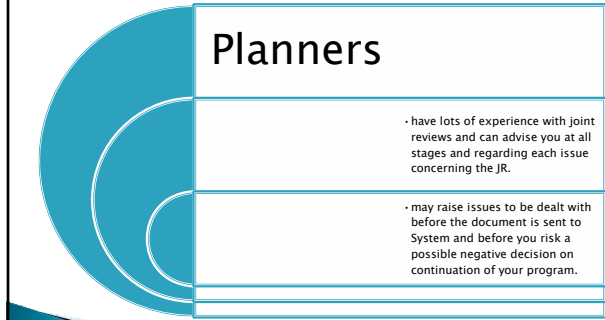
## Beginning Steps

- ▶ 1. When your program is implemented, find out from your institution leadership when the first institutional review of your program will happen.
- ▶ 2. While these reviews are often delayed, a four to five-year time frame is recommended.
- ▶ 3. Let your respective System Academic Planner know about a scheduled institutional review

## Decisions to be made:



## The Role of the Planner



## Writing the Report

- ▶ Create a timeline with due dates for transforming existing self studies or internal reviews into the document required by System Joint Review.
- ▶ Submit finished JR report to Provost.
- ▶ Provost evaluates, seeks corrections, and/or makes improvements.

## Role of Associate Vice President Stephen Kolison

