GUIDE TO ACCREDITATION

September 2020

RISE TO the HIGHER STANDARD
The Council on Accreditation of Strength and Conditioning Education (CASCE) 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 an NSCA-approved accrediting agency.

**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. To date there have been more than 348 programs recognized through this program (graduate and undergraduate). 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) and the process of separate incorporation and branding is expected in the near future. In the short-term, CASCE will operate under the umbrella of the NSCA. It is the intention of CASCE that the first self-studies will be available beginning October of 2020 and will be due October 1 of 2021. It is anticipated that the first programs will be accredited during the spring of 2022.

Section 2: Accreditation Procedures

STEP 1: Submit your Application

To begin your process, you will need to submit an application. 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. The completed application may be submitted by email to accreditation@nsca.com. In the subject line, please include “Accreditation:” and your institution name, (i.e., Accreditation: Strong University).

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. Submissions for accreditation of multiple programs may receive a discount.

**PLEASE NOTE** For this first accreditation cycle starting, October 1, 2020, only the first six paid and approved applications will proceed to the next steps of accreditation. All other applications will be deferred to the next accreditation cycle, beginning October 1, 2021.

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 materials, guidelines and instructions. 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 [See 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 Self-study will initially be captured through a fillable pdf with requirements to include a narrative and exhibits demonstrating documentation of compliance within each of the areas of the Professional Standards and Guidelines.
• The narrative and documentation for compliance with the Standards are submitted within the completed Self-study Report, within an accreditation management software platform.
• Self-studies are due on October 1 each year regardless of when you begin your Self-study process. Your program must have an accepted accreditation application prior to submitting the Self-study.

Programs will be invoiced for the accreditation fee of $5000 (includes all site visit travel expenses) once the Self-study has been submitted.

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.

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 report is received, CASCE will assign a three-person Peer Review team to read and assess your report. Two of the three reviewers will then complete an on-site visit to experience and evaluate the program and 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 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:

- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
• 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.

STEP 4: Submit a Program Response
Once your institution receives your Site Visit Report, you will have 30 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 or 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 chooses to defer to the next accreditation cycle, the fee will be due each year.
• 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, CASCE will work with the institution to discount the additional program Self-study fees**
• Annual Fee – $1000 per accredited program (beginning October 1, 2022).
• Actions for Late Fees – Programs with outstanding fees beyond 30 days, will be placed on administrative probation.

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 CASCE accreditation “seal” (once it becomes available).
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 within 15 days of 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.

• **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.
• **Withdrawal** – 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.

• **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 Probation.

The CASCE Accreditation Guide 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)
1885 Bob Johnson Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80906
Accreditation@nsca.com

**CASCE: pronounced kass-key**
Section 4: CASCE Professional Standards and Guidelines

**CASCE Incorporation is pending**

**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/scholarship¹ 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
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 program’s 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 status
   6. The process to register a complaint with the accrediting agency
   7. Student grievances
   8. Program/student outcomes information
   9. Tuition cost/program fees
   10. Withdrawal/refund
   11. 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

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, the site, and the student and specifically allows the student to be at the facility.

Field Experience – The practical experiences that are part 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, but must contain practical, hands-on components with actual clients.

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.

Outcomes – Student and program outcomes are quantitative or qualitative indications of achievement.

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

References