

# **Monitoring Policy**

For approved programs of study and education providers

Owner: Accreditation

Revision: 1.0

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Name of the Policy	Monitoring Policy
Policy Number	POLS2021ACC101
Description of Policy	This policy describes the principles surrounding quality assurance and monitoring of nursing and midwifery education programs accredited by ANMAC and approved by the NMBA.
Category	Accreditation
Audience	This policy applies to all ANMAC staff, our customers and stakeholders.
Status	New Policy
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Endorsed by	Chief Executive Officer	Date: 22 March 2021
Responsible Officer	Director Accreditation Services	
Author	Accreditation Services	
Approved by	Chief Executive Officer	Date: 22 March 2021
Signed	fiona Stoker (Mar 22, 2021 16:33 GMT+11)	

Related Documents	Accreditation Policy and Procedures	
	Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009	

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# **Key definitions**

Definitions that relate to sections with numbers are references within the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act (2009) (National Law)*.

**Accreditation expiry date** – the date the program ceases to be accredited for the purpose of enrolling new students. Accreditation expiry dates are stipulated by ANMAC and are based on when the program is published on the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia's Approved Program of Study list.

**Accreditation standard**, for a health profession, means a standard used to assess whether a program of study, and the education provider that provides the program of study, provide persons who complete the program with the knowledge, skills and professional attributes necessary to practise the profession in Australia.

Approved accreditation standard – an accreditation standard–

- a. Approved by a National Board under section 47(3); and
- b. Published on the Board's website under section 47(6).

**Accredited program of study** - means a program of study accredited under section 48 by an accreditation authority.

**Ad-hoc monitoring** – a form of targeted monitoring that is applied to investigate an immediate concern relating to a program, education provider or group of programs.

**Approved program of study** – for a health profession or for endorsement of registration in a health profession, means an accredited program of study -

- a. Approved under Section 49(1) by the National Board established for the health profession; and
- b. Included in the list published by the National Agency under Section 49(5).

#### Education provider means —

- a. a university; or
- a. a tertiary education institution, or another institution or organisation, that provides vocational training; or
- b. a specialist medical college or other health profession college.

**Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009** An Act providing for the adoption of a national law to establish a national registration and accreditation scheme for health practitioners.

**Monitoring** – As described in Section 50 of the National Law, ANMAC monitors programs of study approved by the NMBA to ensure the program and education provider continue to meet the approved accreditation standards. This consists of routine, targeted and ad-hoc monitoring methods.

**Program Changes** – change to any part of the approved program of study, including program structure, curriculum or resources. Changes are classified into groups, those that must be reported to ANMAC immediately, prospectively and those that can be reported retrospectively.

**Program Monitoring Report (PMR)** – is completed annually for the accreditation period by the education provider and confirms that the program continues to meet the relevant accreditation standards.

**PMR risk assessment** – is a tool completed by the education provider to risk assess retrospectively reported program changes as part of the Program Monitoring Report.

**Routine Monitoring** – annual monitoring that is undertaken for all programs, including those in teach-out period. Routine monitoring includes completion of the PMR and updating the PMR risk assessment.

**Teach-out period** – describes the timeframe allocated to an 'expiring/expired accredited program' for current students to complete the program they initially enrolled in.

**Targeted Monitoring** – addresses a specific concern relating to a program or an education provider. It includes the submission of specified program information, written reports and additional site visits.

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#### 1. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Accreditation Council (ANMAC) monitors nursing and midwifery programs that are accredited by ANMAC in accordance Section 48(1) of *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009* (National Law) and approved by the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia, as an approved program of study in accordance with Section 49(1) of the National Law.

# 2. Scope

This policy applies to all ANMAC accredited nursing and midwifery programs and education providers.

# 3. Policy statement

ANMAC must monitor approved programs of study and the education provider that provides the program to ensure the program and provider meet an approved accreditation standard for the nursing and midwifery professions in accordance with Section 50 of the National Law (2009).

If ANMAC reasonably believes the program of study and education provider no longer meet the approved accreditation standard for nursing and midwifery, ANMAC must –

- a. decide to-
  - i. impose the conditions on the accreditation that the accreditation authority considers necessary to ensure the program of study will meet the standard within a reasonable time; or
  - ii. revoke the accreditation of the program of study; and
- b. give the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia that approved the accredited program of study written notice of the accreditation authority's decision.

# 4. Principles

Under the National Law, ANMAC's responsibility extends to ensuring programs and education providers continue to meet relevant accreditation standards across the accreditation period. To fulfil this function ANMAC has in place a variety of monitoring mechanisms.

ANMAC undertakes routine, targeted and ad-hoc monitoring enabling ongoing quality assurance and continuous quality improvement of professional education and training to respond to evolving community need and professional practice.

ANMAC supports innovation and works with education providers to ensure program changes continue to meet accreditation standards. While program changes are supported and encouraged to enable continuous quality improvement, education providers must report program changes to ANMAC in accordance with this policy.

ANMAC will manage monitoring activities and assessment of program changes in a transparent, fair and timely way.

# 4.1 Prospective notification of program changes

Selected program changes, as listed below, require education providers to prospectively (i.e. in advance) notify ANMAC and seek approval prior to implementation: other changes are to be reported retrospectively in the program monitoring report (PMR). When prospectively notifying ANMAC of program changes, the education provider needs to take into consideration the time required by ANMAC to assess and approve the desired changes, which may take up to six months.

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ANMAC may require an education provider to report *all* program changes prospectively. The education provider will be formally notified when this is required.

ANMAC is to be *immediately* notified by the education provider if Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Association (TEQSA), Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) or other state Registered Training Organisation (RTO) regulator *proposes or commences* an investigation, implementation of conditions or change to the accreditation status.

All education providers must prospectively notify ANMAC of select program changes as listed in Figure 1:

Change to the registration status by TEQSA, ASQA or other Change to RTO's nationally approved training scope state RTO regulator relevant to the Diploma of Nursing program Change to university or TEQSA (for non-self-accrediting Change to education provider ownership higher education provider) program accreditation Change to education provider name Change to program title The introduction or removal of a subject or unit of Change to program Australian Quality Framework competency Change to entry pathways (where there is block credit Change to program delivery mode, including use of thirdawarded) party providers Change to accredited minimum professional experience Change to the clinical laboratory infrastructure or the placement hours or sufficiency of midwifery practice number/location of campuses where the program is experience placement delivered An increase to the approved student population The introduction of international student enrolments The introduction of an offshore component into the Change to head of discipline program

Figure 1: Prospective notification of select program changes

To report a prospective change, the education provider needs to electronically submit an Intention to Submit form or contact Accreditation Services administration staff, via accreditation@anmac.org.au, for information about required documentation. Assessment of program changes may incur a fee.

# 4.2 Routine monitoring

Routine monitoring is undertaken through the Program Monitoring Report (PMR) and updating of the program's Risk Assessment Tool. These reports are completed annually on the anniversary date of the NMBA's approval of the program of study. The PMR is used by ANMAC to determine whether the program and provider continue to meet the approved accreditation standard against which the program was accredited.

The PMR is also used to report all retrospective program changes relevant to criterion requirements in the related accreditation standards.

When an education provider does not submit a PMR, accreditation conditions may be imposed, or accreditation of the program may be revoked.

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#### 4.3 Targeted monitoring and accreditation conditions

ANMAC determines an appropriate level of program monitoring by undertaking a risk assessment based on outcomes of program assessment.

ANMAC will apply targeted monitoring:

- when assessment of evidence indicates a potential risk of criterion requirements not being met over time
- to ensure criterion requirements are implemented within a designated timeframe
- to mitigate potential risks.

ANMAC will apply accreditation conditions:

- when assessment of evidence indicates criterion requirements are only substantially met
- to ensure outstanding criterion requirements are met within a reasonable timeframe
- to minimise specific risks.

Targeted monitoring and accreditation conditions can be applied at any point in the accreditation cycle or when managing a complaint. Targeted monitoring can also be applied ad-hoc to address an immediate concern relating to a program or an education provider.

Where assessment outcomes do not indicate a need to instigate targeted monitoring or conditions, the program and education provider are assessed as being low risk. Table 1 provides guidance on the relationship between assessment outcomes, risk assessment and levels of monitoring.

NB: Applied levels of monitoring are at the discretion of ANMAC.

**ASSESSMENT OUTCOME RISK MONITORING**  Criteria met Low Routine annual monitoring Prospective notification of selected program changes Medium Criteria met Routine annual monitoring AND · Targeted monitoring requiring submission of · Criteria met with targeted monitoring evidence over a designated timeframe applied Prospective notification of selected program changes • May include prospective notification of *all* program changes Criteria met High · Routine annual monitoring AND • Targeted monitoring requiring submission of · Criteria met with targeted monitoring evidence over a designated timeframe applied Conditions requiring submission of evidence by a AND/OR designated timeframe Criteria substantially met with conditions Prospective notification of all program changes

Table 1 Risk assessment and levels of monitoring

# 4.4 Ad-hoc monitoring

applied

Ad-hoc monitoring is applied as needed when immediate and specific concerns relating to a program, education provider or group of programs is identified.

# 4.5 Evidence requirements

Targeted monitoring and accreditation conditions require the education provider to submit supporting evidence, information and/or written reports to demonstrate specific criterion requirements are met.

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ANMAC can apply ad-hoc monitoring at any time to address immediate concerns relating to a program or an education provider. Additional site visits may also be required to support evidence gathering.

ANMAC will formally notify education providers about intended monitoring processes, including application of, or change to, monitoring requirements or accreditation conditions.

# 5. Roles and responsibilities

The Chief Executive Officer has overall responsibilities for ensuring that ANMAC monitors approved programs of study to ensure ANMAC continues to be satisfied the program and provider meet an approved accreditation standard.

#### 6. Training

The Director of Accreditation Services is responsible for implementing and ensuring compliance with this policy through creation and maintenance of effective training and procedures and process consistent with the Accreditation Policy and Procedures.

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