

1976

P O R E W O R D

A DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC is a physician concerned with the health needs of the public as a member of the healing arts. He gives particular attention to the relationship of the structural and neurological aspects of the body in health and disease. He is educated in the basic and clinical sciences as well as in related health subjects.

The purpose of his professional education is to prepare the doctor of chiropractic as a primary health care provider. As a portal of entry to the health delivery system the chiropractic physician must be well trained to diagnose, including, but not limited to, spinal analysis, to care for the human body in health and disease and to consult with, or refer to, other health care providers.

The colleges approved by the Commission on Accreditation of The Council on Chiropractic Education are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent practitioner.

The Council on Chiropractic Education has validated the Educational Standards for Chiropractic Colleges. In doing so, it is aware of the importance of these professional colleges to the profession and to the public which it serves. These standards indicate the training received in the approved colleges by doctors of chiropractic as primary physicians.

The qualities of a college are vested in the character of its students, the ability of its teachers, the soundness of its instruction and the adequateness of its equipment. This booklet sets forth the educational standards of the profession.

F O R E W O R D

A DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC is a physician concerned with the health needs of the public as a member of the healing arts. He/she gives particular attention to the relationship of the structural and neurological aspects of the body in health and disease. Chiropractic science concerns itself with the relationship between structure, primarily the spine, and function, primarily coordinated by the nervous system, of the human body as that relationship may affect the restoration and preservation of health. He/she is educated in the basic and clinical sciences as well as in related health subjects. (Amended, January, 1985)

The purpose of his/her professional education is to prepare the doctor of chiropractic as a primary health care provider. As a portal of entry to the health delivery system the chiropractic physician must be well educated to diagnose, including, but not limited to, spinal analysis, to care for the human body in health and disease, to consult with, or refer to, other health care providers. It is this concept of the chiropractic physician which serves as the basis for interpretation of the Educational Standards for Chiropractic Colleges.

The colleges approved by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent practitioner.

The Council on Chiropractic Education has validated the "Educational Standards for Chiropractic Colleges." In doing so, it is aware of the importance of these professional colleges to the profession and to the public which it serves. These standards indicate the minimum education received in the approved colleges by doctors of chiropractic as primary physicians.

The qualities of a college are vested in the character of its students, the ability of its teachers, the soundness of its instruction and the adequateness of its equipment. This booklet sets forth the educational standards of the profession.

FOREWORD

A Doctor of Chiropractic is a physician whose purpose is to help meet the health needs of the public as a member of the healing arts. He/she gives particular attention to the relationship of the structural and neurological aspects of the body and is educated in the basic and clinical sciences as well as in related health subjects. Chiropractic science concerns itself with the relationship between structure (primarily the spine), and function (primarily coordinated by the nervous system), of the human body as that relationship may affect the restoration and preservation of health.

The purpose of his/her professional education is to prepare the doctor of chiropractic as a primary health care provider. As a portal of entry to the health delivery system, the Doctor of Chiropractic must be well educated to diagnose, to provide care, and to consult with, or refer to, other health care providers.

The institutions approved by the Commission on Accreditation (COA) of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent chiropractic practitioner who will provide quality patient care.

The Council on Chiropractic Education has validated the "Standards for Chiropractic Institutions." In doing so, it has demonstrated it is aware of the importance of these professional institutions both to the profession and to the public that the profession serves. These Standards indicate the minimum education expected to be received in the accredited institutions that train students as chiropractic primary health care providers. To facilitate program reviews, the Council on Chiropractic Education offers a program of evaluation that emphasizes the use of outcome assessment measures.

The qualities of an institution are vested in the (1) commitment to excellence by the administration and governing board, (2) soundness of its institutional programs, (3) the ability of its faculty and staff, (4) the character of its students, and (5) the adequacy of its facilities and finances. This booklet sets forth the current educational standards for the profession.

FOREWORD

A Doctor of Chiropractic is a physician whose purpose is to help meet the health needs of the public as a member of the healing arts. He/she gives particular attention to the relationship of the structural and neurological aspects of the body and is educated in the basic and clinical sciences as well as in related health subjects. Chiropractic science concerns itself with the relationship between structure (primarily the spine), and function (primarily coordinated by the nervous system), of the human body as that relationship may affect the restoration and preservation of health.

The purpose of his/her professional education is to prepare the doctor of chiropractic as a primary health care provider; to provide the students with a base of knowledge sufficient for the performance of his or her professional obligations as a doctor of chiropractic. As a portal of entry to the health delivery system, the Doctor of Chiropractic must be well educated to diagnose for chiropractic care, to provide chiropractic care, and to consult with, or refer to, other health care providers as indicated.

The institutions approved by the Commission on Accreditation (COA) of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent chiropractic practitioner who will provide quality patient care.

The Council on Chiropractic Education has validated the "Standards for Chiropractic Institutions." In doing so, it has demonstrated it is aware of the importance of these professional institutions both to the profession and to the public that the profession serves. These Standards indicate the minimum education expected to be received in the accredited institutions that train students as chiropractic primary health care providers. To facilitate program reviews, the Council on Chiropractic Education offers a program of evaluation that emphasizes the use of outcome assessment measures.

These Standards do not seek to define any philosophy of chiropractic; this is the responsibility of the profession and each educational institution, giving consideration to requirements of the jurisdiction within which the professional may practice, professional associations, and, in the final analysis the practitioner's own philosophy of chiropractic.

The qualities of an institution are vested in the (1) commitment to excellence by the administration and governing board, (2) soundness of its institutional programs, (3) the ability of its faculty and staff, (4) the character of its students, and (5) the adequacy of its facilities and finances. This booklet sets forth the current educational standards for the profession.

FOREWORD

A Doctor of Chiropractic is a physician whose purpose, as a member of the healing arts, is to help meet the health needs of the public, giving particular attention to the structural and neurological aspects of the body.

The application of science in chiropractic concerns itself with the relationship between structure, primarily the spine, and function primarily coordinated by the nervous system of the human body as that relationship may affect the restoration and preservation of health. Further, this application of science in chiropractic focuses on the inherent ability of the body to heal without the use of drugs or surgery.

The purpose of chiropractic professional education is to provide the doctoral candidate with a core of knowledge in the basic and clinical sciences and related health subjects sufficient for the Doctor of Chiropractic to perform the professional obligations of a primary care clinician.

As a gatekeeper for direct access to the health delivery system, the Doctor of Chiropractic's responsibilities as a primary care clinician include wellness promotion, health assessment, diagnosis, and the chiropractic management of the patient's health care needs. When indicated the Doctor of Chiropractic consults with, co-manages, or refers to other health care providers.

The programs and institutions approved by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent chiropractic practitioner who will provide quality patient care.

The qualities of a program or institution are vested in the

1. commitment to excellence by the administration and governing board,
2. soundness of the institutional programs,
3. ability of its faculty and staff,
4. character of its students, and
5. adequacy of its facilities and finances.

The Standards for chiropractic programs and institutions consist of the criteria and the process for their implementation:

The accreditation criteria indicate the minimum education expected to be received in the accredited programs and institutions that train students as primary health care providers.

The accreditation process for review and evaluation of programs and institutions

emphasizes the use of outcomes assessment measures.

The Council on Chiropractic Education has validated the "Standards for Chiropractic Programs and Institutions." In doing so, it has demonstrated its awareness of the importance of these chiropractic programs and institutions both to the profession and to the public that the profession serves.

These Standards do not seek to define a philosophy of chiropractic; this is the responsibility of the profession and each educational program and institution, giving consideration to requirements of the jurisdiction with which the professional may practice, professional associations, and in the final analysis, the practitioner's own philosophy of chiropractic.

This booklet sets forth the current educational standards of the Council on Chiropractic Education.

Foreword

A doctor of chiropractic is a primary care physician and clinician whose purpose, as a practitioner of the healing arts, is to help meet the health needs of individual patients and of the public, giving particular attention to the structural and neurological aspects of the body.

The application of science in chiropractic concerns itself with the relationship between structure, primarily the spine, and function, primarily coordinated by the nervous system of the human body, as that relationship may affect the restoration and preservation of health. Further, this application of science in chiropractic focuses on the inherent ability of the body to heal without the use of drugs or surgery.

The purpose of chiropractic professional education is to provide the student with a core of knowledge in the basic and clinical sciences and related health subjects sufficient to perform the professional obligations of a doctor of chiropractic.

As a gatekeeper for direct access to the health delivery system, the doctor of chiropractic's responsibilities as a primary care physician include wellness promotion, health assessment, diagnosis and the chiropractic management of the patient's health care needs. When indicated, the doctor of chiropractic consults with, co-manages, or refers to other health care providers.

This manual sets forth the current educational standards of the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE) for Doctor of Chiropractic Degree Programs (DCPs).

Use of the word "standards" within this document relates both to the process of accreditation and to the requirements by which compliance with the *Standards* is determined.

The accreditation requirements indicate the minimum education that must be completed by individuals awarded the doctor of chiropractic (D.C.) degree by the accredited programs. The accredited programs are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care.

The accreditation process for review and evaluation of DCPs emphasizes the use of outcomes assessment measures.

The CCE validates the requirements for accreditation, demonstrating its awareness of the importance of these requirements to the profession and to the public that the profession serves.

The CCE does not seek to define or support any philosophy regarding the practice of chiropractic, nor are the CCE *Standards* intended to support or accommodate any philosophical position. These are the responsibility of the profession and each educational program and institution, giving consideration to requirements of the jurisdiction within which the professional may practice, professional associations, and in the final analysis, the practitioner's own philosophy of chiropractic.

The CCE is an autonomous national organization. It develops its own bylaws, rules and the standards and procedures for accreditation of chiropractic programs and institutions, which are applied by the Commission on Accreditation (COA).

The CCE seeks to ensure the quality of chiropractic education in the United States by means of:

1. Accreditation, certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs and chiropractic institutions;
2. Educational improvement, stimulating educational excellence within DCPs and chiropractic institutions; and
3. Public information, informing the educational community and the public of the nature, quality and integrity of chiropractic education.

To fulfill its mission, the CCE seeks to accomplish the following goals:

1. Overview

To maintain the CCE as a viable and effective, primarily programmatic, educationally oriented organization consistent with regulations established by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

2. Accreditation

- a. To develop accreditation requirements for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of DCPs and chiropractic institutions in planning, implementing and evaluating their mission and goals, program objectives, inputs, resources, and outcomes.
- b. To establish an accreditation process for the purpose of determining that DCPs and chiropractic institutions:
 - (1) have clearly defined and educationally appropriate objectives;
 - (2) maintain conditions under which the achievement of these objectives can reasonably be expected;
 - (3) are in fact achieving these objectives substantially; and
 - (4) can be expected to continue to achieve these objectives in the future.
- c. To maintain a COA that will certify the quality and integrity of DCPs by interpreting the criteria for and conducting the process of accreditation.

3. Educational Improvement

- a. To support accredited programs and institutions as they educate and train a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care and serve as a primary care physician;
- b. To provide support to DCPs and chiropractic institutions for the improvement of instruction, research and service;

- c. To monitor the adequacy and relevance of the *Standards* as measures of effectiveness and the consistency of the accreditation process in order to enhance their effectiveness in certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs and chiropractic institutions.

4. Public Information

- a. To publish a listing of DCPs and chiropractic institutions accredited by the COA;
- b. To establish a program of public awareness regarding chiropractic education, in general, and the CCE, in particular.

The qualities of DCPs and chiropractic institutions are vested in the:

1. commitment to excellence by the administration and governing board;
2. soundness of the educational programs;
3. ability of the faculty and staff;
4. caliber of the students; and
5. adequacy of the facilities and finances.

Complaint procedures are established to protect the integrity of the CCE and to assure the avoidance of improper behavior on the part of those individuals acting on behalf of the CCE, the COA and the CCE-accredited DCPs. By establishing formal complaint procedures, the CCE provides responsible complainants the opportunity to submit specific grievances and deal with them through a clearly defined process. Complaints may be filed by any voting or non-voting member(s) of the CCE or their authorized representative(s). A copy of the document describing the complaint procedure may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office.

Information describing the organization and operation of the CCE and its COA may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office, 8049 North 85th Way, Scottsdale, AZ 85258-4321, Telephone: 480-443-8877. Toll-Free: 888-443-3506. Fax: 480-483-7333. E-Mail: CCE@CCE-USA.org. Website: www.CCE-USA.org.

The Historical Development of the Council on Chiropractic Education is described in Appendix I.

Foreword

This manual describes the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE), its process of accreditation and its educational standards of the CCE for Doctor of Chiropractic Degree Programs (DCP's).

Purpose of Chiropractic Education

The purpose of chiropractic professional education is to provide the student with a core of knowledge in the basic and clinical sciences and related health subjects sufficient to perform the professional obligations of a doctor of chiropractic.

A doctor of chiropractic is a primary care physician whose purpose, as a practitioner of the healing arts, is to help meet the health needs of individual patients and of the public, giving particular attention to the structural and neurological aspects of the body.

The application of science in chiropractic concerns itself with the relationship between structure, primarily the spine, and function, primarily coordinated by the nervous system of the human body, as that relationship may affect the restoration and preservation of health.

Further, this application of science in chiropractic focuses on the inherent ability of the body to heal without the use of drugs or surgery.

As a gatekeeper for direct access to the health delivery system, the doctor of chiropractic's responsibilities as a primary care physician include wellness promotion, health assessment, diagnosis and the chiropractic management of the patient's health care needs. When indicated, the doctor of chiropractic consults with, co-manages, or refers to other health care providers.

Description and Role of The Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)

The CCE is an autonomous national organization. It develops its own *Bylaws*, and the requirements and procedures for accreditation of chiropractic programs and institutions, which are applied by the Commission on Accreditation (COA).

The accreditation requirements indicate the minimum education that must be completed by individuals awarded the doctor of chiropractic (D.C.) degree by the accredited programs. The accredited programs are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care.

The accreditation process for review and evaluation of DCPs emphasizes the use of outcomes assessment measures.

The CCE validates the requirements for accreditation, demonstrating its awareness of the importance of these requirements to the profession and to the public that the profession serves.

The CCE does not seek to define or support any philosophy regarding the practice of chiropractic, nor are the CCE *Standards* intended to support or accommodate any philosophical position. These are the responsibility of the profession and each educational DCP, giving consideration to requirements of the jurisdiction within which the professional may practice, professional associations, and in the final analysis, the practitioner's own philosophy of chiropractic.

Purpose of the Council on Chiropractic Education

The CCE seeks to ensure the quality of chiropractic education in the United States by means of:

1. Accreditation, certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs and continuing to afford institutional status to solitary purpose chiropractic institutions so recognized before 2002.
2. Educational improvement, stimulating educational excellence within DCPs; and
3. Public information, informing the educational community and the public of the nature, quality and integrity of chiropractic education.

To fulfill its mission, the CCE seeks to accomplish the following goals:

1. Overview

To maintain the CCE as a viable and effective, primarily programmatic, educationally oriented organization consistent with regulations established by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

2. Accreditation

- a. To develop accreditation requirements for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of DCPs in planning, implementing and evaluating their mission and goals, program objectives, inputs, resources, and outcomes.
- b. To establish an accreditation process for the purpose of determining that DCPs:
 - (1) have clearly defined and educationally appropriate objectives;
 - (2) maintain conditions under which the achievement of these objectives can reasonably be expected;
 - (3) are in fact achieving these objectives substantially; and
 - (4) can be expected to continue to achieve these objectives in the future.
- c. To maintain a COA that will certify the quality and integrity of DCPs by interpreting the criteria for and conducting the process of accreditation.

3. Educational Improvement

- a. To support accredited DCPs as they educate and train a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care and serve as a primary care physician;
- b. To provide support to DCPs for the improvement of instruction, research and service; and
- c. To monitor the adequacy and relevance of the *Standards* as measures of effectiveness and the consistency of the accreditation process in order to enhance their effectiveness in certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs.

4. Public Information

- a. To publish a listing of DCPs accredited by the COA; and
- b. To establish a program of public awareness regarding chiropractic education, in general, and the CCE, in particular.

The qualities of DCPs are vested in the:

1. commitment to excellence by the administration and governing board;
2. soundness of the educational programs;
3. ability of the faculty and staff;
4. caliber of the students; and
5. adequacy of the facilities and finances.

Complaint and Contact Information

Complaint procedures are established to protect the integrity of the CCE and to assure the avoidance of improper behavior on the part of those individuals acting on behalf of the CCE, the COA and the CCE-accredited DCPs. By establishing formal complaint procedures, the CCE provides responsible complainants the opportunity to submit specific grievances and deal with them through a clearly defined process. Complaints may be filed by any voting or non-voting member(s) of the CCE or their authorized representative(s). A copy of the document describing the complaint procedure may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office and is available on the CCE website.

Information describing the organization and operation of the CCE and its COA may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office, 8049 North 85th Way, Scottsdale, AZ 85258-4321, Telephone: 480-443-8877. Toll-Free: 888-443-3506. Fax: 480-483-7333. E-Mail: CCE@CCE-USA.org. Website: www.CCE-USA.org.

History of the CCE

The Historical Development of the Council on Chiropractic Education is described in Appendix I.

Foreword

This manual describes the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE), its process of accreditation and its educational standards of the CCE for Doctor of Chiropractic Degree Programs (DCP's).

Description and Role of The Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)

The CCE is an autonomous national organization. It develops its own *Bylaws*, and the requirements and procedures for accreditation of chiropractic programs and institutions, which are applied by the Commission on Accreditation (COA).

The accreditation requirements indicate the minimum education that must be completed by individuals awarded the doctor of chiropractic (D.C.) degree by the accredited programs. The accredited programs are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care.

The accreditation process for review and evaluation of DCPs emphasizes the use of outcomes assessment measures.

The CCE validates the requirements for accreditation, demonstrating its awareness of the importance of these requirements to the profession and to the public that the profession serves.

The CCE does not seek to define or support any philosophy regarding the practice of chiropractic, nor are the CCE *Standards* intended to support or accommodate any philosophical position. These are the responsibility of the profession and each educational DCP, giving consideration to requirements of the jurisdiction within which the professional may practice, professional associations, and in the final analysis, the practitioner's own philosophy of chiropractic.

Purpose of the Council on Chiropractic Education

The CCE seeks to ensure the quality of chiropractic education in the United States by means of:

1. Accreditation, certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs and continuing to afford institutional status to solitary purpose chiropractic institutions so recognized before 2002.
2. Educational improvement, stimulating educational excellence within DCPs; and
3. Public information, informing the educational community and the public of the nature, quality and integrity of chiropractic education.

To fulfill its mission, the CCE seeks to accomplish the following goals:

1. Overview

To maintain the CCE as a viable and effective, primarily programmatic, educationally oriented organization consistent with regulations established by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

2. Accreditation

- a. To develop accreditation requirements for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of DCPs in planning, implementing and evaluating their mission and goals, program objectives, inputs, resources, and outcomes.
 - b. To establish an accreditation process for the purpose of determining that DCPs:
 - (1) have clearly defined and educationally appropriate objectives;
 - (2) maintain conditions under which the achievement of these objectives can reasonably be expected;
 - (3) are in fact achieving these objectives substantially; and
 - (4) can be expected to continue to achieve these objectives in the future.
 - c. To maintain a COA that will certify the quality and integrity of DCPs by interpreting the criteria for and conducting the process of accreditation.
3. Educational Improvement
- a. To support accredited DCPs as they educate and train a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care and serve as a primary care physician;
 - b. To provide support to DCPs for the improvement of instruction, research and service; and
 - c. To monitor the adequacy and relevance of the *Standards* as measures of effectiveness and the consistency of the accreditation process in order to enhance their effectiveness in certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs.
4. Public Information
- a. To publish a listing of DCPs accredited by the COA; and
 - b. To establish a program of public awareness regarding chiropractic education, in general, and the CCE, in particular.

The qualities of DCPs are vested in the:

- 1. commitment to excellence by the administration and governing board;
- 2. soundness of the educational programs;
- 3. ability of the faculty and staff;
- 4. caliber of the students; and
- 5. adequacy of the facilities and finances.

Complaint and Contact Information

Complaint procedures are established to protect the integrity of the CCE and to assure the avoidance of improper behavior on the part of those individuals acting on behalf of the CCE, the COA and the CCE-accredited DCPs. By establishing formal complaint procedures, the CCE provides responsible complainants the opportunity to submit specific grievances and deal with

them through a clearly defined process. Complaints may be filed by any voting or non-voting member(s) of the CCE or their authorized representative(s). A copy of the document describing the complaint procedure may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office and is available on the CCE website.

Information describing the organization and operation of the CCE and its COA may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office, 8049 North 85th Way, Scottsdale, AZ 85258-4321, Telephone: 480-443-8877. Toll-Free: 888-443-3506. Fax: 480-483-7333. E-Mail: CCE@CCE-USA.org. Website: www.CCE-USA.org.

History of the CCE

The Historical Development of the Council on Chiropractic Education is described in Appendix I.

Foreword

This manual describes the Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE), its process of accreditation and its educational standards of the CCE for Doctor of Chiropractic Degree Programs (DCP's).

Description and Role of The Council on Chiropractic Education (CCE)

The CCE is an autonomous national organization. It develops its own *Bylaws*, and the requirements and procedures for accreditation of chiropractic programs and institutions, which are applied by the Commission on Accreditation (COA).

The accreditation requirements indicate the minimum education that must be completed by individuals awarded the doctor of chiropractic (D.C.) degree by the accredited programs. The accredited programs are dedicated to the purpose of producing a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care.

The accreditation process for review and evaluation of DCPs emphasizes the use of outcomes assessment measures.

The CCE validates the requirements for accreditation, demonstrating its awareness of the importance of these requirements to the profession and to the public that the profession serves.

The CCE does not seek to define or support any philosophy regarding the practice of chiropractic, nor are the CCE *Standards* intended to support or accommodate any philosophical position. These are the responsibility of the profession and each educational DCP, giving consideration to requirements of the jurisdiction within which the professional may practice, professional associations, and in the final analysis, the practitioner's own philosophy of chiropractic.

Purpose of the Council on Chiropractic Education

The CCE seeks to ensure the quality of chiropractic education in the United States by means of:

1. Accreditation, certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs and continuing to afford institutional status to solitary purpose chiropractic institutions so recognized before 2002.
2. Educational improvement, stimulating educational excellence within DCPs; and
3. Public information, informing the educational community and the public of the nature, quality and integrity of chiropractic education.

To fulfill its mission, the CCE seeks to accomplish the following goals:

1. Overview

To maintain the CCE as a viable and effective, primarily programmatic, educationally oriented organization consistent with regulations established by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

2. Accreditation

- a. To develop accreditation requirements for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of DCPs in planning, implementing and evaluating their mission and goals, program objectives, inputs, resources, and outcomes.
- b. To establish an accreditation process for the purpose of determining that DCPs:
 - (1) have clearly defined and educationally appropriate objectives;
 - (2) maintain conditions under which the achievement of these objectives can reasonably be expected;
 - (3) are in fact achieving these objectives substantially; and
 - (4) can be expected to continue to achieve these objectives in the future.
- c. To maintain a COA that will certify the quality and integrity of DCPs by interpreting the criteria for and conducting the process of accreditation.

3. Educational Improvement

- a. To support accredited DCPs as they educate and train a competent doctor of chiropractic who will provide quality patient care and serve as a primary care physician;
- b. To provide support to DCPs for the improvement of instruction, research and service; and
- c. To monitor the adequacy and relevance of the *Standards* as measures of effectiveness and the consistency of the accreditation process in order to enhance their effectiveness in certifying the quality and integrity of DCPs.

4. Public Information

- a. To publish a listing of DCPs accredited by the COA; and
- b. To establish a program of public awareness regarding chiropractic education, in general, and the CCE, in particular.

The qualities of DCPs are vested in the:

1. commitment to excellence by the administration and governing board;
2. soundness of the educational programs;
3. ability of the faculty and staff;
4. caliber of the students; and
5. adequacy of the facilities and finances.

Complaint and Contact Information

Complaint procedures are established to protect the integrity of the CCE and to assure the avoidance of improper behavior on the part of those individuals acting on behalf of the CCE, the COA and the CCE-accredited DCPs. By establishing formal complaint procedures, the CCE

provides responsible complainants the opportunity to submit specific grievances and deal with them through a clearly defined process. Complaints may be filed by any voting or non-voting member(s) of the CCE or their authorized representative(s). A copy of the document describing the complaint procedure may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office and is available on the CCE website.

Information describing the organization and operation of the CCE and its COA may be obtained from the CCE Executive Office, 8049 North 85th Way, Scottsdale, AZ 85258-4321, Telephone: 480-443-8877, Toll-Free: 888-443-3506, Fax: 480-483-7333, E-Mail: CCE@CCE-USA.org. Website: www.CCE-USA.org.