

**Addendum to the National Accreditation Handbook
(to form additions to or replace existing text on page 9 and
14)**

Section 3 – Levels of accreditation – a tiered system

3.1 The five levels of accreditation

Make the **following addition** to the current table in reference to two year accreditation with high priority recommendations:

Only level 1 standards may be identified in the high priority recommendations.

3.4 What do the different levels of accreditation mean for Services?

What happens when a Service achieves two year accreditation?

To replace existing text

Prior to the end of the two year period, a Service accredited at this level may request either:

- a review of performance against the unmet standards for a further two years accreditation (at the discretion of the SAC this may be a detailed report including a complete updated data report or an interim site visit); or
- an accreditation review to be assessed for a four year accreditation term.

The Service should inform the SAC of its review proposal at least six months prior to the end of the accreditation term. The SAC should then inform the NQMC of the requirement for the Service.

A Service CANNOT opt for an interim site visit more than once. A Service must have a full site visit at least once every four years.

What happens when a Service achieves two year accreditation with high priority recommendations?

Make the **following addition** to the current text:

A Service with two year accreditation with high priority recommendations may be revised to two year accreditation by the NQMC. This decision would be made at the time the Service provided a detailed 12-monthly report to the NQMC and would only occur when the high priority issues had been addressed adequately and there were no other emerging issues of concern.