

Proposed Revisions to Accreditation Standards, July 2022

Comments sought by August 19, 2022

The Council on Education (COE) recently completed a comprehensive review of Standard 2, Finances.

Written comments regarding the below listed standard revisions must be postmarked or emailed no later than August 19, 2022. Mail comments to Anahita Gonda, Administrative Assistant, AVMA, 1931 N. Meacham Road, Ste. 100, Schaumburg, IL 60173-4360. Emailed comments to agonda@avma.org and must use the following subject line: COE Standard 2 revision - Public Comments

The Council has proposed the following revisions (additions underscored, deletions ~~struck~~) to the Standards and the information provided in the self-study:

Standard 2, FINANCES						
Finances must be adequate to sustain the educational programs and mission of the college.						
Colleges with non DVM undergraduate degree programs must clearly report finances (expenditures and revenues) specific to those programs separately from finances (expenditures and revenues) dedicated to all other educational programs.						
Clinical services, field services and teaching hospitals must function as instructional resources. Instructional integrity of these resources must take priority over financial self-sufficiency of clinical services operations.						
1.1 Complete Tables A, B, and C for the past five years and analyze the trends for each category.						
1.2 Comment on the strengths and weaknesses in revenues over the past five years.						
1.3 Provide a comprehensive trend analysis of revenue sources that have supported the professional teaching program over the past five years (graphs or other visual presentations would be helpful).						
1.4 Describe how revenues over the past five years have impacted the college’s ability to provide a contemporary professional teaching program and ancillary support services.						
1.5 Compare the percentage of hospital income to total hospital operational costs.						
1.6 <u>5</u> Describe anticipated trends in future revenues and expenditures.						
EXPENDITURES FOR IMMEDIATE PAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS						
TABLE A						
Expenditure (in USD)	Fiscal year					% change
<u>1. TOTAL</u> Instruction, academic support, and student services ^{1,2}						
<u>1A. Expenditures related to college owned and operated sites on and off campus</u>						
<u>1B. Expenditures and fees paid to privately-</u>						

owned, off-campus entities for providing instruction						
1C. Fees paid to other accredited institutions for providing instruction						
2. Research expenditures¹						
3. Outreach/continuing education¹						
4. Teaching hospital College-owned clinical service operations¹						
5. Diagnostic lab and other clinical lab services						
6. Facilities operations and maintenance, utilities, and other expenditure for infrastructure³						
7. Capital expenditures (renovations and new construction)⁴						
8. Student aid (extramurally sponsored grants to students selected by the institution)						
9. Student aid (university-sponsored aid to students, inclusion of gifts and endowment income)						
10 Other expenditures						
11 Total expenditures⁵						

EXPENDITURE TABLE FOOTNOTES

E1A, E2, E3, E4¹ These should include salary, wages and fringe benefits for faculty and staff engaged in each category of activity (instruction, research, and outreach/continuing education and teaching hospital services).

E1B² ~~For distributed models of clinical education, t~~This should include fees paid to [privately owned and operated entities for providing instruction for the home institution's students.](#)
~~clinical hosts.~~

[E1C Fees paid by the home accredited institution to another accredited institution for training the home institution's students.](#)

E6³ If colleges are assessed fees for infrastructure support provided by the university, they should be recorded here. These could include expenditures for facilities operations and maintenance (O&M), utilities, and central university administration.

E7⁴ Capital expenditures include the acquisition and maintenance of fixed assets, such as land, buildings, and equipment. If capital expenditures are paid from college resources, they should be entered here.

E110⁵ This should be the sum of expenditure rows 1-910.

COLLEGE REVENUE FOR IMMEDIATE PAST 5 FISCAL YEARS

TABLE B

Revenue	Fiscal year					% change
1. Government appropriation to college ¹						
2. University appropriation to college (If veterinary student tuition is returned in this appropriation, subtract it and include it in line 3). ²						
3. Revenue derived from students (tuition and other fees) that is available for college use. (Do not include any amount kept by or remanded to the university for central university use). ³						
4. Tuition and fee revenue paid by other entities on the students' behalf (e.g. educational contracts & fees for clinical instruction) ⁴						
5. Teaching hospital -TOTAL Clinical Services revenue ⁵						
5A. Clinical services revenue from college-owned facilities						
5B. Clinical services revenue generated in privately-owned entities remanded to the college						
6. Diagnostic lab and other clinical lab revenue ⁶						
7. Extramural grants and contracts ⁷						
8. Overhead (indirect costs or F&A) returned to the college, department, or faculty member						
9. Current year gifts and endowment income ⁸						
10. Other revenue (CE registration, certificate program enrollment, IP royalties, and other miscellaneous revenue)						

11. Total revenue ⁹						
12. Funds carried forward from previous year (college, department, and faculty)						

REVENUE TABLE FOOTNOTES

R1¹ Includes all appropriated public funds (state, province, region, country, etc.). Include salaries and fringe for positions supported directly by the government, if any.

R2² If tuition is returned to the college from the university, calculate student-derived revenue as the product of enrollment and tuition & fee rate (line R3) and subtract this amount from the university appropriation. Enter the remaining appropriation here.

R3³ Line 3 includes all revenue derived from students (tuition and related fees) paid directly to the college or as a part of the university allocation to the college. If this number is not known, calculate student-derived revenue as the product of enrollment and tuition & fee rate. Enter that number here.

R4⁴ Line 4 should include any revenue derived from contracts for providing veterinary student instruction (regional contracts, independent state-to-college contracts, contracts between colleges for clinical education, etc.).

R5⁵ Revenue generated by ~~hospital~~ [animal care](#) services. Government and university support for the teaching hospital should be reported in rows 1 and 2, respectively. [R5A Revenue generated by college-owned and operated facilities. 5B Revenue generated by privately-owned clinical facilities and remanded to the college – e.g., revenue generated by college-paid veterinarians at private facilities that is remanded to the college.](#)

R6⁶ Revenue generated by clinical laboratories. This should not include revenue reported for the teaching hospital in line 3. Government and university support for clinical laboratories should be reported in rows 1 and 2, respectively.

R7⁷ Total direct extramural awards. Also include awards that flow through university foundations. This should include grants for scholarly work related to research, instruction, and outreach, but should **not** include contracts to provide instruction (e.g., clinical year instruction for students from other institutions or contracts through which other states pay for instruction of residents of that state).

R9⁸ Exclude planned gifts. Also exclude research funded through foundations already reported in line 7.

R11⁹ This should be the sum of revenue rows 1-10.

ENDOWMENT

TABLE C

Endowment	Fiscal year					% change
true endowment market value						

international colleges	Fiscal year				
Conversion rate to USD					

Rationale for Proposed Change(s)

Rationale: Privately owned practices and other for-profit facilities that participate as distributive student education sites cannot prioritize student instruction over financial and functional operation of the business. In the real world, practices and other off-campus educational facilities that operate with efficient systems producing strong financial profits can be excellent instructional resources as long as the parent college provides appropriate training, regular oversight and consistent systems that track outcomes. The sentence that precedes the words that have been struck dictates that all sites must function as instructional resources; this statement is comprehensive and should cover the broad and ever evolving spectrum of on and off campus sites where students complete clinical rotations.