OHS TRAINING CREDENTIALING & ACCREDITATION – BEST PRACTICES

WETP Awardee Meeting

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 2014
LOS ANGELES, CA
ACCREDITATION & CERTIFICATION

Credential asserts that an individual has demonstrated the necessary qualifications, knowledge, skills, and abilities and/or experience to meet a standard (in this case to train)

Accreditation assures that a certifying entity consistently maintains the policies and processes to test and affirm that the certification process consistently upholds the standards
TRAINER / WORKER / PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS

Internal trainer credential
• Grantee full-time trainers
• Peer trainers (UAW LUDLs)

Train-the-Trainer course certification for specific topics
• OSHA Training Institute Education Centers
• First Aid and CPR - (Red Cross, AHA)
• Commercial / consultant T-t-T courses

Professional certification
• CIH, CSP, CET, CHMM

Union apprenticeship

State and local licensure

National Registry
AFC WST

- Direct training conducted by WST instructors – full and part time
- Instructors are vetted by Program Director and evaluated as part of the Quality Control Program based on the Minimum Criteria Document
- Certificates are issued by Alabama Fire College
- All trainees are encouraged to use materials and information they receive from our training to conduct “secondary” or peer training at their workplace.
  - WST instructors are available to support the Peer Trainer
  - Course data voluntarily submitted to WST is reported to the DMS as secondary training
  - Peer trainer’s agency issues certificates where appropriate
BEST PRACTICES IN CREDENTIALING

Clearly defined scope & title of credential

- Certified Industrial Hygienist
- Registered Nurse
- OSHA Outreach Trainer

Recognized governing body to administer the credentialing process

Consensus on the necessary knowledge, skills, & abilities (and experience) to merit the credential

Appropriate and sufficient means of assessing and documenting the qualifications such that the credential is recognized and accepted

Reciprocity with related fields or geographic locations
Accreditation in higher education is a collegial process of self-review and peer review for improvement of academic quality and public accountability of institutions and programs. This quality review process occurs on a periodic basis, usually every 3 to 10 years. Typically, it involves three major activities:

• A **self-study** by an institution or program using the standards or criteria of an accrediting organization.

• A **peer review** of an institution or program to gather evidence of quality.

• A **decision or judgment** by an accrediting organization to accredit, accredit with conditions or not accredit an institution or program.

Council for Higher Education Accreditation
ACCREDITATION (2)

Third-party accreditation bodies

- American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- International Accreditation Service (IAS)
- Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology (ABET)
- National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications (ProBoard)
- International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC)

Institutions authorized and/or funded by Federal agencies

- *Not accredited by the agency, but are overseen by them*
- OSHA Training Institute Education Centers
- NIOSH Education and Research Centers
- NIEHS Worker Education and Training Program
MINIMUM CRITERIA DOCUMENT

First published in December 1991

- Revised in NIEHS WETP workshops of March 1994 and April 2005

Basis for proposed OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.121 – Accreditation of Training Programs for Hazardous Waste Operations

- Became 1910.120 Appendix E (Non-mandatory)

Provides excellent guidance for training programs not eligible for or pursuing accreditation by another agency
MINIMUM CRITERIA DOCUMENT (3)

Key provisions

• Worker Training Principles and Characteristics of Excellence
• Minimum Program Design Criteria
• Training Program Quality Control Criteria
• Generic Minimum Training Curriculum Guidelines
• Certification

Emphasizes classroom, instructor-led training. Refers to two WETP workshop reports for guidance on “Advanced Training Technologies”

• HAZWOPER Training: Utilizing Advanced Training Technologies (1999)