



NATIONAL  
QUALITY FORUM

## Measure Ratification and Appeals Process - Summary of Proposed Changes

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*March 2016*



	CURRENT	PROPOSED
Who ratifies measures?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Consensus Standards Approval Committee (CSAC) reviews the recommendations of Standing Committees on whether to endorse consensus standards (i.e., measures); the CSAC can grant or deny endorsement</li><li>CSAC decisions are submitted to the Board of Directors for ratification; CSAC decisions can be affirmed or denied</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The CSAC will make the final measure endorsement decision, without ratification by another body</li></ul>
Who decides appeals?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The CSAC reviews all appeals and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors</li><li>The Board of Directors decides whether to affirm or deny CSAC's decision on the appeal</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A newly created Appeals Board will adjudicate appeals to measure endorsement decisions; a measure appeal will go directly to the Appeals Board without a re-review by the CSAC</li><li>The Appeals Board will consist of five people appointed by the NQF Board: two current NQF Board members and the balance will consist of former CSAC or Standing Committee members with a preference for former chairs of CSAC or Standing Committees</li></ul>
What are the grounds for an appeal?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If the endorsed standard directly and materially affects the appellant's interests in an adverse manner</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Procedural errors reasonably likely to affect the outcome of the original endorsement decision, such as a failure to follow NQF's Consensus Development Process (CDP); OR</li><li><del>The endorsement decision is not supported by the scientific evidence available at the time of endorsement or there are major</del></li></ul>



	CURRENT	PROPOSED
		<p><del>scientific, technical, or methodological concerns regarding measure construction not addressed in the process by the CSAC;</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New information or evidence, unavailable at the time the CSAC made its endorsement decision, that is reasonably likely to affect the outcome of the original endorsement decision.</li> <li>• <del>Threat to health and safety that was unknown when the measure was endorsed.</del></li> </ul>
Will the Board have the power to overrule the Appeals Board's decision?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No, the decision of the Appeals Board is final</li> </ul>
Who can appeal?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any interested party</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any interested party</li> </ul>
What can be appealed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A decision by the Board to endorse a measure, which the Standing Committee recommended for endorsement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A decision to endorse a measure</li> <li>• A decision by the CSAC not to endorse a measure which the Standing Committee recommended for endorsement</li> </ul>
Who decides if the grounds for an appeal are met?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NQF staff reviews the appeal and makes a recommendation to the CSAC on whether the grounds for an appeal have been satisfied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NQF staff reviews the appeal and makes a recommendation to the Appeals Board on whether the grounds for an appeal have been satisfied.</li> </ul>