



NATIONAL
QUALITY FORUM

Measure Ratification and Appeals Process - Summary of Proposed Changes

January 2016



	CURRENT	PROPOSED
Who ratifies measures?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 CSAC decisions are submitted to the Board of Directors for ratification; CSAC decisions can be affirmed or denied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CSAC will make the final measure endorsement decision, without ratification by another body
Who decides appeals?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CSAC reviews all appeals and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors The Board of Directors decides whether to affirm or deny CSAC's decision on the appeal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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
What are the grounds for an appeal?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the endorsed standard directly and materially affects the appellant's interests in an adverse manner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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); The endorsement decision is not supported by the scientific evidence available at the time of endorsement or there are major



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