II.A.2.a),(1).(a)  For programs with up to 12 residents, there must be a minimum of 0.5 (50 percent) protected administrative time. (Core)

II.A.2.a),(1).(b)  For programs with 13-24 residents, there must be a minimum of 0.6 (60 percent) protected administrative time. (Core)

II.A.2.a),(1).(c)  For programs with 25-49 residents, there must be a minimum of 0.7 (70 percent) protected administrative time. (Core)

II.A.2.a),(1).(d)  For programs with 50 or greater residents, there must be a minimum of 0.8 (80 percent) protected administrative time. (Core)

II.A.3. Qualifications of the program director:

II.A.3.a)  must include specialty expertise and at least three years of documented educational and/or administrative experience, or qualifications acceptable to the Review Committee; (Core)

Background and Intent: Leading a program requires knowledge and skills that are established during residency and subsequently further developed. The time period from completion of residency until assuming the role of program director allows the individual to cultivate leadership abilities while becoming professionally established. The three-year period is intended for the individual’s professional maturation.

The broad allowance for educational and/or administrative experience recognizes that strong leaders arise through diverse pathways. These areas of expertise are important when identifying and appointing a program director. The choice of a program director should be informed by the mission of the program and the needs of the community.

In certain circumstances, the program and Sponsoring Institution may propose and the Review Committee may accept a candidate for program director who fulfills these goals but does not meet the three-year minimum.

II.A.3.b)  must include current certification in the specialty for which they are the program director by the American Board of Family Medicine or by the American Osteopathic Board of Family Physicians, or specialty qualifications that are acceptable to the Review Committee; (Core)

II.A.3.c)  must include current medical licensure and appropriate medical staff appointment; and, (Core)

II.A.3.d)  must include ongoing clinical activity. (Core)

Background and Intent: A program director is a role model for faculty members and residents. The program director must participate in clinical activity consistent with the
specially. This activity will allow the program director to role model the Core Competencies for the faculty members and residents.

Specially Background and Intent: Roles on the Clinical Competency Committee (CCC) or Program Evaluation Committee (PEC) and/or significant leadership in the clinical setting, such as serving as a residency site medical director are examples of experience that would demonstrate to the Committee that a program director has had significant prior leadership experience to serve in the role.

II.A.4. Program Director Responsibilities

The program director must have responsibility, authority, and accountability for: administration and operations; teaching and scholarly activity; resident recruitment and selection, evaluation, and promotion of residents, and disciplinary action; supervision of residents; and resident education in the context of patient care. (Core)

II.A.4.a) The program director must:

II.A.4.a).(1) be a role model of professionalism; (Core)

Background and Intent: The program director, as the leader of the program, must serve as a role model to residents in addition to fulfilling the technical aspects of the role. As residents are expected to demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others, they must be able to look to the program director as an exemplar. It is of utmost importance, therefore, that the program director model outstanding professionalism, high quality patient care, educational excellence, and a scholarly approach to work. The program director creates an environment where respectful discussion is welcome, with the goal of continued improvement of the educational experience.

II.A.4.a).(2) design and conduct the program in a fashion consistent with the needs of the community, the mission(s) of the Sponsoring Institution, and the mission(s) of the program; (Core)

Background and Intent: The mission of institutions participating in graduate medical education is to improve the health of the public. Each community has health needs that vary based upon location and demographics. Programs must understand the social determinants of health of the populations they serve and incorporate them in the design and implementation of the program curriculum, with the ultimate goal of addressing these needs and health disparities.

II.A.4.a).(3) administer and maintain a learning environment conducive to educating the residents in each of the ACGME Competency domains; (Core)

Background and Intent: The program director may establish a leadership team to assist in the accomplishment of program goals. Residency programs can be highly complex. In a complex organization, the leader typically has the ability to delegate