Dear Sir:

As a relatively new and rapidly evolving field, indoor air quality is in need of standardization and uniformity. The ability to distinguish qualified practitioners and protect the public from the actions of unethical and incompetent practitioners is paramount. While licensing mandated by legislation declares someone eligible to practice, it does not ensure expertise. While it may require a broad-based test, it is an imprecise measure of field experience. Certification, however, is a voluntary process by which a professional earns recognition from an impartial body of experts in the field. Because it is voluntary and recognizes both knowledge and verifiable experience, it communicates a level of professionalism beyond any compulsory credential.

An accredited certification program must meet high standards
- maintaining independence from training programs and the influence of trainers remaining administratively independent of other organizations
- following strict rules for public disclosure, test development, evaluation and administration
- enforcing stringent eligibility requirements for all candidates.

The ACAC’s certification programs are
- accredited by the Council for Engineering and Scientific Specialty Boards (CESB) compliant with ISO standards 9000, 9001, 9004, 17000 and 17024
- compliant with standards published by AERA, APA and NCME
- members of the National Organization for Competency Assurance (NOCA).

As an independent certification body, the American Council for Accredited Certification is prepared to offer assistance with requirements and language to states contemplating IAQ legislation.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Wiles, Executive Director