Proposed Amendments

Title 5 CCR §80457. <u>Regional Accreditation and</u> Acceptance of College or University <u>Degrees, Course</u> Work<u>, and Private School Experience</u> for Purposes of Certification in California.

(a) For the purposes of certification, a degree must be completed in conferred by a regionally accredited institution of higher education, as defined in subsection (e), during the institution's period of accreditation, or during the institution's period of candidacy/preaccreditation if the following conditions are met:

- <u>1.</u> the institution's period of candidacy/preaccreditation immediately preceded official accreditation; and
- 2. the degree granting institution provides a written statement that the degree conferred during candidacy/preaccreditation is equivalent to the same degree conferred during the period of accreditation.

unless otherwise stated in statutes or regulations.

(b) Course work taken at an institution of higher education that is not regionally accredited, may be used towards certification if it is accepted by a regionally accredited institution of higher education for degree granting purposes, unless otherwise stated in statutes or regulations. A degree taken at an institution of higher education that is not regionally accredited but that was accepted towards certification under prior regulations, may be used towards future certification. An individual holding a degree taken at an institution of higher education that is not regionally accredited but who is given unconditional graduate standing by a regionally accredited institution and is admitted to a Commission-approved credential program by July 1, 1995, may use the degree toward certification only if the individual qualifies and applies for the credential by July 1, 1997.

(bc) Course work requirements completed through the California campus or center of an out-of-state institution of higher education will meet credential requirements only if a satisfactory evaluation of the program by the regional accrediting agency of the out-of-state institution has been submitted to the Commission, and the Commission has approved the program.

(ed) Course work, programs, or degrees completed in an institution of higher education outside of the United States are acceptable toward certification when the Commission or an evaluating agency approved by the Commission, based on the standards contained in The Criteria for Agencies Seeking Approval to Review Foreign Academic Programs for Equivalency to United States Standards, January 1, 1996 edition, has determined that such institution's course work, programs, or degrees are equivalent to those offered by a regionally accredited institution in the United States. The Commission reserves the right to accept or reject an approved evaluating agency's determination.

 (\underline{de}) For certification purposes, an accredited institution, <u>accredited private school</u>, accredited college, or accredited university is defined as an <u>regionally accredited educational</u> institution of higher education that is recognized by a U.S. Department of Education approved regional accrediting agency, unless otherwise defined in statutes or regulations.

Note: Authority cited: Section 44225(q), Education Code. Reference: Sections <u>44203</u>, 44227, <u>44252</u>, <u>and 44259.2</u>, Education Code.