MEMORANDUM TO THE FIELD
September 2022

TO: ACICS-Accredited Institutions
FROM: Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools
DATE: September 14, 2022

This Memorandum to the Field contains proposed criteria changes to the Accreditation Criteria from the Council’s September 2022 meeting, along with other information for ACICS-accredited institutions and interested parties.

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ACICS to Begin Orderly Dissolution
On September 6, 2022, the Board of Directors announced its intention to begin an orderly dissolution of the corporation, following the August 19 decision by Deputy Secretary of Education at the United States Department of Education (DOE) to terminate ACICS’s recognition status. While ACICS is no longer recognized by the Department, it will continue to provide oversight and quality assurance, including monitoring financial stability and student achievement, to these institutions until they either find another accreditor and/or voluntarily withdraw from ACICS prior to the wind-down. ACICS estimates that it will conclude accreditation operations no later than March 1, 2024.

The full announcement can be found here.

Proposed Criteria Revisions
At its most recent meeting in September 2022, the Council reviewed specific areas of the ACICS Accreditation Criteria outlined in this section, and approved the revisions as proposed, pending any further comments or objection from the membership. All comments regarding the proposed changes can be emailed to kzeigler@acics.org.

NOTE: Proposed changes will now be considered for final approval ten days following notice to the membership unless any reasonable feedback or objection from the membership prompts reconsideration. In such instances, the Council will review the comments and proposed revisions to determine any necessary changes.

The following criteria have been accepted by the Council as proposed, effective immediately (new language is underlined and deleted language is struck).

U.S. DOE Recognition

Explanation of Final Changes
The revisions below remove reference to Recognition by the DOE and any additional requirements due to Recognized status, and eliminates the need to solicit outside feedback following drafted Criteria changes. Through the wind-down, ACICS will continue to send any proposed changes to the membership with a 10-day window for objection, however there is no longer a need to notify the US DOE or other parties of interest since no substantial new policies will be developed. The intent of any changes will be to provide clarification or adjust a criterion to better represent the nature of the agency, the Board, and the membership.

INTRODUCTION
The Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (“ACICS” or “Council”) supports the concept that periodic evaluation entered into voluntarily by institutions and their peers enhances the quality of the educational process and demonstrates that self-regulation of a profession is superior to outside regulation. This has been the philosophy of ACICS since 1912 when the first association of business schools was formed.
ACICS is incorporated as a non-profit education organization in the Commonwealth of Virginia and maintains offices in the District of Columbia. It has been recognized by the USDE since 1956 as a national institutional accrediting body. For purposes of distributing institutional and student financial funds, the federal government lists ACICS as an accrediting body on which it relies in determining the quality of education and training offered at institutions that ACICS accredits.

To help institutions and peer evaluators meet their responsibilities in conducting the process, ACICS has developed and periodically has revised a set of policies, procedures, and standards governing the activity. Whether seeking new accreditation or wishing to renew, institutions must be in compliance with these criteria in order to receive ACICS accreditation. These criteria incorporate all changes agreed to by the institutions – as well as organizational modifications – since the last published edition.

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**TITLE I  GENERAL POLICIES**

**Chapter 1  An Overview of the Council**

**STATEMENT OF MISSION**

The mission of the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools is to advance educational excellence at independent, nonpublic career schools, colleges, and organizations in the United States and abroad. This is achieved through a deliberate and thorough accrediting process of quality assurance and enhancement as well as ethical business and educational practices.

**DEFINITION OF ACCREDITATION**

Accreditation is an independent appraisal of an institution during which the institution’s overall educational quality (including outcomes), professional status among similar institutions, financial stability, and operational ethics are self-evaluated and judged by peers. It is a voluntary activity separate and distinct from business licensing, and authority to award educational credentials, and eligibility to administer student financial assistance.

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**1-1-200 – RECOGNITION ACCREDITATION**

The USDE has recognized ACICS as a national institutional accrediting agency that is a reliable authority regarding the quality of the education and training provided by the institutions that it accredits. Their recognition includes certain operational requirements. Any proposed change in the policies, procedures, or accreditation criteria that may alter ACICS’s scope of recognition or compliance with the recognition requirements will be submitted to the USDE, the membership, and other appropriate agencies.

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(a) The Council conducts ongoing and comprehensive reviews of its accreditation criteria and its policies and procedures to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness. Proposed changes to the criteria or the Council’s policies and procedures may be initiated by the Council or submitted by member institutions or other interested parties. Substantive proposed changes approved by the Council will be circulated to member institutions, appropriate governmental agencies, and other interested parties for comment. The Council will consider all comments before it adopts any final changes.
Chapter 2    Eligibility Criteria

INTRODUCTION
The Council fulfills an evaluative and accrediting function for a particular sector of postsecondary education. This function has been deemed appropriate by the USDE through the recognition of ACICS.

2-1-701. Maximum Length of Grants of Accreditation. The Council determines the grant lengths of each ACICS-accredited institution. The maximum length of an initial grant of accreditation is three years. If an institution can demonstrate a record of having been in good standing with another accrediting agency recognized by the USDE, the Council may award an initial grant of up to four years. The maximum length of a renewal of accreditation is six years.

2-1-803. Compliance Audits and Audited Financial Statements. Title IV compliance audits and audited financial statements certified by an independent CPA are essential instruments in ACICS’ determining an institution’s compliance with Title IV requirements and financial stability. All institutions are required to submit audited financial statements within 180 days of the end of their fiscal year, and the statements must represent the institution’s fiscal year. All institutions that participate in the Title IV program are required to submit the compliance audit within 180 days of the end of their fiscal year. This audit must also represent the institution’s fiscal year, as required by USDE regulations.

2-1-810. Title IV Responsibilities Review. The Council will review and evaluate the most recent student loan default rate data provided by the Secretary, the results of financial or compliance audits, program review, and any other information that the Secretary may provide to the agency and take action as deemed appropriate.

2-2-100 – SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES

2-2-101. List of Substantive Changes. The following institutional changes will be considered substantive and require Council approval before they can be included in the institution’s scope of accreditation:

(a) any change in the established mission or objectives of the institution (see Section 2-2-103);
(b) any change in the legal status, form of control, or ownership of the institution (see Section 2-2-400);
(c) the addition of programs that are considered to be out of scope, i.e., those that represent a significant departure from existing programs that were offered when ACICS last evaluated the institution (see Section 2-2-105);
(d) the addition of courses or programs that represent a significant departure from the existing delivery method used when ACICS last evaluated the institution (see Section 2-2-106);
(e) the addition of programs of study at a degree or credential level different from that which is included in the institution’s current scope of accreditation (see Section 2-2-107);
(f) a change from clock hours to credit hours (see Section 2-2-108);
(g) a 25 percent or greater change in the number of clock or credit hours awarded for successful completion of a program (see Section 2-2-109);

(h) the acquisition of any other institution (see Sections 2-2-104(a) and 2-2-400) or any program (see Sections 2-2-105 and 2-2-107) or location of another institution;

(i) the addition of a permanent location at a site at which the institution is conducting a teach-out for students of another institution that has ceased operating before all students have completed their program of study;

the entering into a contract under which an institution or organization not certified to participate in Title IV, HEA programs offers more than 25 percent of one or more of the accredited institution’s educational programs (see Section 2-2-505); and

(j) the establishment of a branch campus or learning site geographically apart from the main campus at which the institution offers at least 50 percent of an educational program (see Section 2-2-104).

2-2-303. Teach-out.

(a) The Council will require an institution to provide a teach-out plan in the following instances:

(i) The Secretary of Education notifies ACICS of a determination by the institution’s independent auditor expressing doubt about the institution’s ability to operate as a going concern or indicating an adverse opinion or a finding of material weakness related to financial stability.

(ii) The Secretary notifies ACICS that the institution is participating in Title IV, HEA programs under a provisional program participation agreement and the Secretary has required a teach-out plan as a condition of participation;

(iii) ACICS acts to place the institution on show-cause;

(iv) ACICS is notified of adverse information, high cohort default rate(s), low retention and/or placement rate(s), financial instability, or other concerns that may call into question the institution’s ability to continue to serve the educational needs and objectives of its students or to continue as an on-going concern.

At the discretion of the Council, the teach-out plan may include a formal teach-out agreement with another institution.

(b) The Council will require an institution to provide a teach-out plan and, if practicable, teach-out agreements in the following instances:

(i) The Secretary notifies ACICS that it has placed the institution on the reimbursement payment method or the heightened cash monitoring payment method requiring the Secretary’s review of the institution’s supporting documentation;

(ii) The Secretary notifies ACICS that the Secretary has initiated an emergency action against an institution, or an action to limit, suspend, or terminate an institution participating in any Title IV, HEA program;

(iii) The Council acts to deny or withdraw the accreditation of an institution;

(iv) The institution notifies ACICS that it intends to cease operations or close a location that provides 100 percent of at least one program, including if the location is being moved and is considered by the Secretary to be a closed school; or

(v) A state licensing or authorizing agency notifies ACICS that an institution’s license or legal authorization to provide educational programs has been or will be revoked.
If an institution closes or announces its intent to close, the Council will work with the USDE and the appropriate state regulatory agencies to the extent feasible to ensure that students are given reasonable opportunities to complete their education without additional charge. An institution that closes without completing its contractual training obligations to students must refund all unearned revenue.

2-2-501. Evaluation of Programs for Purposes of Federal Financial Aid. As part of its evaluation of an institution for initial accreditation or renewal of accreditation, ACICS will review the institution’s policies and procedures for determining credit hour assignments for purposes of awarding federal financial aid. ACICS will evaluate the reliability and accuracy of the institution’s assignment of credit hours, as defined by federal requirements, to courses and programs and will determine whether this assignment conforms to commonly accepted practice in higher education.

(a) Credit Hours for Credit-Hour Programs. The evaluation of credit-hour programs, as defined by federal requirements, for purposes of financial aid is based on the following federal definition of a credit hour:

Except as provided in federal regulations, a credit hour is an amount of work represented in intended learning outcomes and verified by evidence of student achievement that is an institutionally established equivalency that reasonably approximates not less than (1) one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours of out-of-class student work each week for approximately fifteen weeks for one semester or trimester hour of credit, or ten to twelve weeks for one quarter hour of credit, or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time; or (2) at least an equivalent amount of work as required in item (1) of this definition for other academic activities as established by the institution, including laboratory work, internships, practica, studio work, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.

2-2-504. Contracts or Agreements with Accredited Institutions. A written arrangement between one institution eligible to participate in Title IV HEA financial aid programs and another eligible institution, or with a consortium of such institutions, permits the institution to arrange for a portion of its approved program to be delivered by another accredited institution. Contracts or consortium agreements describing these arrangements must be in writing and must be disclosed in the catalog. Institutions are advised that specific state and federal regulations may apply.

(a) The entire consortium agreement must be submitted to and approved by the Council prior to the institution’s participation in the arrangement. The institution seeking approval of such an agreement must submit documentation that demonstrates that the other institution or the members of the consortium that will deliver instruction hold institutional accreditation from an accrediting agency recognized by the USDE or other government approved agency and that the portion of the program to be delivered by any other institution has been approved by that institution’s accrediting agency.
Appendix G – Disclosure and Notification

The policies presented below are not intended to be exhaustive, and the Council exercises considerable discretion in balancing the need for confidentiality in the accreditation process with the need to disclose information to the public, including current and prospective students, and to other interested third parties, including government agencies. The Council will provide information as requested by the USDE that may bear on an institution’s compliance with federal student financial aid requirements, including the eligibility of the institution to participate in Title IV programs (see Title II, Chapter 3).

1. The Council maintains the following information on its website to be available to member institutions, appropriate governmental agencies, and the public regarding the following:
   (a) accreditation policies, procedures, and standards;
   (b) currently accredited institutions, including the accreditation status, grant length terms, and approved programs;
   (c) the names, educational backgrounds, and professional qualifications of its commissioners and senior administrative staff.

   The directory of accredited institutions and summaries of Council actions, and annual reports are all available on the ACICS website.

2. The Council will notify the USDE, state regulatory agencies, other accrediting agencies, other interested third parties, and the public within 30 days of all Council actions that affect an institution’s grant of accreditation, including initial grants of accreditation. Notification of institutional closings and voluntary withdrawal or expiration of accreditation will occur within 10 days. At the same time the Council notifies the institution, it will notify the USDE, state regulatory agencies, and other accrediting agencies of the following actions:
   (a) a final decision to place an institution on show cause or equivalent status;
   (b) the initiation of an adverse action; or
   (c) a final decision to deny, withdraw, revoke, or terminate the accreditation of an institution.

   In such instances, public notification will be provided within one business day. The institution will be required to notify all current and prospective students within seven business days.

   Deferral actions will include an explanation that the institution’s application is pending, and that additional information has been requested. Adverse actions subject to appeal will be denoted with a statement that the action is subject to appeal and is not final unless the institution does not exercise its appeal rights or until the institution’s appeal rights have been exhausted. The disclosure of Review Board decisions will be in accordance with the procedures described in Section 2-3-607. The Council retains the discretion and the responsibility to communicate other relevant accreditation information with appropriate agencies and regulatory bodies.

3. Within 60 days of a final adverse action, the Council will also make available to the agencies above and the public a brief statement summarizing the reasons for the adverse action determination and the official comments that the institution may wish to make with regard to the Council’s decision, or evidence that the affected institution has been offered the opportunity to provide official comment.

4. Through written, established protocols, the Council will directly, and in a timely manner, inform the USDE of any institution which the Council has reason to believe is failing to meet its Title IV program requirements.
responsibilities or is engaged in fraud and abuse, along with the Council’s reasons for concern about the institution.

Further, the Council will make such notification if it believes the institution demonstrates systemic noncompliance with respect to use of the USDE definition of credit hour or significant noncompliance regarding conformity with commonly accepted practice in the assignment of credit hours to one or more programs at the institution. The institution will be given an opportunity to provide evidence demonstrating it is in compliance with Title IV requirements regarding credit hour assignments.

5.4. The Council will notify the public through its website and other means, as appropriate, of the following:

(a) at least one year in advance of grant expirations, a list of all institutions with current grants of accreditation due to expire; and

(b) as soon as practical, a list of all institutions which have applied for initial grants of accreditation.

This notification will include guidance on how third parties may comment on these institutions’ qualifications for accreditation.

6. The Secretary of Education’s grant of recognition constitutes a “grant of authority” to the Secretary to (1) observe site visits to one or more of the institutions accredited by the Council, on an announced or unannounced basis; (2) visit locations where agency activities such as training, review and evaluation panel meetings, and decision meetings take place, on an announced or unannounced basis; (3) obtain copies of all documents the staff deems necessary to complete its review of the agency; and (4) gain access to agency records, personnel, and facilities. The Council automatically will submit an annual report to the Secretary of Education, as requested.

7.5. The Council will provide information regarding debarment actions on the website.

Appendix I – International Partnership Agreements

In addition to the general standards in Section 2-2-507; Title III, Chapter 1, which apply to all institutions, and applicable standards in Title III, Chapters 2 through 6, the following standards apply specifically to institutions proposing to initiate an International Partnership Agreement (IPA) with an entity outside the United States or its territories.

The programs and/or courses offered abroad must be consistent with the institution’s educational mission and goals and must meet the same academic standards, educational effectiveness and student achievement.

These principles and guidelines are designed to inform institutions of the policies of the Council and to guide institutional representatives when designing, implementing, and evaluating an IPA.

The partnership agreement should include the following items and detail each entity’s responsibility in the following areas:

ELEMENTS IN AN IPA

1. Duration and Jurisdiction
   (a) Institutions must identify the start and end date of the agreement.
(b) The agreement must list the signatories/partners involved in the IPA.
(c) The agreement must describe under which jurisdiction(s) it will legally be bound, i.e., legal jurisdiction of the ACICS institution.

2. Administration of the IPA
   (a) Institutions must identify the person with the overall responsibility for the activity.
   (b) Institutions must identify the on-site administrator for the activity.

CURRICULUM CONTENT, INSTRUCTION, AND DELIVERY

Institutions shall ensure the quality and rigor of the courses/programs offered through the IPA.

3. Faculty and Instructional Support
   (a) Institutions must employ academically and experientially credentialed faculty to oversee the instruction, evaluation, and grading requirements of the courses/programs.
   (b) Institutions must have faculty credentials evaluated by a recognized service for evaluation of foreign credentials.
   (c) The faculty must be supported with the appropriate education resources and technology.

4. Admissions Procedures and Requirements. The institution must identify the admission requirements for enrolling in courses/programs abroad.

5. Students and Student Services
   (a) Advising
      (i) Institutions must provide academic advising services to students.
      (ii) Institutions must have procedures for adding and dropping courses.
   (b) Financial Aid. If applicable, institutions shall detail their procedure for awarding, disbursing, and counseling students on financial aid funds that will be used for overseas study.
   (c) Transfer of Credit. Institutions must be in compliance with Section 3-1-413 as it relates to transfer of credit.
   (d) Student Orientation. The institution must provide pre-departure orientation and on-site orientation programs for students, if applicable.
   (e) Grievance Procedure. A grievance policy and procedure must be included in the catalog and list the name and address of ACICS, unless it is published in a student handbook.
   (f) Student Records. The institution must provide a plan for storing student records and providing access to the on-site administrator at the international location.
   (g) Student Accommodations. Institutions should detail the plan for arranging student accommodations during the study abroad period, if applicable.

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ACICS members planning to enter into an international partnership agreement must be aware of and in compliance with all Council requirements and Department of Education regulations.

Initial Applicants

Explanation of Final Changes
The revisions below remove language regarding the acceptance of initial applicants and the standards for that process. ACICS put a hold on accepting or processing any initial accreditation applications in January 2021.
1-2-100 – MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

An institution or entity must satisfy the following minimum eligibility requirements to be considered for maintain accreditation:

(a) It shall be an institution of postsecondary education (as herein defined) primarily offering certificates or diplomas, associate’s, bachelor’s, or master’s degrees in programs designed to educate students for professional, technical, or occupational careers. The Council may consider, on a case-by-case basis, a noninstitutional entity which is approved by an agency authorized by the state agency or governing body, to evaluate such academic or occupational programs. An institution is presumed to be an institution of postsecondary education if it (1) enrolls a majority of its students in one or more programs, the content of which is on a postsecondary academic level and which leads to a postsecondary academic credential (such as a certificate, diploma, or degree); (2) enrolls students who possess a high school diploma or its equivalent, or who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance and demonstrate through valid assessment an ability to benefit from the educational experience; and (3) offers at least one postsecondary program which is a minimum of 300 clock hours in length.

A noninstitutional entity must enroll a majority of its students in one or more programs, the content of which is on the postsecondary level or at a level which prepares the student for immediate enrollment into a postsecondary program. A noninstitutional entity is ineligible to participate in federal student aid programs.

(b) It shall be licensed by (1) the appropriate state education agency for postsecondary institutions or (2) the appropriate state agency for authorizing the conduct of business in that state for noninstitutional entities. For non-US institutions in countries in which legal authority to award degrees is not available or required, evidence of acceptance as a reputable private institution with significant support from all key stakeholders must be provided. For all institutions, educational services must have been offered to the general public for at least two years immediately prior to consideration of the application by ACICS.

(c) Its mission shall be to offer educational programs which help students develop skills and competencies to enhance their careers.

(d) Its residential enrollment and enrollment in each program shall be sufficient both to support coursework and learning experiences that, separately or in combination, constitute measurable and defined educational programs, and to enable ACICS to assess the educational effectiveness of those programs. Institutions that are considered distance education institutions may be considered on a case-by-case basis provided they require a residential component.

(e) It shall have a sufficient number of graduates from a majority of its programs to enable ACICS to assess the educational effectiveness of those programs.

(f) It shall demonstrate financial stability to sustain operations.

(g) It shall be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

(h) It shall be legally organized as a corporation, as a limited partnership with a corporate general partner, or as a limited liability company. Non-US institutions under other legal structures may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(i) Its evaluation for accreditation shall be authorized by the CEO.

(j) Its owners or managers shall not have been debarred by ACICS (see Section 2-3-900).
These eligibility requirements must be continuously met in order to maintain accreditation.

TITLE II GENERAL PROCEDURES
Chapter 1 Gaining and Maintaining Accreditation

2-1-100 – ACCREDITATION WORKSHOP REQUIREMENTS
The Council schedules accreditation workshops each year. Applicants for initial or renewals of accreditation are required to attend a workshop. During these workshops, Council representatives will consult with institutional representatives to help them understand and complete the process. Institutional representatives are required to attend an accreditation workshop within 18 months prior to the final submission of the evaluation visit materials, which are due two weeks prior to an on-site visit. The chief on-site administrator of each campus, as well as any other individual whose responsibility is to coordinate the accreditation process, is required to attend.

2-1-200 – INITIAL ACCREDITATION
All communications concerning initiation of the accrediting process for an institution should be sent to the ACICS office. The accrediting process proceeds in distinct phases, each of which must be satisfactorily completed by the institution before the next can occur. Each phase must be authorized by the institution’s CEO, who also can authorize voluntary withdrawal from the process at any time prior to final action by ACICS.

When considering whether to award an initial grant of accreditation to an institution, ACICS will take into consideration the actions of other recognized accrediting agencies that have denied accreditation to the institution, placed the institution on probationary status, or revoked the accreditation of the institution. If an institution’s accreditation was withdrawn or denied previously by ACICS, its initial application will be considered only after at least two years have elapsed.

2-1-201. Preliminary Review. The institution must request in writing a preliminary review and receive a determination as to whether it is eligible to apply for accreditation as a single campus institution or a multiple-campus institution. Such a preliminary review does not constitute an application.

To be eligible for accreditation, the institution must meet the criteria outlined in Title I, Chapter 2, and the definitions of campuses and institutional types outlined in Title I, Chapter 3. In addition, it must have graduated at least one class at each credential level it offers. Programs offered at any credential level from which there are not graduates will be reviewed as required in Section 2-2-107.

2-1-202. Application. The institution, after receiving a favorable preliminary review, shall submit a formal application for accreditation on forms supplied by ACICS. By submitting an application for an initial grant of accreditation, the institution agrees to be bound by the standards contained herein, including the ACICS Bylaws contained in Appendix A.

The institution shall certify that the requirements covered in Title I, Chapter 2, “Eligibility Criteria” have been met. The application forms, eligibility certification, supporting documents required in the application form, and the nonrefundable application fee shall be submitted to ACICS.
Once an institution has been determined to be eligible for evaluation, filed a formal application, and remitted the application fee, the application is kept active for a period of one year.

2-1-203. Resource Visit. Once staff has determined the application materials are complete, a resource visit will be made to the institution, at the institution’s expense, to determine if it is ready to begin the self-evaluation. ACICS, at its discretion, may waive a resource visit if that institution has maintained a satisfactory standing with another recognized accrediting agency. A report of the resource visit will be made available to the school and to ACICS and will be used for advisory purposes only.

Initial applicants must submit audited financial statements certified by an independent certified public accountant for the institution’s most recent fiscal year before a resource visit will be scheduled.

2-1-204. Self-Evaluation. Self-evaluation is the most important part of the accreditation process, requiring full involvement by administration, staff, and faculty. The Council publishes separate guidelines and materials to help institutions with the process.

2-1-205. Scheduling the Evaluation Visit. Council staff will schedule dates for the visit or visits to evaluate compliance of an institution at all of its locations. It is the responsibility of the institution to agree to dates for the visit(s) when classes are in session, faculty is teaching, administrative staff is available, and other operations are functioning normally.

2-3-301. Denial of Initial Grant. An institution that objects to a Council decision to deny an application for an initial grant has the right to present its case and will be given the opportunity to be heard by a panel of the Review Board of Appeals. At such a hearing, the institution may not present new evidence for consideration and must follow the procedures in Section 2-3-600.

2-3-302. Denial of Renewal of Accreditation or Denial of Reinstatement of Accreditation Following Change of Ownership/Control. An institution that objects to a Council decision to deny an application for a renewal of accreditation or reinstatement of accreditation following a change of ownership or control has the right to appeal the decision to the Review Board of Appeals (see Section 2-3-604). Additionally, in cases of affirmed denial of an application for renewal of accreditation, the Council may revoke the institution’s current grant of accreditation (see Section 2-3-401).

2-3-303. Denial Actions Not Affecting Overall Accreditation. An institution that objects to a Council decision to deny an application for the addition of a program within the institution’s current scope of accreditation or any substantive change addressed in Section 2-2-101 will be given the opportunity to present its case in writing to the Council.

2-3-304. Subsequent Action Following Denial. If the denial not affecting overall accreditation is affirmed, the denial action becomes final and no further remedy is available to the institution. In all cases of denial, the Council retains discretion to specify whether and under what conditions the institution may initiate a request for consideration of the same type of application.
For Information Only

Resource and Information Web Page
Staff have developed a resource page for institutions and students as they seek information on the impact of the loss of recognition by the DOE on their institution. We will continue to update with links and any additional information as it becomes available. It can be found on our website www.acics.org by clicking on the “News and Events” tab, or by clicking here.

Semi – Annual Campus Accountability Report
As a reminder, the annual CAR reports are due November 1. The annual report will open on October 1 and will be due by November 1. Questions can be emailed to Ms. Michelle Edwards at CAR@acics.org.

Annual Financial Reports
Institutions with a fiscal year ends of March 2022, June 2022, and July 2022 are reminded that their Annual Financial Report will be due on or before September 2022, December 2022, and January 2023 respectively. Questions can be emailed to Ms. Michelle Edwards at afr@acics.org.

For any other questions or to provide policy comments, please contact:

Ms. Karly Zeigler
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