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DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Automatic Suspension of Approval to Operate Degree Granting Programs Directed to:

Case No. BPPE21-656

San Diego University for Integrative Studies

School Code 3711111

Applicant.

DECISION

INTRODUCTION

Effective December 7, 2021, the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (Bureau) automatically suspended the approval to operate degree programs issued to San Diego University for Integrative Studies, Inc., and the owner of San Diego University for Integrative Studies (collectively, the University). The Bureau determined that the University was subject to automatic suspension of approval to operate for failing to submit evidence to the Bureau of having achieved accreditation status by July 1, 2020.

The Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs received from the University a timely appeal of the Bureau's suspension order. The Director, or her designee, is required to hear such appeals at an informal office conference. (Cal. Code Regs., tit 15, § 71410, subd. (b).) An informal conference commenced on January 6, 2022, before the Director's designee, Assistant Chief Counsel Michelle Angus. Both parties submitted written argument and exhibits. Ronald L. Holt, Esq., appeared on behalf of the University and sworn testimony was provided by Cristina Versari, President of the University. Linh Nguyen appeared on behalf of the Bureau and sworn testimony was provided by Joanna Murray, Senior Bureau Education Specialist. At the conclusion of the informal office conference, the matter was submitted for a final decision.

FACTUAL AND

Bureau's order is AFFIRMED.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

After considering the evidence and argument submitted by the University and the Bureau, the

On April 1, 1999, the Bureau initially approved the University to operate. On July 1, 2015, the University submitted its initial accreditation plan, which indicated its intention to achieve accreditation with Accrediting Counsel for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS). The University achieved pre-accreditation status with ACICS on February 5, 2016. On March 13, 2017, the Bureau acknowledged the University's pre-accreditation status but advised the University that the Secretary of the United States Department of Education no longer recognized ACICS, and the University needed to submit a new accreditation plan.

On April 13, 2017, the University submitted a new accreditation plan with Distance Education Accrediting Commission (DEAC). The University's plan demonstrated an intent to achieve pre-accreditation by August 2017, and full accreditation by January 2019. On August 13, 2019, the University achieved pre-accreditation with DEAC.

In early 2019, the University learned that ACICS had regained its accreditation recognition. Because the University believed it could achieve accreditation more quickly with ACICS, the University resumed pursuing accreditation with ACICS. In early 2020, ACICS once again lost its accreditation recognition, and the University switched back to pursuing accreditation with DEAC.

On January 22, 2020, the Bureau wrote the University, requesting an update on the University's accreditation progress and reminding the University that failure to achieve full accreditation by July 1, 2020, would result in the automatic suspension of the University's approval to operate. On April 15, 2020, the University responded and provided documentation showing the University had not made any further progress towards accreditation since achieving preaccreditation with DEAC in August 2019.

On May 31, 2020, the University submitted a request for an extension of time, until August 2021, to achieve full accreditation. On June 22, 2020, the Bureau approved a six-month extension until January 1, 2021. On December 14, 2020, the University submitted a second request for an extension of time until January 2022. The University's request explained that due to delays with

preparing required financial documents needed for a DEAC site visit, the University had decided to withdraw its pending DEAC accreditation application to avoid a denial and mandatory one-year waiting period and instead file a new application in January 2021. On December 28, 2020, the Bureau granted the University a six-month extension, until July 1, 2021.

On May 28, 2021, the University submitted a third request for an extension of time to achieve full accreditation. At that time, DEAC had not yet accepted the University's application for accreditation and the University had not submitted the application fee. On July 9, 2021, the University submitted updated documentation in support of its May 28th request for an extension of time, including a revised timeline showing a final initial application would be submitted to DEAC by July 20, 2021. The University further explained DEAC could not accept the previously submitted application because the University still did not have the required financials. The University also provided a letter from DEAC's Director of Accreditation indicating the University had submitted a "very aggressive" plan for achieving accreditation by June 2022 and that they would do the best they could. On July 13, 2021, the Bureau granted an additional four-month extension for the University to provide documentation confirming the University's application and fee had been accepted by DEAC on or before November 1, 2021.

On November 1, 2021, and November 3, 2021, the University requested an additional three-month extension of time; the University's request for an extension of three months was unclear as to what the requested extension was for, i.e., for DEAC to confirm acceptance of the University's application and fee or to achieve full accreditation. In the University's November 1st communication, the University acknowledged that DEAC had yet to confirm acceptance of the University's application and fee. On November 17, 2021, the Bureau denied the University's request for further extension of time, noting the University had failed to demonstrate strong progress towards obtaining full accreditation. The Bureau's denial also noted that the University's request for a further extension failed to provide: (1) evidence that the University had submitted the required application and fee or otherwise document the steps the University had taken that constitute strong progress towards accreditation; (2) an amended plan to achieve accreditation or otherwise explain why the University had failed to submit an application to DEAC on July 20,

2021, as indicated in the University's prior accreditation plan; and (3) any documentation from DEAC indicating that the University was likely to achieve full accreditation.

On December 2, 2021, the Bureau issued the subject Suspension Order to the University, resulting in the suspension of the University effective December 7, 2021. The Suspension Order (1) automatically suspended the University's ability to operate any of its degree programs; (2) directed the University to cease enrolling new students; (3) required the University to submit a degree closure plan within thirty days to the Bureau; and (4) required the University to notify all students in writing of the suspension and inform them of their rights during this time. On December 9, 2021, the University appealed the Suspension Order.

LEGAL STANDARDS

The University was required to submit evidence to the Bureau of having achieved accreditation by July 1, 2020. Education Code section 94885.5, subdivision (b)(3) provides that an institution shall provide evidence of obtaining full accreditation by July 1, 2020. The Bureau shall grant an extension of time, not to exceed two years, to reach accreditation where an institution timely provides sufficient evidence of making "strong progress toward obtaining accreditation." (Ed. Code, § 94885.5, subd. (d)(1).) In order for the Bureau to grant such an extension, the institution shall provide evidence:

includ[ing], but ... not limited to, an amended accreditation plan adequately identifying why ... accreditation outlined in the original plan submitted to the bureau was not achieved, active steps the institution is taking to comply with this section, and documentation from an accrediting agency demonstrating the institution's likely ability to meet the requirements of this section.

(Ed. Code, § 94885.5, subd. (d)(2) [emphasis added).)

An institution that does not submit evidence to the Bureau of having achieved accreditation by the dates provided, as required, "shall have its approval to operate automatically suspended on the applicable date. The bureau shall issue an order suspending the institution and that suspension shall not be lifted ..." (Ed. Code, § 94885.5, subd. (e).) A suspended institution must cease enrolling students, provide the Bureau with a degree program closure plan within 30 days, and provide notice to currently enrolled students within five days. (Ed. Code, § 94885.5; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 71410, 74250.) The closure plan must include the following elements:

1	(1) The date the institution stopped enrolling new students in its degree
2	programs; (2) A list of contact information for all students currently enrolled in each
3	degree program; (3) A teach-out plan that includes a plan for the disposition of student records
4	and is compliant with the provision of Education Code section 94927; and (4) A copy of the notification to be provided to students.
5	(Cal. Code Regs., tit 5, § 74250, subd. (a).) The notice to students must include the following elements:
6	(1) That the institution has received a notice of suspension from the Bureau
7	and may no longer offer degree programs; (2) A teach-out plan, which shall provide, at a minimum, the following
8	information (A) The name and location of the institution(s) that is (are) providing
	the teach-out;
9	(B) The date upon which the instruction at the teach-out institutions will begin;
10	(C) How and when payments will be made to the new institution and any relevant financial information; and
11	 (D) Whom to contact at the new institution(s). (3) That the student may choose not to participate in the teach-out, and instead
12	seek a refund for any classes the student is currently enrolled in or has not yet
13	completed. Cal. Code Regs., tit 5, § 74250, subd. (b).)
14	DISCUSSION
	At hearing, the University's President, Cristina Versari, appeared and offered testimony in
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15 16	the matter. The University asserted that the Bureau erroneously denied the University's
16	the matter. The University asserted that the Bureau erroneously denied the University's November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic
16 17	November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic
16 17 18	November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic has had on the University in trying to obtain full accreditation. In support of this, the University
16 17 18 19	November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic has had on the University in trying to obtain full accreditation. In support of this, the University provided evidence of various delays due to numerous individuals falling ill with Covid-19. This
16 17 18 19 20	November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic has had on the University in trying to obtain full accreditation. In support of this, the University provided evidence of various delays due to numerous individuals falling ill with Covid-19. This evidence, however, was vague, lacking in dates or other details substantiating why the delays were
16 17 18 19 20 21	November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic has had on the University in trying to obtain full accreditation. In support of this, the University provided evidence of various delays due to numerous individuals falling ill with Covid-19. This evidence, however, was vague, lacking in dates or other details substantiating why the delays were so lengthy or plentiful. Additionally, the University focused on the fact that it had to switch
116 117 118 119 220 21 222	November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic has had on the University in trying to obtain full accreditation. In support of this, the University provided evidence of various delays due to numerous individuals falling ill with Covid-19. This evidence, however, was vague, lacking in dates or other details substantiating why the delays were so lengthy or plentiful. Additionally, the University focused on the fact that it had to switch accrediting entities twice due to loss of recognition by the U.S. Department of Education. The
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223	November 2021 request for an extension and failed to consider the effects the COVID pandemic has had on the University in trying to obtain full accreditation. In support of this, the University provided evidence of various delays due to numerous individuals falling ill with Covid-19. This evidence, however, was vague, lacking in dates or other details substantiating why the delays were so lengthy or plentiful. Additionally, the University focused on the fact that it had to switch accrediting entities twice due to loss of recognition by the U.S. Department of Education. The University's decision to switch accreditors the second time, however, was by choice as the

extension because the Bureau had failed to specifically inform the University of the requirements

for requesting an extension of time. The evidence required to support a request for an extension of

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time to achieve accreditation, however, is clearly outlined in Education Code section 94885.5, subdivision (d)(2).

The Bureau defended its denial of the November 2021 request for an extension and automatic suspension through the testimony of Joanna Murray. The Bureau convincingly explained how the University has a long history of falling behind on its own developed plans for accreditation. For example, the University originally planned to be pre-accredited by August 2017, but the University did not achieve pre-accreditation until one year later in August 2018. And, the Bureau gave the University three extensions of time before finally denying a request. Importantly, with the third extension, the Bureau had determined that the University was reaching its last opportunity for a path to achieve full accreditation before the July 1, 2022, statutorily imposed deadline with extension. As such, the Bureau intentionally gave the University specific milestones it had to achieve by November 1, 2021, i.e., the University needed to provide documentation that DEAC had accepted the University's application and fee. But, when the University failed to provide evidence that DEAC had accepted its application and fee by November 1, 2021, the University no longer had any viable path to achieve full accreditation by July 1, 2022, just seven months later.

Most importantly, Education Code section 94885.5, subdivision (d) clearly sets forth the requirements for an extension of time. An institution may be granted an extension of time to obtain full accreditation, not to exceed two years, with sufficient evidence the institution is making strong progress towards accreditation. (Cal. Ed. Code, § 94885.5, subd. (d)(1).) Evidence submitted to the Bureau in support of such an extension "shall" include (1) an amended accreditation plan adequately identifying why accreditation outlined in the original was not achieved; (2) active steps the institution is taking to comply with this section; and (3) documentation from the accrediting agency demonstrating the institution's likely ability to achieve full accreditation. Not only did the University not provide this information to the Bureau with its November 2021 request for an extension, it did not provide all of this information in its exhibits or through testimony at the hearing. Indeed, the University did not provide any evidence at the hearing of how the University believed it could achieve full accreditation within any time period, let alone by the statutory mandate of July 1, 2022. Accordingly, there was, and is, no basis for granting an extension of time.

Because the University did not achieve accreditation by July 1, 2020, and it is not eligible for an extension of time to achieve accreditation, the Bureau appropriately suspended the University's approval to operate degree programs. **DECISION** The Bureau's Order Suspending Approval to Operate Degree Granting Programs is AFFIRMED. Michelle Angus DATED January 26, 2022 MICHELLE L. ANGUS Assistant Chief Counsel Legal Affairs Department of Consumer Affairs