

RIT Master of Architecture Accreditation

In the United States, most registration boards require a degree from an accredited professional degree program as a prerequisite for licensure. The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), which is the sole agency authorized to accredit professional degree programs in architecture offered by institutions with U.S. regional accreditation, recognizes three types of degrees: the Bachelor of Architecture, the Master of Architecture, and the Doctor of Architecture. A program may be granted an eight-year, three-year, or two-year term of accreditation, depending on the extent of its conformance with established educational standards.

Doctor of Architecture and Master of Architecture degree programs may require a preprofessional undergraduate degree in architecture for admission. However, the preprofessional degree is not, by itself, recognized as an accredited degree.

The RIT Master of Architecture Program is what is often referred to as a Type I program whereby students can enter with either an architecture or non-architecture related undergraduate degree and fulfill the prerequisite for licensure. Prospective students may find [The NCARB Handbook for Interns and Architects](#) and [Toward an Evolution of Studio Culture](#) helpful

to learn more about the benefits of attending an accredited program.

Initial Candidacy granted: 2011

Initial Accreditation: 2017

Next Accreditation Visit: 2020

NAAB Conditions and Procedures

- [2015 Procedures for Accreditation](#)
- [2014 Conditions for Accreditation](#)

Program Reports

- [2017 NAAB Visiting Team Report \(VTR\)](#)
- [2017 Architecture Program Report \(APR\)](#)
- [2018 NAAB Decision Letter](#)

Career Development Resources

- [National Council of Architectural Registration Boards \(NCARB\)](#)
- [The American Institute of Architects \(AIA\)](#)
- [The American Institute of Architecture Students \(AIAS\)](#)
- [Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture \(ASCA\)](#)