Recognizing that there is a diversity of approaches, higher legal education evaluation must:

1) Respect the competence of the legal academy to set, maintain and improve legal education standards;

2) Promote each institution's distinctive mission while taking into account its context; and

3) Acknowledge the views of relevant internal and external stakeholders.

Therefore, standards of any evaluative process must be:

1) Formulated with law faculty input and be subject to domestic, and, where appropriate, international peer review;

2) Jurisdictionally and institutionally specific;

3) Informed by evolving domestic and international evaluative practices;

4) Objective;

5) Transparent;

6) Verifiable; and

7) Consistently applied.