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of recognition and if the Secretary concludes that the agency will demonstrate or achieve compliance with the criteria for recognition and effective performance with respect to those criteria before the expiration of the deferral period.

- (ii) In the deferral decision, the Secretary states the bases for the Secretary's conclusions, specifies any criteria for recognition the agency fails to meet, and identifies any areas in which the agency fails to perform effectively with respect to the criteria.
- (iii) The Secretary also establishes a deferral period, which begins on the date of the Secretary's decision.
- (iv) The deferral period may not exceed 12 months, either as a single deferral period or in combination with any expiring deferral period in which similar deficiencies in compliance or performance were cited by the Secretary, except that the Secretary may grant an extension of an expiring deferral period at the request of the agency for good cause shown.
- (c) The recognition period may not exceed five years.
- (d) If the Secretary does not reach a final decision to approve or deny an agency's application for continued recognition before the expiration of its recognition period, the Secretary automatically extends the recognition period until the final decision is reached.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1099b)

§ 602.36 May an agency appeal the Secretary's final recognition decision?

An agency may appeal the Secretary's decision under this part in the Federal courts as a final decision in accordance with applicable Federal law.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1099b)

Subpart D—Limitation, Suspension, or Termination of Recognition Limitation, Suspension, and Termination Procedures

§ 602.40 How may the Secretary limit, suspend, or terminate an agency's recognition?

(a) If the Secretary determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that a recognized agency does not comply with the criteria for recogni-

tion in subpart B of this part or that the agency is not effective in its performance with respect to those criteria, the Secretary—

- (1) Limits, suspends, or terminates the agency's recognition; or
- (2) Requires the agency to take appropriate action to bring itself into compliance with the criteria and achieve effectiveness within a timeframe that may not exceed 12 months.
- (b) If, at the conclusion of the time-frame specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the Secretary determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that the agency has failed to bring itself into compliance or has failed to achieve effectiveness, the Secretary limits, suspends, or terminates recognition, unless the Secretary extends the timeframe, on request by the agency for good cause shown.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1099b).

\S 602.41 What are the notice procedures?

- (a) Department staff initiates an action to limit, suspend, or terminate an agency's recognition by notifying the agency in writing of the Secretary's intent to limit, suspend, or terminate recognition. The notice—
- (1) Describes the specific action the Secretary seeks to take against the agency and the reasons for that action, including the criteria with which the agency has failed to comply;
- (2) Specifies the effective date of the action; and
- (3) Informs the agency of its right to respond to the notice and request a hearing.
- (b) Department staff may send the notice described in paragraph (a) of this section at any time the staff concludes that the agency fails to comply with the criteria for recognition in subpart B of this part or is not effective in its performance with respect to those criteria.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1099b)

§ 602.42 What are the response and hearing procedures?

(a) If the agency wishes either to respond to the notice or request a hearing, or both, it must do so in writing no later than 30 days after it receives the

notice of the Secretary's intent to limit, suspend, or terminate recognition.

- (1) The agency's submission must identify the issues and facts in dispute and the agency's position on them.
- (2) If neither a response nor a request for a hearing is filed by the deadline, the notice of intent becomes a final decision by the Secretary.
- (b)(1) After receiving the agency's response and hearing request, if any, the Secretary chooses a subcommittee composed of five members of the Advisory Committee to adjudicate the matter and notifies the agency of the subcommittee's membership.
- (2) The agency may challenge membership of the subcommittee on grounds of conflict of interest on the part of one or more members and, if the agency's challenge is successful, the Secretary will replace the member or members challenged.
- (c) After the subcommittee has been selected, Department staff sends the members of the subcommittee copies of the notice to limit, suspend, or terminate recognition, along with the agency's response, if any.
- (d)(1) If a hearing is requested, it is held in Washington, DC, at a date and time set by Department staff.
- (2) A transcript is made of the hearing.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the subcommittee allows Department staff, the agency, and any interested party to make an oral or written presentation, which may include the introduction of written and oral evidence.
- (e) On agreement by Department staff and the agency, the subcommittee review may be based solely on the written materials submitted.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1099b)

§ 602.43 How is a decision on limitation, suspension, or termination of recognition reached?

(a) After consideration of the notice of intent to limit, suspend, or terminate recognition, the agency's response, if any, and all submissions and presentations made at the hearing, if any, the subcommittee issues a written opinion and sends it to the Secretary, with copies to the agency and the sen-

ior Department official. The opinion includes— $\,$

- (1) Findings of fact, based on consideration of all the evidence, presentations, and submissions before the subcommittee:
- (2) A recommendation as to whether a limitation, suspension, or termination of the agency's recognition is warranted; and
- (3) The reasons supporting the sub-committee's recommendation.
- (b) Unless the subcommittee's recommendation is appealed under §602.44, the Secretary issues a final decision on whether to limit, suspend, or terminate the agency's recognition. The Secretary bases the decision on consideration of the full record before the subcommittee and the subcommittee's opinion.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1099b)

APPEAL RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

§ 602.44 How may an agency appeal the subcommittee's recommendation?

- (a) Either the agency or the senior Department official may appeal the subcommittee's recommendation. If a party wishes to appeal, that party must—
- (1) Notify the Secretary and the other party in writing of its intent to appeal the recommendation no later than 10 days after receipt of the recommendation;
- (2) Submit its appeal to the Secretary in writing no later than 30 days after receipt of the recommendation;
- (3) Provide the other party with a copy of the appeal at the same time it submits the appeal to the Secretary.
- (b) The non-appealing party may file a written response to the appeal. If that party wishes to do so, it must—
- (1) Submit its response to the Secretary no later than 30 days after receiving its copy of the appeal; and
- (2) Provide the appealing party with a copy of its response at the same time it submits its response to the Secretary.
- (c) Neither the agency nor the senior Department official may include any new evidence in its submission, i.e.,