

## § 602.1

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

### APPEAL RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES

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

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### Subpart E—Department Responsibilities

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AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 1099b, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 64 FR 56617, Oct. 20, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 602.1 Why does the Secretary recognize accrediting agencies?

(a) The Secretary recognizes accrediting agencies to ensure that these agencies are, for the purposes of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), or for other Federal purposes, reliable authorities regarding the quality of education or training offered by the institutions or programs they accredit.

(b) The Secretary lists an agency as a nationally recognized accrediting agency if the agency meets the criteria for recognition listed in subpart B of this part.

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

#### § 602.2 How do I know which agencies the Secretary recognizes?

(a) Periodically, the Secretary publishes a list of recognized agencies in the FEDERAL REGISTER, together with each agency's scope of recognition. You may obtain a copy of the list from the Department at any time. The list is also available on the Department's web site.

(b) If the Secretary denies continued recognition to a previously recognized agency, or if the Secretary limits, suspends, or terminates the agency's recognition before the end of its recognition period, the Secretary publishes a notice of that action in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Secretary also makes

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the reasons for the action available to the public, on request.

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

#### § 602.3 What definitions apply to this part?

The following definitions apply to this part:

*Accreditation* means the status of public recognition that an accrediting agency grants to an educational institution or program that meets the agency's standards and requirements.

*Accrediting agency* or *agency* means a legal entity, or that part of a legal entity, that conducts accrediting activities through voluntary, non-Federal peer review and makes decisions concerning the accreditation or preaccreditation status of institutions, programs, or both.

*Act* means the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

*Adverse accrediting action* or *adverse action* means the denial, withdrawal, suspension, revocation, or termination of accreditation or preaccreditation, or any comparable accrediting action an agency may take against an institution or program.

*Advisory Committee* means the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity.

*Branch campus* means a location of an institution that meets the definition of branch campus in 34 CFR 600.2.

*Distance education* means an educational process that is characterized by the separation, in time or place, between instructor and student. The term includes courses offered principally through the use of—

(1) Television, audio, or computer transmission, such as open broadcast, closed circuit, cable, microwave, or satellite transmission;

(2) Audio or computer conferencing;

(3) Video cassettes or disks; or

(4) Correspondence.

*Final accrediting action* means a final determination by an accrediting agency regarding the accreditation or preaccreditation status of an institution or program. A final accrediting action is not appealable within the agency.

*Institution of higher education* or *institution* means an educational institution