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Subpart A—General

§ 608.1 What is the Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Program?

The Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program, hereafter called the HBCU Program, provides grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to assist these institutions in establishing and strengthening their physical plants, academic resources and student services so that they may continue to participate in fulfilling the goal of equality of educational opportunity.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1060)

§ 608.2 What institutions are eligible to receive a grant under the HBCU Program?

(a) To be eligible to receive a grant under this part, an institution must—

(1) Satisfy section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA);

(2) Be legally authorized by the State in which it is located—

(i) To be a junior or community college; or

(ii) To provide an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree; and

(3) Be accredited or preaccredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association.

(b) The Secretary has determined that the following institutions satisfy section 322(2) of the HEA.

ALABAMA

Alabama A&M University—Huntsville  
Alabama State University—Montgomery  
Carver State Technical College—Mobile  
Concordia College—Selma  
Fredd State Technical College—Tuscaloosa  
J.F. Drake State Technical College—Huntsville  
S.D. Bishop State Junior College—Mobile  
Lawson State College—Birmingham  
Miles College—Birmingham  
Oakwood College—Huntsville  
Selma University—Selma  
Stillman College—Tuscaloosa  
Talladega University—Talladega  
Trenholm State Technical College—Montgomery  
Tuskegee University—Tuskegee

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Baptist College—Little Rock  
Philander Smith College—Little Rock  
Shorter College—Little Rock  
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff—Pine Bluff

DELAWARE

Delaware State College—Dover

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Howard University  
University of the District of Columbia

FLORIDA

Bethune Cookman College—Daytona Beach  
Edward Waters College—Jacksonville  
Florida A&M University—Tallahassee  
Florida Memorial College—Miami

GEORGIA

Albany State College—Albany  
Atlanta University—Atlanta  
Clark College—Atlanta  
Fort Valley State College—Fort Valley  
Interdenominational Theological Center—Atlanta  
Morehouse College—Atlanta  
Morris Brown College—Atlanta  
Paine College—Augusta  
Savannah State College—Savannah  
Spelman College—Atlanta

KENTUCKY

Kentucky State University—Frankfurt

LOUISIANA

Dillard University—New Orleans  
Grambling State University—Grambling  
Southern University A&M College—Baton Rouge  
Southern University at New Orleans—New Orleans  
Southern University at Shreveport—Shreveport  
Xavier University of Louisiana—New Orleans

MARYLAND

Bowie State College—Bowie  
Coppin State College—Baltimore  
Morgan State University—Baltimore  
University of Maryland—Eastern Shore—Princess Anne

MICHIGAN

Lewis College of Business—Detroit

MISSISSIPPI

Alcorn State University—Lorman  
Coahoma Junior College—Clarksdale  
Jackson State University—Jackson  
Mary Holmes College—West Point  
Mississippi Valley State University—Itta Bena

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Prentiss Normal and Industrial Institute—  
Prentiss  
Rust College—Holly Springs  
Tougaloo College—Tougaloo  
Hinds Junior College (Utica Jr Coll)—Ray-  
mond

**MISSOURI**

Lincoln University—Jefferson City  
Harris-Stowe State College—St. Louis

**NORTH CAROLINA**

Barber-Scotia College—Concord  
Bennett College—Greensboro  
Elizabeth City State University—Elizabeth  
City  
Fayetteville State University—Fayetteville  
Johnson C. Smith University—Charlotte  
Livingstone College—Salisbury  
North Carolina A&T State University—  
Greensboro  
North Carolina Central University—Durham  
Saint Augustine's College—Raleigh  
Shaw University—Raleigh  
Winston-Salem State University—Winston  
Salem

**OHIO**

Central State University—Wilberforce  
Wilberforce University—Wilberforce

**OKLAHOMA**

Langston University—Langston

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Cheyney State University—Cheyney  
Lincoln University—Lincoln

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

Allen University—Columbia  
Benedict College—Columbia  
Claflin College—Orangeburg  
Clinton Junior College—Rock Hill  
Denmark Technical College—Denmark  
Morris College—Sumter  
South Carolina State College—Orangeburg  
Voorhees College—Denmark

**TENNESSEE**

Fisk University—Nashville  
Knoxville College—Knoxville  
Lane College—Jackson  
LeMoyne-Owen College—Memphis  
Meharry Medical College—Nashville  
Morristown College—Morristown  
Tennessee State University—Nashville

**TEXAS**

Huston-Tillotson College—Austin  
Jarvis Christian College—Hawkins  
Paul Quinn College—Waco  
Prairie View A&M University—Prairie View  
Saint Philip's College—San Antonio  
Southwestern Christian College—Terrell  
Texas College—Tyler

Texas Southern University—Houston  
Wiley College—Marshall

**U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS**

College of the Virgin Islands—St. Thomas

**Virginia**

Hampton University—Hampton  
Norfolk State University—Norfolk  
Saint Paul's College—Lawrenceville  
Virginia State University—Petersburg  
Virginia Union University—Richmond

**WEST VIRGINIA**

Bluefield State College—Bluefield  
West Virginia State College—Institute

(c) If an institution identified in paragraph (b) of this section has merged with another institution, and, as a result of the merger, would not otherwise qualify to receive a grant under this part, that institution may nevertheless qualify to receive a grant under this part if—

(1) The institution would have qualified to receive a grant before the merger; and

(2) The institution was eligible to receive a grant under the Special Needs Program in any fiscal year prior to fiscal year 1986. (The Special Needs Program was authorized under Title III, Part B, of the HEA before 1986.)

(d) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the Secretary publishes a list in the FEDERAL REGISTER of nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for each fiscal year—

(1) The University of the District of Columbia is eligible to receive a grant under this part only if the amount of the grant it is scheduled to receive under §608.31 exceeds the amount it is scheduled to receive in the same fiscal year under the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act; and

(2) Howard University is eligible to receive a grant under this part only if the amount of the grant it is scheduled to receive under §608.31 exceeds the amount it is scheduled to receive in the

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same fiscal year under the Act of March 2, 1867, 20 U.S.C. 123.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1061, 1063, and 1063a; House Report 99-861, 99th Cong., 2d Sess. p. 367, September 22, 1986; Senate Report 99-296, 99th Cong., 2d Sess. p. 23, May 12, 1986; Cong. Rec. of June 3, 1986, pp. 6588-6589)

§ 608.3 What regulations apply?

The following regulations apply to this part:

(a) The Department of Education General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) as follows:

- (1) [Reserved]
(2) The following sections of 34 CFR part 75 (Direct Grant Programs): §§ 75.1-75.104, 75.125-75.129, 75.190-75.192, 75.230-75.261, 75.500, 75.510-75.519, 75.524-75.534, 75.580-75.903, and 75.910;
(3) 34 CFR part 77 (Definitions that Apply to Department Regulations).
(4) 34 CFR part 79 (Intergovernmental Review of Department of Education Programs and Activities).
(5) 34 CFR part 82 (New Restrictions on Lobbying).
(6) [Reserved]
(7) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).

- (b) The regulations in this part 608.
(c)(1) 2 CFR part 180 (OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)), as adopted at 2 CFR part 3485; and
(2) 2 CFR part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards), as adopted at 2 CFR part 3474.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1060-1063a, 1063c)
[58 FR 38713, July 20, 1993, as amended at 79 FR 76101, Dec. 19, 2014]

§ 608.4 What definitions apply?

(a) General definitions. The following terms used in this part are defined in 2 CFR part 200, subpart A, or 34 CFR 77.1:

Table with 2 columns: Term and Definition. Rows include Applicant, Application, Award, Budget, EDGAR, Equipment, Fiscal year, Grant period, Private, Project period, Public, Secretary.

(b) Other definitions. The following definitions also apply to this part:

Accredited means the status of public recognition which a nationally recog-

nized accrediting agency or association grants to an institution which meets certain established qualifications and educational standards.

Graduate means a student who has attended an institution for at least three semesters and fulfilled academic requirements for undergraduate studies in not more than five consecutive school years.

Junior or community college means an institution of higher education that—

- (i) Admits as regular students persons who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located and who have the ability to benefit from the training offered by the institution;
(ii) Does not provide an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree or an equivalent degree; and
(iii) Provides an educational program of not less than 2 years that is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree; or offers a 2-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences, designed to prepare a student to work as a technician or at the semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields requiring the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles of knowledge.

Pell Grant means the grant program authorized by Title IV-A-1 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

Preaccredited means a status, also called candidacy status, that a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, recognized by the Secretary to grant that status, has accorded an unaccredited institution that is making reasonable progress toward accreditation.

School year means the period of time from July 1 of one calendar year through June 30 of the subsequent calendar year. (A "school year" is equivalent to an "award year" under the Pell Grant Program.)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1060-1063)
[58 FR 38713, July 20, 1993, as amended at 79 FR 76101, Dec. 19, 2014]