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Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 1:57 PM

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Subject: Microentity and foreign institutions of higher learning

Do institutions of higher learning in foreign countries qualify for microentity status? See the relevant statutes attached.

Institutions of Higher Learning qualify for microentity status. However, the definition of Institutions of Higher Learning refers to an institution in a State, and I cannot find a definition in the act of what is a State. It cannot be limited just to our 50 States because that would exclude Puerto Rico and Guam. But whether or not it excludes foreign countries I do not know.

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"§ 123. Micro entity defined

"(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this title, the term 'micro
entity' means an applicant who makes a certification that the
applicant—
"(d) INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—For purposes of this
section, a micro entity shall include an applicant who certifies
that—
"(1) the applicant's employer, from which the applicant
obtains the majority of the applicant's income, is an institution
of higher education as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher
Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); or
"(2) the applicant has assigned, granted, conveyed, or is
under an obligation by contract or law, to assign, grant, or
convey, a license or other ownership interest in the particular
applications to such an institution of higher education.
60 days from enactment

20 USC § 1001. General definition of institution of higher education

How Current is This?

(a) Institution of higher education

For purposes of this chapter, other than subchapter IV, the term "institution of higher education" means an educational institution in any State that—

- (1) admits as regular students only persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate, or persons who meet the requirements of section 1091 (d)(3) of this title;
- (2) is legally authorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond secondary education;
- (3) provides an educational program for which the institution awards a bachelor's degree or provides not less than a 2-year program that is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or awards a degree that is acceptable for admission to a graduate or professional degree program, subject to review and approval by the Secretary;
- (4) is a public or other nonprofit institution; and
- (5) is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, or if not so accredited, is an institution that has been granted preaccreditation status by such an agency or association that has been recognized by the Secretary for the granting of preaccreditation status, and the Secretary has determined that there is satisfactory assurance that the institution will meet the accreditation standards of such an agency or association within a reasonable time.

(b) Additional institutions included

For purposes of this chapter, other than subchapter IV, the term "institution of higher education" also includes—

- (1) any school that provides not less than a 1-year program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation and that meets the provision of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of subsection (a) of this section; and
- (2) a public or nonprofit private educational institution in any State that, in lieu of the requirement in subsection (a)(1), admits as regular students individuals—
- (A) who are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance in the State in which the institution is located; or
- (B) who will be dually or concurrently enrolled in the institution and a secondary school.

(c) List of accrediting agencies

For purposes of this section and section <u>1002</u> of this title, the Secretary shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations that the Secretary determines, pursuant to subpart 2 of part G of subchapter IV of this chapter, to be reliable authority as to the quality of the education or training offered.