

§ 636.5

§ 636.5 What are the matching contribution and planning consortium requirements?

(a) The applicant and the local governments associated with its application shall contribute to the conduct of the project supported by the grant an amount, in cash or in-kind, from non-Federal funds equal to at least one-fourth of the amount of the grant.

(b) The applicant shall develop and include in its application a plan agreed to by the members of a planning consortium.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136b, 1136e)

§ 636.6 What regulations apply?

The following regulations apply to the Urban Community Service Program:

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

(1) 34 CFR part 74 (Administration of Grants to Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Nonprofit Organizations).

(2) 34 CFR part 75 (Direct Grant Programs).

(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 80 (Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments).

(6) 34 CFR part 82 (New Restrictions on Lobbying).

(7) 34 CFR part 85 (Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)).

(8) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).

(b) The regulations in this part 636.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136, 1136a)

§ 636.7 What definitions apply?

(a) *Definitions in EDGAR.* The following terms used in this part are defined in 34 CFR 77.1:

- Applicant
- Application
- Award
- Budget period

- Department
- EDGAR
- Grant
- Project
- Project period
- Secretary

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

Contiguous areas means counties or independent cities sharing a part of a border with the metropolitan area within which an urban academic institution is located.

Consortium of institutions of higher education means two or more institutions of higher education that have entered into a cooperative arrangement for the purpose of carrying out common objectives.

Consortium of institutions of higher education means two or more institutions of higher education that have entered into a cooperative arrangement for the purpose of carrying out common objectives.

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

Individuals with disabilities means individuals who—

- (i) Have physical or mental impairments that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities;
- (ii) Have a record of physical or mental impairments; or
- (iii) Are regarded as having physical or mental impairments.

Institution of higher education means an institution of higher education as defined in section 1201(a) of the HEA.

Local government means a city, town, township, county, or other unit of general government organized under State laws and given delegated taxing or expenditure authority for providing governmental services to local communities.

Metropolitan area means a metropolitan area or a consolidated metropolitan area, as designated by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

Nonprofit municipal university means an institution of higher education that—

- (i) Is chartered or otherwise established as a not-for-profit institution by the governing body of the city in which it is located; and
- (ii) Is accredited by an agency or association recognized by the Secretary.