

§ 20.705

(b) The Superintendent or his/her designated representative must render a written decision within 10 days of the completion of the hearing. The written decision must include:

(1) A written statement covering the evidence relied upon and reasons for the decision; and

(2) The applicant's or recipient's right to appeal the Superintendent or his/her designated representative's decision pursuant to 25 CFR part 2 and request Bureau assistance in preparation of the appeal.

§ 20.705 Can an applicant or recipient appeal a tribal decision?

Yes, the applicant or recipient must pursue the appeal process applicable to the Public Law 93-638 contract, Public Law 102-477 grant, or Public Law 103-413 self-governance annual funding agreement. If no appeal process exists, then the applicant or recipient must pursue the appeal through the appropriate tribal forum.

PART 23—INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT

Subpart A—Purpose, Definitions, and Policy

Sec.

- 23.1 Purpose.
- 23.2 Definitions.
- 23.3 Policy.
- 23.4 Information collection.

Subpart B—Notice of Involuntary Child Custody Proceedings and Payment for Appointed Counsel in State Courts

- 23.11 Notice.
- 23.12 Designated tribal agent for service of notice.
- 23.13 Payment for appointed counsel in involuntary Indian child custody proceedings in state courts.

Subpart C—Grants to Indian Tribes for Title II Indian Child and Family Service Programs

- 23.21 Noncompetitive tribal government grants.
- 23.22 Purpose of tribal government grants.

25 CFR Ch. I (4-1-05 Edition)

- 23.23 Tribal government application contents.

Subpart D—Grants to Off-Reservation Indian Organizations for Title II Indian Child and Family Service Programs

- 23.31 Competitive off-reservation grant process.
- 23.32 Purpose of off-reservation grants.
- 23.33 Competitive off-reservation application contents and application selection criteria.
- 23.34 Review and decision on off-reservation applications by Area Director.
- 23.35 Deadline for Central Office action.

Subpart E—General and Uniform Grant Administration Provisions and Requirements

- 23.41 Uniform grant administration provisions, requirements and applicability.
- 23.42 Technical assistance.
- 23.43 Authority for grant approval and execution.
- 23.44 Grant administration and monitoring.
- 23.45 Subgrants.
- 23.46 Financial management, internal and external controls and other assurances.
- 23.47 Reports and availability of information to Indians.
- 23.48 Matching shares and agreements.
- 23.49 Fair and uniform provision of services.
- 23.50 Service eligibility.
- 23.51 Grant carry-over authority.
- 23.52 Grant suspension.
- 23.53 Cancellation.

Subpart F—Appeals

- 23.61 Appeals from decision or action by Agency Superintendent, Area Director or Grants Officer.
- 23.62 Appeals from decision or action by Area Director under subpart D.
- 23.63 Appeals from inaction of official.

Subpart G—Administrative Provisions

- 23.71 Recordkeeping and information availability.

Subpart H—Assistance to State Courts

- 23.81 Assistance in identifying witnesses.
- 23.82 Assistance in identifying language interpreters.
- 23.83 Assistance in locating biological parents of Indian child after termination of adoption.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, 1901-1952.

SOURCE: 59 FR 2256, Jan. 13, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Purpose, Definitions, and Policy

§ 23.1 Purpose.

The purpose of the regulations in this part is to govern the provision of funding for, and the administration of Indian child and family service programs as authorized by the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-608, 92 Stat. 3069, 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, 1901-1952).

§ 23.2 Definitions.

Act means the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), Pub. L. 95-608, 92 Stat. 3069, 25 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.*

Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, the Department of the Interior.

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) means the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of the Interior.

Child custody proceeding includes:

(1) Foster care placement, which shall mean any action removing an Indian child from his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement in a foster home or institution or the home of a guardian or conservator where the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, but where parental rights have not been terminated;

(2) Termination of parental rights, which shall mean any action resulting in the termination of the parent-child relationship;

(3) Preadoptive placement, which shall mean the temporary placement of an Indian child in a foster home or institution after the termination of parental rights, but prior to or in lieu of adoptive placement;

(4) Adoptive placement, which shall mean the permanent placement of an Indian child for adoption, including any action resulting in a final decree of adoption; and

(5) Other tribal placements made in accordance with the placement preferences of the Act, including the temporary or permanent placement of an Indian child in accordance with tribal children's codes and local tribal custom or tradition;

(6) The above terms shall not include a placement based upon an act which, if committed by an adult, would be deemed a crime in the jurisdiction

where the act occurred or upon an award, in a divorce proceeding, of custody to one of the parents.

Consortium means an association or partnership of two or more eligible applicants who enter into an agreement to administer a grant program and to provide services under the grant to Indian residents in a specific geographical area when it is administratively feasible to provide an adequate level of services within the area.

Extended family member shall be as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, shall be a person who has reached the age of 18 and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent.

Grant means a written agreement between the BIA and the governing body of an Indian tribe or Indian organization wherein the BIA provides funds to the grantee to plan, conduct or administer specific programs, services, or activities and where the administrative and programmatic provisions are specifically delineated.

Grantee means the tribal governing body of an Indian tribe or Board of Directors of an Indian organization responsible for grant administration.

Grants officer means an officially designated officer who administers ICWA grants awarded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of the Interior.

Indian means any person who is a member of an Indian tribe, or who is an Alaska Native and a member of a Regional Corporation as defined in section 7 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1606.

Indian child means any unmarried person who is under age 18 and is either a member of an Indian tribe, or is eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.

Indian child's tribe means the Indian tribe in which an Indian child is a member or is eligible for membership or, in the case of an Indian child who is a member of or is eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian child has the more significant contacts, to be determined in accordance with the BIA's