

## Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior

## § 46.1

(b) For funds that become available for obligation on October 1, the Secretary must make payments no later than December 1.

(c) If the Secretary does not make grant payments by the deadlines stated in this section, the Secretary must pay interest under the Prompt Payment Act. If the Secretary does not pay this interest, the grantee may pursue the remedies provided under the Prompt Payment Act.

### § 44.109 What happens if the grant recipient is overpaid?

(a) If the Secretary has mistakenly overpaid the grant recipient, then the Secretary will notify the grant recipient of the overpayment. The grant recipient must return the overpayment within 30 days after the final determination that overpayment occurred.

(b) When the grant recipient returns the money to the Secretary, the Secretary will distribute the money equally to all schools in the system.

### § 44.110 What Indian Self-Determination Act provisions apply to grants under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act?

(a) The following provisions of 25 CFR part 900 apply to grants under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act.

(1) Subpart F; Standards for Tribal or Tribal Organization Management Systems, §900.45.

(2) Subpart H; Lease of Tribally-owned Buildings by the Secretary.

(3) Subpart I; Property Donation Procedures.

(4) Subpart N; Post-award Contract Disputes.

(5) Subpart P; Retrocession and Re-assumption Procedures.

(b) To resolve any disputes arising from the Secretary's administration of the requirements of this part, the procedures in subpart N of part 900 apply if the dispute involves any of the following:

(1) Any exception or problem cited in an audit;

(2) Any dispute regarding the grant authorized;

(3) Any dispute involving an administrative cost grant;

(4) Any dispute regarding new construction or facility improvement or repair; or

(5) Any dispute regarding the Secretary's denial or failure to act on a request for facilities funds.

### § 44.111 Does the Federal Tort Claims Act apply to grantees?

Yes, the Federal Tort Claims Act applies to grantees.

### § 44.112 Information collection.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This part in §44.105 contains collections of information subject to the PRA. These collections have been approved by OMB under control number 1076-0163.

## PART 46—ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM

### Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

46.1 Purpose and scope.

46.2 Definitions.

46.3 Information collection.

46.10 Eligible activities.

46.20 Program requirements.

46.30 Records and reporting requirements.

### Subpart B [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1457; 25 U.S.C. 2, 9, 13.

SOURCE: 62 FR 44081, Aug. 19, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 46.1 Purpose and scope.

The purpose of the Adult Education Program is to:

(a) Improve educational opportunities for Indian adults who lack the level of literacy skills necessary for effective citizenship and productive employment;

(b) Expand and improve existing programs for delivering adult education services, including delivery of these services to educationally disadvantaged Indian adults; and

(c) Encourage the establishment of adult education programs that will:

(1) Enable Indian adults to acquire adult basic educational skills necessary for literate functioning;

(2) Provide Indian adults with sufficient basic education to enable them to benefit from job training and retraining programs and to obtain and retain productive employment so that they might more fully enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of citizenship; and

(3) Enable Indian adults, who so desire, to continue their education to at least the level of completion of adult secondary education.

(2) Does not have a certificate of graduation (or its equivalent) from a school providing secondary education and in grade level measurements that would be designated as grades 9 through 12.

*Assistant Secretary* means the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, or his/her designee.

*Bureau* means the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

*Department of Education* (ED) means the U.S. Department of Education.

*Director* means the Director, Office of Indian Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

*Indian* means a person who is a member of, or is at least a one-fourth degree Indian blood descendent of a member of, an Indian tribe, and is eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States through the Bureau of Indian Affairs to Indians because of their status as Indians;

*Indian tribe* means any Indian tribe, band, nation, rancheria, pueblo, colony or community, including any Alaska native village or regional or village corporation as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 668) that is Federally recognized by the United States Government through the Secretary of the Interior for the special programs and services provided by the Secretary to Indians because of their status as Indians.

*Tribal Priority Allocation* (TPA) means the BIA's budget formulation process that allows direct tribal government involvement in the setting of relative priorities for local operating programs.

*Secretary* means the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

*Service area* means the geographic area served by the local Adult Education Program.

**§ 46.2 Definitions.**

As used in this part:

*Adult* means an individual who has attained the age of sixteen or is beyond the age of compulsory school attendance under State or tribal law and not currently enrolled in a formal secondary or post-secondary educational program.

*Adult Basic Education* (ABE) means instruction designed for an adult who:

(1) Has minimal competence in reading, writing, and computation;

(2) Cannot speak, read, or write the English language sufficiently to allow employment commensurate with the adult's real ability;

(3) Is not sufficiently competent to meet the educational requirements of an adult consumer; or

(4) In grade level measurements that would be designated as grades 0 through 8.

*Adult Education* means services or instruction below the college level for adults who:

(1) Lack sufficient mastery of basic educational skills to enable them to function effectively in society, or

(2) Do not have a certificate of graduation from a school providing secondary education and have not achieved a GED.

*Adult Education Office* means the BIA or tribal office administering funds appropriated to the BIA, under the TPA, for Adult Education programs.

*Adult Secondary Education* means instruction designed for an adult who:

(1) Is literate and can function in everyday life, but is not proficient as a competitive consumer or employee; or

**§ 46.3 Information collection.**

Information collection requirements contained in this part have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned control number 1076–0120. This information is being collected to assess the need for adult education programs. The information collection is used to manage program resources and