

information or records; the recommendations of the tribal committee, when applicable; and his/her recommendations when the adverse enrollment action which is being appealed is either:

- (1) The change in degree of Indian blood by a tribal committee which affects a tribal member and the tribal governing document provides for an appeal of the action to the Secretary; or
- (2) The change in degree of Indian blood by a Bureau official which affects an individual.

§ 62.11 Action by the Assistant Secretary.

The Assistant Secretary will consider the record as presented, together with such additional information as may be considered pertinent. Any additional information relied upon shall be specifically identified in the decision. The Assistant Secretary shall make a decision on the appeal which shall be final for the Department and which shall so state in the decision. The appellant or sponsor will be notified in writing of the decision.

§ 62.12 Special instructions.

To facilitate the work of the Director, the Assistant Secretary may issue special instructions not inconsistent with the regulations in this part 62.

PART 63—INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Subpart A—Purpose, Policy, and Definitions

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- 63.1 Purpose.
- 63.2 Policy.
- 63.3 Definitions.
- 63.4 Information collection.
- 63.5–63.9 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Minimum Standards of Character and Suitability for Employment

- 63.10 Purpose.
- 63.11 What is a determination of suitability for employment and efficiency of service?
- 63.12 What are minimum standards of character?
- 63.13 What does the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act require of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and

Indian tribes or tribal organizations receiving funds under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act or the Tribally Controlled Schools Act?

- 63.14 What positions require a background investigation and determination of suitability for employment or retention?
- 63.15 What questions should an employer ask?
- 63.16 Who conducts the background investigation and prepares the determination of suitability for employment?
- 63.17 How does an employer determine suitability for employment and efficiency of service?
- 63.18 Are the requirements for Bureau of Indian Affairs adjudication different from the requirements for Indian tribes and tribal organizations?
- 63.19 When should an employer deny employment or dismiss an employee?
- 63.20 What should an employer do if an individual has been charged with an offense but the charge is pending or no disposition has been made by a court?
- 63.21 Are there other factors that may disqualify an applicant, volunteer or employee from placement in a position which involves regular contact with or control over Indian children?
- 63.22 Can an employer certify an individual with a prior conviction or substantiated misconduct as suitable for employment?
- 63.23 What rights does an applicant, volunteer or employee have during this process?
- 63.24 What protections must employers provide to applicants, volunteers and employees?
- 63.25–63.29 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Program

- 63.30 What is the purpose of the Indian child protection and family violence prevention program?
- 63.31 Can both the Bureau of Indian Affairs and tribes operate Indian child protection and family violence prevention programs?
- 63.32 Under what authority are Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds awarded?
- 63.33 What must an application for Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds include?
- 63.34 How are Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds distributed?
- 63.35 How may Indian child protection and family violence prevention program funds be used?
- 63.36 What are the special requirements for Indian child protection and family violence prevention programs?