

§410.5

34 CFR Ch. IV (7-1-07 Edition)

§410.5 What definitions apply?

(a) The definitions in 34 CFR 400.4 apply to this part, except for the definition of the term *Act*.

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

Act means the Tribally Controlled Vocational Institutions Support Act of 1990.

Indian means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe.

Indian student count means a number equal to the total number of Indian students enrolled in each tribally controlled vocational institution, determined as follows:

(1) The registrations of Indian students as in effect on October 1 of each year.

(2) Credits or clock hours toward a certificate earned in classes offered during a summer term must be counted toward the computation of the Indian student count in the succeeding fall term.

(3) Credits or clock hours toward a certificate earned in classes during a summer term must be counted toward the computation of the Indian student count if the institution at which the student is in attendance has established criteria for the admission of the student on the basis of the student's ability to benefit from the education or training offered. The institution is presumed to have established those criteria if the admission procedures for those studies include counseling or testing that measures the student's aptitude to successfully complete the course in which the student has enrolled. Credit earned by the student for purposes of obtaining a high school degree or its equivalent may not be counted toward the computation of the Indian student count.

(4) Indian students earning credits in any continuing education program of a tribally controlled vocational institution must be included in determining the sum of all credit or clock hours.

(5) Credits or clock hours earned in a continuing education program must be converted to the basis that is in accordance with the institution's system for providing credit for participation in those programs.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group

or community, including any Alaskan native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), that is federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institution means an institution of higher education that is formally controlled, or has been formally sanctioned or chartered by the governing body of an Indian tribe or tribes, and that offers technical degrees or certificate granting programs. This term does not include an institution that is a tribally controlled community college as defined in 34 CFR 400.4. (See Cong. Rec. S4116 (daily ed. April 5, 1990) (Statement of Senator Bingaman); Cong. Rec. H1708 (daily ed. May 9, 1989) (Statement of Rep. Richardson)).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2397h and 25 U.S.C. 1801 (1) and (2))

Subpart B—How Does One Apply for an Award?

§410.10 What must an application contain?

(a) An application for a grant under the Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Vocational Institutions Program must include the following:

(1) Documentation showing that the institution is eligible according to the requirements in §410.2.

(2) A description of the fiscal control and fund accounting procedures to be used for all funds received under this program that will allow the Secretary to monitor expenditures and the Education Department Inspector General, the U.S. Comptroller General, or an independent non-Federal auditor to audit the institution's programs.

(3) The institution's operating expenses for the preceding fiscal year, including allowable expenses listed in §410.30.

(4) The institution's Indian student count.

(b) An application for an institutional support grant must also contain a comprehensive development plan addressing the following:

(1) The institutional mission statement, i.e., a broad statement of purpose, that identifies the institution's distinguishing characteristics, including the characteristics of the students the institution serves and plans to serve and the programs of study it offers and proposes to offer.

(2) Data for the past three academic years reflecting the number and required qualifications of the teaching and administrative staff, the number of students enrolled, attendance rates, dropout rates, graduation rates, rate of job placement or college enrollment after graduation, and the most significant scholastic problems affecting the student population.

(3) A description of how the institution is responsive to the current and projected labor market needs in its geographic area, including the institution's plans for placement of students.

(4) Assumptions concerning the institutional environment, the potential number of students to be served, enrollment trends, and economic factors that could affect the institution.

(5) Major problems or deficiencies that inhibit the institution from realizing its mission.

(6) Long-range and short-range goals that will chart the growth and development of the institution and address the problems identified under paragraph (b)(5) of this section.

(7) Measurable objectives related to reaching each goal.

(8) Time-frames for achieving the goals and objectives described in paragraphs (b)(6) and (7) of this section.

(9) Priorities for implementing improvements concerning instructional and student support, capital expenditures, equipment, and other priority areas.

(10) Major resource requirements necessary to achieve the institution's goals and objectives, including personnel, finances, equipment, and facilities.

(11) A detailed budget identifying the costs to be paid with a grant under this program and resources available from other Federal, State, and local sources that will be used to achieve the institution's goals and objectives. Budget and cost information must be sufficiently detailed to enable the Secretary to de-

termine the amount of payments pursuant to section 386(b)(2) of the Act. The statement must include information on allowable expenses listed in § 410.30.

(12) Strategies and resources for objectively evaluating the institution's progress towards, and success in, achieving its goals and objectives.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0013)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2397b, 2397c(a), 2397d(b)(2)(B), and 2397f)

Subpart C—How Does the Secretary Make an Award?

§ 410.20 How does the Secretary apply the selection criteria in § 410.21?

(a) The Secretary evaluates an application on the basis of the criteria in § 410.21.

(b) The Secretary may award up to 100 points, including a reserved 15 points to be distributed in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, based on the criteria in § 410.21.

(c) Subject to paragraph (d) of this section, the maximum possible score for each criterion in § 410.21 is indicated in parentheses after the heading for each criterion.

(d) For each competition as announced through a notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the Secretary may assign the reserved points among the criteria in § 410.21.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2397-2397h)

§ 410.21 What selection criteria does the Secretary use for institutional support grants?

The Secretary uses the following criteria to evaluate an application for an institutional support grant:

(a) *Institutional goals and objectives.* (10 points) The Secretary reviews each application to determine the extent to which the applicant's current and future institutional goals and objectives are—

(1) Realistic and defined in terms of measurable results; and

(2) Directly related to the problems to be solved.

(b) *Comprehensive development plan.* (25 points) The Secretary reviews each application to determine the extent to