Subpart F—What Are the Administrative Responsibilities of a Grantee?

75.700 Compliance with statutes, regulations, and applications.
75.701 The grantee administers or supervises the project.
75.702 Fiscal control and fund accounting procedures.
75.703 Obligation of funds during the grant period.
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75.720 Financial and performance reports.
75.721 [Reserved]

75.730 Records related to grant funds.
75.731 Records related to compliance.
75.732 Records related to performance.
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75.740 Protection of and access to student records; student rights in research, experimental programs, and testing.

Subpart G—What Procedures Does the Department Use To Get Compliance?

75.900 Waiver of regulations prohibited.
75.901 Suspension and termination.
75.902 [Reserved]
75.903 Effective date of termination.
75.910 Cooperation with audits.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3 and 3474, unless otherwise noted.
Source: 45 FR 22497, Apr. 3, 1980, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 45 FR 77368, Nov. 21, 1980.

Subpart A—General

Regulations That Apply to Direct Grant Programs

§ 75.1 Programs to which part 75 applies.

(a) The regulations in part 75 apply to each direct grant program of the Department of Education.
(b) If a direct grant program does not have implementing regulations, the Secretary implements the program under the authorizing statute and, to the extent consistent with the authorizing statute, under the General Education Provisions Act and the regulations in this part. For the purposes of this part, the term “direct grant program” includes any grant program of the Department other than a program whose authorizing statute or implementing regulations provide a formula for allocating program funds among eligible States. With respect to Public Law 81–874 (the Impact Aid Program), the term “direct grant program” includes only the entitlement increase for children with disabilities under section 3(d)(2)(C) of Public Law 81–874 (20 U.S.C. 238(d)(2)(C)) and disaster assistance under section 7 of that law (20 U.S.C. 241–1).

Note: See part 76 for the general regulations that apply to programs that allocate funds among eligible States. For a description of the two kinds of direct grant programs see §75.200. Paragraph (b) of that section describes discretionary grant programs. Paragraph (c) of that section describes formula grant programs. Also see §§75.201, 75.209, and 75.210 for the selection criteria for discretionary grant programs that do not have implementing regulations or whose implementing regulations do not include selection criteria.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3 and 3474


§ 75.2 Exceptions in program regulations to part 75.

If a program has regulations that are not consistent with part 75, the implementing regulations for that program identify the sections of part 75 that do not apply.

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3 and 3474

§ 75.4 Department contracts.

(a) A Federal contract made by the Department is governed by—
(1) Chapters 1 and 34 of title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Federal Acquisition Regulation and Education Department Acquisition Regulation).
(2) Any applicable program regulations; and
(3) The request for proposals for the procurement, if any, referenced in Commerce Business Daily.

(b) The regulations in part 75 do not apply to a contract of the Department
unless regulations in part 75 or a program’s regulations specifically provide otherwise.  

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3 and 3474)  


§ 75.50 Eligibility for a grant  

How to find out whether you are eligible.  

Eligibility to apply for a grant under a program of the Department is governed by the authorizing statute and implementing regulations for that program.  

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3 and 3474)  


§ 75.51 How to prove nonprofit status.  

(a) Under some programs, an applicant must show that it is a nonprofit organization. (See the definition of nonprofit in 34 CFR 77.1.)  

(b) An applicant may show that it is a nonprofit organization by any of the following means:  

(1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service currently recognizes the applicant as an organization to which contributions are tax deductible under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;  

(2) A statement from a State taxing body or the State attorney general certifying that:  

(i) The organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and  

(ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual;  

(3) A certified copy of the applicant’s certificate of incorporation or similar document if it clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or  

(4) Any item described in paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section if that item applies to a State or national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.  

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3 and 3474)  

§ 75.52 Eligibility of faith-based organizations for a grant.  

(a)(1) A faith-based organization is eligible to apply for and to receive a grant under a program of the Department on the same basis as any other private organization, with respect to programs for which such other organizations are eligible.  

(2) In the selection of grantees, the Department shall not discriminate for or against a private organization on the basis of the organization’s religious character or affiliation.  

(b) The provisions of § 75.532 apply to a faith-based organization that receives a grant under a program of the Department.  

(c) A private organization that engages in inherently religious activities, such as religious worship, instruction, or proselytization, must offer those services separately in time or location from any programs or services supported by a grant from the Department, and participation in any such inherently religious activities by beneficiaries of the programs supported by the grant must be voluntary.  

(d)(1) A faith-based organization that applies for or receives a grant under a program of the Department may retain its independence, autonomy, right of expression, religious character, and authority over its governance.  

(2) A faith-based organization may, among other things—  

(i) Retain religious terms in its name;  

(ii) Continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs;  

(iii) Use its facilities to provide services without removing or altering religious art, icons, scriptures, or other symbols from these facilities;  

(iv) Select its board members and otherwise govern itself on a religious basis; and  

(v) Include religious references in its mission statement and other chartering or governing documents.  

(e) A private organization that receives a grant under a program of the Department shall not discriminate against a beneficiary or prospective beneficiary in the provision of program...