

## § 1321.103

### § 1321.103 Title III and Title VI coordination for emergency and disaster preparedness.

State agencies, area agencies, and Title VI programs should coordinate in emergency and disaster preparedness planning, response, and recovery. State agencies and area agencies that have Title VI programs in operation within their jurisdictions must have policies and procedures, developed in communication with the relevant Title VI program director(s) as set forth in § 1322.13(c), in place for how they will communicate and coordinate with Title VI programs regarding emergency and disaster preparedness planning, response, and recovery.

### § 1321.105 Modification during major disaster declaration or public health emergency.

The Assistant Secretary for Aging retains the right to modify the requirements described in these regulations pursuant to a major disaster declaration or public health emergency.

## PART 1322—GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN GRANTEEES FOR SUPPORTIVE, NUTRITION, AND CAREGIVER SERVICES

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### Subpart A—Introduction

#### § 1322.1 Basis and purpose of this part.

(a) This program is established to meet the unique needs and circumstances of American Indian and Alaskan Native elders and family caregivers and of older Native Hawaiians and family caregivers, on Indian reservations and/or in service areas as approved in § 1322.7. This program honors the sovereign government to government relationship with a Tribal organization serving elders and family caregivers through direct grants to serve the eligible participants and similar considerations, as appropriate, for Hawaiian Native grantees representing elders and family caregivers. This part implements Title VI (parts A, B, and C) of the Older Americans Act, as amended (the Act), by establishing the requirements that an Indian Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall meet in order to receive a grant to promote the delivery of services for older Indians, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiians, and Native American family caregivers that are comparable to services provided under Title III. This part also prescribes application and hearing requirements and procedures for these grants.

(b) Terms used, but not otherwise defined, in this part will have the meanings ascribed to them in the Act.

#### § 1322.3 Definitions.

*Access to services or access services*, as used in this part, means services which may facilitate connection to or receipt of other direct services, including transportation, outreach, information

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and assistance, options counseling, and case management services.

*Acquiring*, as used in this part, means obtaining ownership of an existing facility.

*Act*, means the Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended.

*Altering or renovating*, as used in this part, means making modifications to or in connection with an existing facility which are necessary for its effective use. Such modifications may include alterations, improvements, replacements, rearrangements, installations, renovations, repairs, expansions, upgrades, or additions, which are not in excess of double the square footage of the original facility and all physical improvements.

*Area agency on aging*, as used in this part, means a single agency designated by the State agency to perform the functions specified in the Act for a planning and service area.

*Budgeting period*, as used in § 1322.19, means the intervals of time into which a period of assistance (project period) is divided for budgetary and funding purposes.

*Constructing*, as used in this part, means building a new facility, including the costs of land acquisition and architectural and engineering fees, or making modifications to or in connection with an existing facility which are in excess of double the square footage of the original facility and all physical improvements.

*Department*, means the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

*Domestically produced foods*, as used in this part, means agricultural foods, beverages and other food ingredients which are a product of the United States, its Territories or possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (hereinafter referred to as “the United States”), except as may otherwise be required by law, and shall be considered to be such a product if it is grown, processed, and otherwise prepared for sale or distribution exclusively in the United States except with respect to minor ingredients. Ingredients from nondomestic sources will be allowed to be utilized as a United States product if such ingredients are not otherwise:

(1) Produced in the United States; and

(2) Commercially available in the United States at fair and reasonable prices from domestic sources.

*Eligible organization*, means either a Tribal organization or a public or non-profit private organization having the capacity to provide services under this part for older Hawaiian Natives.

*Family caregiver*, as used in this part, means an adult family member, or another individual, who is an informal provider of in-home and community care to an older Native American; an adult family member, or another individual, who is an informal provider of in-home and community care to an individual of any age with Alzheimer’s disease or a related disorder with neurological and organic brain dysfunction; or an older relative caregiver. For purposes of this part, family caregiver does not include individuals whose primary relationship with the older adult is based on a financial or professional agreement.

*Hawaiian Native or Native Hawaiian*, as used in this part, means any individual, any of whose ancestors were native of the area which consists of the Hawaiian Islands prior to 1778.

*Hawaiian Native grantee*, as used in this part, means an eligible organization that has received funds under Title VI of the Act to provide services to older Hawaiians.

*Indian reservation*, means the reservation of any Federally recognized Indian Tribe, including any band, nation, pueblo, or rancheria, any former reservation in Oklahoma, any community on non-trust land under the jurisdiction of an Indian Tribe, including a band, nation, pueblo, or rancheria, with allotted lands, or lands subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States, and Alaska Native regions established, pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*).

*Indian Tribe*, means any Indian Tribe, band, nation, or organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) which is recognized as eligible for the

special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians (25 U.S.C. 450b).

*In-home supportive services*, as used in this part, references those supportive services provided in the home as set forth in the Act, to include:

- (1) Homemaker, personal care, home care, home health, and other aides;
- (2) Visiting and telephone or virtual reassurance;
- (3) Chore maintenance;
- (4) Respite care for families, including adult day care as a respite service for families; and
- (5) Minor modification of homes that is necessary to facilitate the independence and health of older Native Americans and that is not readily available under another program.

*Major disaster declaration*, as used in this part and section 310 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3030), means a Presidentially declared disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121–5207).

*Means test*, as used in this part in the provision of services, means the use of the income, assets, or other resources of an older Native American, family caregiver, or the households thereof to deny or limit that person's eligibility to receive services under this part.

*Multipurpose senior center*, as used in the Act, means a community facility for the organization and provision of a broad spectrum of services, which shall include provision of health (including mental and behavioral health), social, nutritional, and educational services and the provision of facilities for recreational activities for older Native Americans, as practicable, including as provided via virtual facilities; as used in §1322.25, facilitation of services in such a facility.

*Native American*, as used in the Act, means a person who is a member of any Indian Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians (including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) who:

- (1) Is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided

by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; or

- (2) Is located on, or in proximity to, a Federal or State reservation or rancheria; or is a person who is a Native Hawaiian, who is any individual any of whose ancestors were natives of the area which consists of the Hawaiian Islands prior to 1778.

*Nutrition Services Incentive Program*, as used in the Act, means grant funding to State agencies, eligible Tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian grantees to support congregate and home-delivered nutrition programs by providing an incentive to serve more meals.

*Older Indians*, means those individuals who have attained the minimum age determined by the Indian Tribe for services.

*Older Native Hawaiian*, means any individual, age 60 or over, who is a Hawaiian Native.

*Older relative caregiver*, as used in section 631 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057k–11), means a caregiver who is age 55 or older and lives with, is the informal provider of in-home and community care to, and is the primary caregiver for, a child or an individual with a disability;

- (1) In the case of a caregiver for a child is:

- (i) The grandparent, step-grandparent, or other relative (other than the parent) by blood, marriage, or adoption, of the child;

- (ii) Is the primary caregiver of the child because the biological or adoptive parents are unable or unwilling to serve as the primary caregivers of the child; and

- (iii) Has a legal relationship to the child, such as legal custody, adoption, or guardianship, or is raising the child informally; and

- (2) In the case of a caregiver for an individual with a disability, is the parent, grandparent, step-grandparent, or other relative by blood, marriage, or adoption of the individual with a disability.

*Program income*, as defined in 2 CFR part 200.1 means gross income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the Federal award during the period of performance

except as provided in 2 CFR 200.307(f). Program income includes but is not limited to income from fees for services performed, the use or rental of real or personal property acquired under Federal awards, the sale of commodities or items fabricated under a Federal award, license fees and royalties on patents and copyrights, and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds. Interest earned on advances of Federal funds is not program income. Except as otherwise provided in Federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award, program income does not include rebates, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of them. See also 2 CFR 200.307, 200.407 and 35 U.S.C. 200–212 (which applies to inventions made under Federal awards).

*Project period*, as used in §1322.19, means the total time for which a project is approved including any extensions.

*Reservation*, as used in section 305(b)(2) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3025(b)(2)) with respect to the designation of planning and service areas, means any Federally or State recognized American Indian Tribe's reservation, pueblo, or colony, including former reservations in Oklahoma, Alaska Native regions established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688), and Indian allotments.

*Service area*, as used in §1322.5(b) and elsewhere in this part, means that geographic area approved by the Assistant Secretary for Aging in which the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee provides supportive, nutrition, and/or family caregiver support services to older Indians or Native Hawaiians residing there. Service areas are approved through the funding application process, which may include Bureau of Indian Affairs service area maps. A service area may include all or part of the reservation or any portion of a county or counties which has a common boundary with the reservation. A service area may also include a non-contiguous area if the designation of such an area will further the purpose of the Act and will provide for more effective administration of the program by the Tribal organization.

*Service provider*, means an entity that is awarded funds, including via a grant, subgrant, contract, or subcontract, from a Tribal organization or Native Hawaiian grantee to provide direct services under this part.

*State agency*, as used in this part, means the designated State unit on aging for each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, unless otherwise specified.

*Title VI director*, as used in this part, means a single individual who is the key personnel responsible for day-to-day management of the Title VI program and who serves as a contact point for communications regarding the Title VI program.

*Tribal organization*, as used in this part, means the recognized governing body of any Indian Tribe, or any legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by such organization and which includes the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities. Provided that in any case where a contract is let or grant made to an organization to perform services benefiting more than one Indian Tribe, the approval of each Indian Tribe shall be a prerequisite to the letting or making of the contract or grant (25 U.S.C. 450b).

*Voluntary contributions*, as used in section 315(b) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3030c–2(b)), means donations of money or other personal resources given freely, without pressure or coercion, by individuals receiving services under the Act.

## Subpart B—Application

### § 1322.5 Application requirements.

An eligible organization shall submit an application. The application shall be submitted as prescribed in section 614 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e) and in accordance with the Assistant Secretary for Aging's instructions for the specified project and budget periods. In

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addition to the requirements set out in section 614 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e), the application shall provide for:

(a) Program objectives, as set forth in section 614(a)(5) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e(a)(5)), and any objectives established by the Assistant Secretary for Aging;

(b) A map and/or description of the geographic boundaries of the service area proposed by the eligible organization, which may include Bureau of Indian Affairs service area maps;

(c) Documentation of the ability of the eligible organization to deliver supportive and nutrition services to older Native Americans, or documentation that the eligible organization has effectively administered supportive and nutrition services within the last 3 years;

(d) Assurances as prescribed by the Assistant Secretary for Aging that:

(1) The eligible organization represents at least 50 individuals who have attained 60 years of age or older and reside in the service area;

(2) The eligible organization shall comply with all applicable State and local license and safety requirements, if any, for the provision of those services;

(3) If a substantial number of the older Native Americans residing in the service area are limited English proficient, the Tribal organization shall utilize the services of workers who are fluent in the language used by a predominant number of older Native Americans;

(4) Procedures to ensure that all services under this part are provided without use of any means tests;

(5) The eligible organization shall comply with all requirements set forth in §§ 1322.7 through 1322.17;

(6) The services provided under this part shall be coordinated, where applicable, with services provided under Title III of the Act as set forth in 45 CFR part 1321 and Title VII of the Act as set forth in 45 CFR part 1324, and the eligible organization shall establish and follow policies and procedures as set forth in § 1322.13;

(7) The eligible organization shall have a completed needs assessment within the project period immediately prior to the application identifying the need for nutrition and supportive serv-

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ices for older Native Americans and, if applying for funds under Title VI part C, for family caregivers;

(8) The eligible organization shall ensure policies and procedures are aligned with periodic data collection and reporting requirements, including ensuring service and unit definitions are consistent with definitions set forth in these regulations, policy guidance, and other information developed by the Assistant Secretary for Aging; and

(9) The eligible organization shall complete a program evaluation using data as set forth by the Assistant Secretary for Aging and shall use findings of such program evaluation to establish and update program goals and objectives.

(e) A Tribal resolution(s) authorizing the Tribal organization to apply for a grant under this part; and

(f) Signature by the principal official of the Indian Tribe or eligible organization.

### § 1322.7 Application approval.

(a) Approval of any application under section 614(e) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e(e)), shall not commit the Assistant Secretary for Aging in any way to make additional, supplemental, continuation, or other awards with respect to any approved application.

(b) The Assistant Secretary for Aging may give first priority in awarding grants to grantees that have effectively administered such grants in the prior year.

(c) Upon approval of an application and acceptance of the funding award, the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee is required to submit all performance and fiscal reporting as set forth by the Assistant Secretary for Aging on a no less than an annual basis.

(d) If the Assistant Secretary for Aging disapproves of an application, the Assistant Secretary for Aging must follow procedures outlined in section 614(d) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e(d)).

### § 1322.9 Hearing procedures.

In meeting the requirements of section 614(d)(3) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e(d)(3)), if the Assistant Secretary for Aging disapproves an application

from an eligible organization, the eligible organization may file a written request for a hearing with the Departmental Appeals Board (DAB) in accordance with 45 CFR part 16.

(a) The request shall be postmarked or delivered in person within 30 days of the date of the disapproval notice. If it requests a hearing, the eligible organization shall submit to the DAB, as part of the request, a full written response to each objection specified in the notice of disapproval, including the pertinent facts and reasons in support of its response, and all documentation to support its position as well as any documentation requested by the DAB.

(b) Upon receipt of appeal for reconsideration of a rejected application or activities proposed by an applicant, the DAB will notify the applicant by certified mail that the appeal has been received.

(c) The DAB may refer an appeal to its Alternative Dispute Resolution Division for mediation prior to making a decision. After consideration of the record, the DAB will issue a written decision, based on the record, that sets forth the reasons for the decision and the evidence on which it was based. A disapproval decision issued by the DAB represents the final determination of the Assistant Secretary for Aging and remains in effect unless reversed or stayed on judicial appeal, except that the Assistant Secretary for Aging may modify or set aside the decision before the record of the proceedings under this subpart is filed in court.

(d) Either the eligible organization or the staff of the Administration on Aging may request for good cause an extension of any of the time limits specified in this section.

### Subpart C—Service Requirements

#### § 1322.11 Purpose of services allotted under Title VI.

(a) Title VI of the Act authorizes the distribution of Federal funds to Tribal organizations and a Hawaiian Native grantee for the following categories of services:

- (1) Supportive services;
- (2) Nutrition services; and
- (3) Family caregiver support program services.

(b) Funds authorized under these categories are for the purpose of assisting a Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee to develop or enhance comprehensive and coordinated community-based systems for older Native Americans and family caregivers.

#### § 1322.13 Policies and procedures.

The Tribal organization and Hawaiian Native grantee shall ensure the development and implementation of policies and procedures, including those required as set forth in this part.

(a) Upon approval of a program application and acceptance of funding, the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee must appoint a Title VI Director and provide appropriate contact information for the Title VI Director consistent with guidance from the Assistant Secretary for Aging.

(b) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall provide the Assistant Secretary for Aging with statistical and other information in order to meet planning, coordination, evaluation and reporting requirements in a timely manner and shall ensure policies and procedures are aligned with periodic data collection and reporting requirements, including ensuring service and unit definitions are consistent with definitions set forth in these regulations, policy guidance, and other information developed by the Assistant Secretary for Aging.

(c) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee must maintain program policies and procedures. Policies and procedures shall address:

(1) Direct service provision, including:

(i) Requirements for client eligibility, periodic assessment, and person-centered planning, where appropriate;

(ii) Access to information and assistance to minimally address:

(A) Establishing or having a list of all services that are available to older Native Americans in the service area;

(B) Maintaining a list of services needed or requested by older Native Americans;

(C) Providing assistance to older Native Americans to help them take advantage of available services;

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(D) Working with agencies, such as area agencies on aging and other programs funded by Title III and Title VII as set forth in §§1321.53 and 1321.69 of this chapter, to facilitate participation of older Native Americans; and

(E) A listing and definitions of services that may be provided by the Tribal organization or Native Hawaiian grantee with funds received under the Act.

(iii) Limitations on the frequency, amount, or type of service provided; and

(iv) The grievance process for older individuals and family caregivers who are dissatisfied with or denied services under the Act.

(2) Fiscal requirements including:

(i) *Voluntary contributions.* Voluntary contributions, where:

(A) Each Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall:

(1) Provide each older Native American with a voluntary opportunity to contribute to the cost of the service;

(2) Protect the privacy of each older Native American with respect to their contribution;

(3) Establish appropriate procedures to safeguard and account for all contributions;

(4) Use all voluntary contributions to expand comprehensive and coordinated services systems supported under this part, while using voluntary contributions provided for nutrition services only to expand nutrition services, consistent with §1322.27.

(B) Each Tribal organization or Native Hawaiian grantee may develop a suggested contribution schedule for services provided under this part. In developing a contribution schedule, the Tribal organization or Native Hawaiian grantee shall consider the income ranges of older Native Americans in the service area and the Tribal organization's or Hawaiian Native grantee's other sources of income. However, means tests may not be used.

(C) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee that receives funds under this part may not deny any older Native American a service because the older Native American will not or cannot contribute to the cost of the service.

(ii) *Buildings and equipment.* Buildings and equipment, where costs incurred

for altering or renovating, utilities, insurance, security, necessary maintenance, janitorial services, repair, and upkeep (including Federal property unless otherwise provided for) to keep buildings and equipment in an efficient operating condition, may be an allowable use of funds if:

(A) Costs are not payable by third parties through rental or other agreements;

(B) Costs support an allowed activity under Title VI part A, B, or C of the Act and are allocated proportionally to the benefiting grant program;

(C) Constructing and acquiring activities are only allowable for multipurpose senior centers;

(D) In addition to complying with 2 CFR part 200, the Tribal organization or Native Hawaiian grantee (and all other necessary parties) must file a Notice of Federal Interest in the appropriate official records of the jurisdiction where the property is located at the time of acquisition or prior to commencement of construction, as applicable. The Notice of Federal Interest must indicate that the acquisition or construction has been funded with an award under Title VI of the Act and that inquiries regarding the Federal Government's interest in the property should be directed in writing to the Assistant Secretary for Aging;

(E) Altering and renovating activities are allowable for facilities providing services with funds provided as set forth in this part and as subject to 2 CFR part 200.

(iii) *Supplement, not supplant.* Funds awarded under this part must be used to supplement, not supplant existing Federal, State, and local funds expended to support activities.

(d) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee must develop a monitoring process ensuring the quality and effectiveness of services regarding meeting participant needs, the goals outlined within the approved application, and Tribal organization requirements.

**§ 1322.15 Confidentiality and disclosure of information.**

A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall develop and maintain confidentiality and disclosure procedures as follows:

(a) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall have procedures to ensure that no information about an older Native American or obtained from an older Native American by any provider of services is disclosed by the provider of such services in a form that identifies the person without the informed consent of the person or their legal representative, unless the disclosure is required by court order, or for program monitoring by authorized Federal or Tribal monitoring agencies.

(b) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee is not required to disclose those types of information or documents that are exempt from disclosure by a Federal agency under the Federal Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

(c) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall not require a provider of legal assistance under this part to reveal any information that is protected by attorney client privilege.

(d) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee must have policies and procedures that ensure that entities providing services under this title promote the rights of each older Native American who receives such services. Such rights include the right to confidentiality of records relating to such Native American.

(e) A Tribal organization's or Hawaiian Native grantee's policies and procedures may explain that individual information and records may be shared with other State and local agencies, community-based organizations, and health care providers and payers, as appropriate, in order to provide services.

(f) A Tribal organization's or Hawaiian Native grantee's policies and procedures must comply with all applicable Federal laws, codes, rules, and regulations, including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (42 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.*), as well as guidance as the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee determines, for the collection, use, and exchange of both Personal Identifiable

Information (PII) and personal health information in the provision of Title VI services under the Act.

**§ 1322.17 Purpose of services—person- and family-centered, trauma-informed.**

(a) Services must be provided to older Native Americans and family caregivers in a manner that is person-centered, trauma-informed, and culturally sensitive. Services should be consistent with culturally appropriate holistic traditional care and responsive to their interests, physical and mental health, social and cultural needs, available supports, and desire to live where and with whom they choose. Person-centered services may include community-centered and family-centered approaches consistent with the traditions, practices, beliefs, and cultural norms and expectations of the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee.

(b) Services should, as appropriate, be consistent with culturally appropriate holistic traditional care and provide older Native Americans and family caregivers with the opportunity to develop a person-centered plan that is led by the individual or, if applicable, by the individual and the individual's authorized representative. Services should be incorporated into existing person-centered plans, as appropriate.

(c) Tribal organizations and Hawaiian Native grantees should provide training to staff and volunteers on culturally appropriate holistic traditional care and person-centered and trauma-informed service provision.

**§ 1322.19 Responsibilities of service providers.**

As a condition for receipt of funds under this part, each Tribal organization and Hawaiian Native grantee shall assure that providers of services shall:

(a) Provide service participants with an opportunity to contribute to the cost of the service as provided in § 1322.13(c)(2)(i);

(b) Provide, to the extent feasible, for the furnishing of services under this Act, through self-direction;

(c) With the consent of the older Native American, or their legal representative if there is one, or in accordance



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with local adult protective services requirements, bring to the attention of adult protective services or other appropriate officials for follow-up, conditions or circumstances which place the older Native American, or the household of the older Native American, in imminent danger;

(d) Where feasible and appropriate, make arrangements for the availability of services to older Native Americans and family caregivers in weather-related and other emergencies;

(e) Assist participants in taking advantage of benefits under other programs;

(f) Assure that all services funded under this part are coordinated with other appropriate services in the community, and that these services do not constitute an unnecessary duplication of services provided by other sources; and

(g) Receive training to provide services in a culturally competent manner and consistent with §§ 1322.13 through 1322.17.

### § 1322.21 Client eligibility for participation.

(a) An individual must have attained the minimum age determined by the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee as specified in their approved application, to be eligible to participate in services under the Act, unless the Act otherwise provides an explicit exception. Exceptions are limited to the following specific services:

(1) Nutrition services:

(i) Services shall be available to spouses of any age of older Native Americans;

(ii) Services may be available to:

(A) A person with a disability who lives with an adult, age 60 or older, or who resides in a housing facility that is primarily occupied by older adults at which congregate meals are served; and

(B) A volunteer during meal hours.

(2) Family caregiver support services for:

(i) Adults caring for older Native Americans or individuals of any age with Alzheimer's or related disorder;

(ii) Older relative caregivers who are caring for children and are not the biological or adoptive parent of the child, where older relative caregivers shall no

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longer be eligible for services under this part when the child reaches 18 years of age; or

(iii) Older relative caregivers who are caring for individuals age 18 to 59 with disabilities, and who may be of any relationship, including the biological or adoptive parent.

(3) Services such as information and assistance and public education, where recipients of information may not be older Native Americans, but the information is targeted to those who are older Native Americans and/or benefits those who are older Native Americans.

(b) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may develop further eligibility requirements for implementation of services for older Native Americans and family caregivers, consistent with the Act and all applicable Federal requirements. Such requirements may include:

(1) Assessment of functional and support needs;

(2) Geographic boundaries;

(3) Limitations on number of persons that may be served;

(4) Limitations on number of units of service that may be provided;

(5) Limitations due to availability of staff/volunteers;

(6) Limitations to avoid duplication of services;

(7) Specification of settings where services shall or may be provided;

(8) Whether to serve Native Americans who have Tribal or Native Hawaiian membership other than those who are specified in the Tribal organization's or Hawaiian Native grantee's approved application; and

(9) Whether to serve older individuals or family caregivers who are non-Native Americans but live within the approved service area and are considered members of the community by the Tribal organization.

### § 1322.23 Client and service priority.

(a) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall ensure service to those identified as members of priority groups through their assessment of local needs and resources.

(b) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall identify criteria for being given priority in the delivery of services under Title VI, parts

A or B, consistent with the Act and all applicable Federal requirements.

(c) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall identify criteria for being given priority in the delivery of services under Title VI, part C, consistent with the Act and all applicable Federal requirements:

(1) Caregivers who are older Native Americans with greatest social need, and older Native Americans with greatest economic need (with particular attention to low-income older individuals);

(2) Caregivers who provide care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders with neurological and organic brain dysfunction; and

(3) When serving older relative caregivers, older relative caregivers of children or adults with severe disabilities shall be given priority.

#### § 1322.25 Supportive services.

(a) Supportive services are community-based interventions as set forth in Title VI of the Act, are intended to be comparable to such services set forth under Title III, and meet standards established by the Assistant Secretary for Aging. They include in-home supportive services, access services, which may include multipurpose senior centers, and legal services.

(b) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may provide any of the supportive services mentioned under Title III of the Act, and any other supportive services that are necessary for the general welfare of older Native Americans and older Hawaiian Natives.

(c) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may allow use of Title VI, part A and B funds, respectively, for acquiring, altering or renovating, or constructing facilities to serve as multipurpose senior centers, in accordance with guidance as set forth by the Assistant Secretary for Aging.

(d) For those Title VI, parts A and B services intended to benefit family caregivers, a Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee, respectively, shall ensure that there is coordination and no duplication of such services available under Title VI, part C or Title III.

(e) If a Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee elects to provide

legal services, it shall comply with the requirements in § 1321.93 of this chapter and legal services providers shall comply fully with the requirements in § 1321.93(f) of this chapter.

#### § 1322.27 Nutrition services.

(a) Nutrition services are community-based interventions as set forth in Title VI, parts A and B of the Act, and as further defined by the Assistant Secretary for Aging. Nutrition services include congregate meals, home-delivered meals, nutrition education, nutrition counseling, and other nutrition services.

(1) Congregate meals are meals meeting the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and Dietary Reference Intakes as set forth in section 339 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3030g-21) provided by a qualified nutrition service provider to eligible individuals and consumed while congregating virtually, in-person, or in community off-site.

(2) Home-delivered meals are meals meeting the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and Dietary Reference Intakes as set forth in section 339 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3030g-21) provided by a qualified nutrition service provider to eligible individuals and consumed at their residence or otherwise outside of a congregate setting, as organized by a service provider under the Act. Meals may be provided via home delivery, pick-up, carry-out or drive-through, or through other service as determined by the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee.

(i) Eligibility criteria for home-delivered meals, as determined by the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee, may include consideration of an individual's ability to leave home unassisted, ability to shop for and prepare nutritious meals, degree of disability, or other relevant factors pertaining to their need for the service.

(ii) Home-delivered meals providers may encourage meal participants to attend congregate meal sites and other health and wellness activities, as feasible, based on a person-centered approach and local service availability.

(3) Nutrition education is information provided which provides individuals with the knowledge and skills to make healthy food and beverage

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choices. Congregate and home-delivered nutrition services may provide nutrition education, as appropriate, based on the needs of meal participants.

(4) Nutrition counseling is a standardized service provided which must align with the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. Congregate and home-delivered nutrition services may provide nutrition counseling, as appropriate, based on the needs of meal participants.

(5) Other nutrition services include additional services that may be provided to meet nutritional needs or preferences, such as weighted utensils, supplemental foods, or food items, based on the needs of eligible participants.

(b) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall provide congregate meals and home-delivered meals to eligible participants and may provide nutrition education, nutrition counseling, and other nutrition services, as available. As set forth in section 614(a)(8) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e(a)(8)), if the need for nutrition services is met from other sources, the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may use the available funding under the Act for supportive services.

(c) Nutrition Services Incentive Program allocations are available to a Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee that provides nutrition services where:

(1) Nutrition Services Incentive Program allocation amounts are based on the number of meals reported by the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee which meet the following requirements:

(i) The meal is served to an individual who is eligible to receive services under the Act;

(ii) The meal is served to an individual who has not been means-tested to receive the meal;

(iii) The meal is served to an individual who has been provided the opportunity to provide a voluntary contribution to the cost of service;

(iv) The meal meets the other requirements of the Act, including that the meal meets the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and Dietary Reference Intakes as set forth in section 339 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3030g-21); and

(v) The meal is served by an agency that is, or has a grant or contract with, a Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee.

(2) The Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may choose to receive their Nutrition Services Incentive Program grant as cash, commodities, or a combination of cash and commodities.

(3) Nutrition Services Incentive Program funds may only be used to purchase domestically produced foods used in a meal as set forth under the Act.

(d) Where applicable, the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall work with agencies responsible for administering nutrition and other programs to facilitate participation of older Native Americans.

## § 1322.29 Family caregiver support services.

(a) Family caregiver support services are community-based interventions set forth in Title VI, part C of the Act, which meet standards set forth by the Assistant Secretary for Aging and which may be informed through the use of an evidence-informed or evidence-based caregiver assessment, including:

(1) Information to caregivers about available services via public education;

(2) Assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services through:

(i) Individual information and assistance; or

(ii) Case management or care coordination.

(3) Individual counseling, organization of support groups, and caregiver training to assist the caregivers in those areas in which they provide support, including health, nutrition, complex medical care, and financial literacy, and in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles;

(4) Respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities; and

(5) Supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers. A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall define "limited basis" for supplemental services and may consider limiting

units, episodes or expenditure amounts when making this determination.

(b) The Title VI Native American Family Caregiver Support Program is intended to serve unpaid family caregivers and to provide services to caregivers, not to the people for whom they care. Its primary purpose is not to pay for care for an elder. However, respite care may be provided to an unpaid family caregiver.

(c) To provide services listed in paragraphs (a)(4) and (5) of this section to caregivers of older Native Americans or of individuals of any age with Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder, the individual for whom they are caring must be determined to be functionally impaired because the individual:

(1) Is unable to perform at least two activities of daily living without substantial assistance, including verbal reminding, physical cueing, or supervision;

(2) At the option of the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee, is unable to perform at least three such activities without such assistance; or

(3) Due to a cognitive or other mental impairment, requires substantial supervision because the individual behaves in a manner that poses a serious health or safety hazard to the individual or to another individual.

**§ 1322.31 Title VI and Title III coordination.**

(a) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee under Title VI of the Act must have policies and procedures, developed in coordination with the relevant State agency, area agency or agencies, and service provider(s) that explain how the Title VI program will coordinate with Title III and/or VII funded services within the Tribal organization's or Hawaiian Native grantee's approved service area for which older Native Americans and family caregivers are eligible to ensure compliance with sections 614(a)(11) and 624(a)(3) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e(a)(11) and 3057j(a)(3)), respectively. A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may meet these requirements by participating in Tribal consultation with the State agency regarding Title VI programs.

(b) The policies and procedures set forth in paragraph (a) of this section must at a minimum address:

(1) How the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee will provide outreach to Tribal elders and family caregivers regarding services for which they may be eligible under Title III and/or VII of the Act;

(2) The communication opportunities the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee will make available to Title III and VII programs, to include meetings, email distribution lists, and presentations;

(3) The methods for collaboration on and sharing of program information and changes;

(4) How Title VI programs may refer individuals who are eligible for Title III services;

(5) How services will be provided in a culturally appropriate and trauma-informed manner; and

(6) Processes the Title VI program will use for providing feedback on the State plan on aging and any area plans on aging relevant to the Tribal organization's or Hawaiian Native grantee's approved service area.

(c) The Title VI program director, as set forth in § 1322.13(a), shall participate in the development of policies and procedures as set forth in §§ 1321.53, 1321.69, and 1321.95 of this chapter.

**Subpart D—Emergency and Disaster Requirements**

**§ 1322.33 Coordination with Tribal, State, and local emergency management.**

A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee shall establish emergency plans. Such plans must include, at a minimum:

(a) A continuity of operations plan and an all-hazards emergency response plan based on completed risk assessments for all hazards and updated annually;

(b) A plan to coordinate activities with the State agency, any area agencies on aging providing Title III and VII funded services within the Tribal organization's or Hawaiian Native grantee's approved service area, local emergency response and management agencies, relief organizations, local

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governments, other State agencies responsible for emergency and disaster preparedness, and any other institutions that have responsibility for disaster relief service delivery;

(c) Processes for developing and updating long-range emergency and disaster preparedness plans; and

(d) Other relevant information as determined by the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee.

### § 1322.35 Flexibilities under a major disaster declaration.

(a) If a State or Indian Tribe requests and receives a major disaster declaration under the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5121–5207), the Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may use disaster relief flexibilities as set forth in this section to provide disaster relief services within its approved service area for areas of the State or Indian Tribe where the specific major disaster declaration is authorized and where older Native Americans and family caregivers are affected.

(b) Flexibilities a Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may exercise under a major disaster declaration include allowing use of any portion of the funds of any open grant awards under Title VI of the Act for disaster relief services for older individuals and family caregivers.

(c) Disaster relief services may include any allowable services under the Act to eligible older Native Americans or family caregivers during the period covered by the major disaster declaration.

(d) Expenditures of funds under disaster relief flexibilities must be reported separately from the grant where funding was expended. A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may expend funds from any source within open grant awards under Title VI of the Act but must track the source of all expenditures.

(e) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee must have policies and procedures outlining eligibility, use, and reporting of services and funds provided under these flexibilities.

(f) A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee may only make obligations exercising this flexibility during the major disaster declaration incident

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period or 90 days thereafter or with prior approval from the Assistant Secretary for Aging.

### § 1322.37 Title VI and Title III coordination for emergency and disaster preparedness.

A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee under Title VI of the Act and State and area agencies funded under Title III of the Act should coordinate in emergency and disaster preparedness planning, response, and recovery. A Tribal organization or Hawaiian Native grantee must have policies and procedures in place for how they will communicate and coordinate with State agencies and area agencies regarding emergency and disaster preparedness planning, response, and recovery.

### § 1322.39 Modification during major disaster declaration or public health emergency.

The Assistant Secretary for Aging retains the right to modify the requirements described in these regulations pursuant to a major disaster declaration or public health emergency.

## PART 1324—ALLOTMENTS FOR VULNERABLE ELDER RIGHTS PROTECTION ACTIVITIES

### Subpart A—State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

Sec.

1324.1 Definitions.

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