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Budget period means the interval of time into which a project period is divided for budgetary and funding purposes, and for which a grant is made. A budget period usually lasts one year in a multi-year project period.

Economic and social self-sufficiency means the ability of Native Americans to define and achieve their own economic and social goals.

Indian tribe means a distinct political community of Indians which exercises powers of self-government.

Native American means American Indian, Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native, as defined in the Act, or in this section.

Project period means, for discretionary grants and cooperative agreements, the total time for which the recipient's project or program is approved for support, including any extension, subject to the availability of funds, satisfactory progress, and a determination by HHS that continued funding is in the best interest of the Government.

Recipient means an organization which has applied for financial assistance, and to which financial assistance is awarded under this Act. The term includes grantees and recipients of cooperative agreements.

Subpart B—Purpose of the Native American Programs

§ 1336.20 Program purpose.

The purpose of the Native American Programs authorized by the Native American Programs Act of 1974 is to promote the goal of economic and social self-sufficiency for Native Americans.

Subpart C—Native American Projects

§ 1336.30 Eligibility under sections 804 and 805 of the Native American Programs Act of 1974.

Financial assistance under sections 804 and 805 may be made to public or

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private agencies including “for-profit” organizations.

[48 FR 55821, Dec. 15, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 23968, June 24, 1988; 53 FR 28223, July 27, 1988; 54 FR 3452, Jan. 24, 1989; 61 FR 42820, Aug. 19, 1996]

§ 1336.31 Project approval procedures.

(a) Each applicant for financial assistance under section 803 of the Act must submit a work plan that falls within the statutory requirements of the Act and meets the criteria of program announcements published by ANA in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If the proposed project extends beyond one year, a work plan must be submitted for the period of time specified by the Commissioner in the Program Announcement. ANA will determine whether to approve all, part, or none of the requested work plan. Proposed changes to the approved work plan must receive the written approval of ANA prior to implementation by the recipient.

(b) ANA will negotiate the approved project goals, objectives, work plan, and the funding level for each budget period with each recipient.

(c) The evaluation for the purpose of making an approval decision on each proposed work plan will take into account the proposal's conformance with ANA program purposes and the recipient's past performance and accomplishments.

(d) Financial assistance awarded under section 803 may be renewed by ANA to grantees based on acceptable work plans and past performance.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0980–0016)

§ 1336.32 Grants.

Generally, financial assistance will be made available for a one-year budget period and subsequent non-competing continuation awards with the same project period will also be for one year. A recipient must submit a separate application to have financial assistance continued for each subsequent year, with the same project period, but the continuation application need only contain budget and a summary progress report.

§ 1336.33 Eligible applicants and proposed activities which are ineligible.

(a) Eligibility for the listed programs is restricted to the following specified categories of organizations. In addition, applications from tribal components which are tribally-authorized divisions of a larger tribe must be approved by the governing body of the Tribe. If the applicant, other than a tribe or an Alaska Native Village government, is proposing a project benefiting Native Americans or Native Alaskans, or both, it must provide assurance that its duly elected or appointed board of directors is representative of the community to be served.

(1) Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS) and Preservation and Enhancement of Native American Languages:

(i) Federally recognized Indian Tribes;

(ii) Consortia of Indian Tribes;

(iii) Incorporated non-Federally recognized Tribes;

(iv) Incorporated nonprofit multi-purpose community-based Indian organizations;

(v) Urban Indian Centers;

(vi) National and regional incorporated nonprofit Native American organizations with Native American community-specific objectives;

(vii) Alaska Native villages as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and/or nonprofit village consortia;

(viii) Incorporated nonprofit Alaska Native multi-purpose community-based organizations;

(ix) Nonprofit Alaska Native Regional Corporations/Associations in Alaska with village specific projects;

(x) Nonprofit Native organizations in Alaska with village specific projects;

(xi) Public and nonprofit private agencies serving Native Hawaiians;

(xii) Public and nonprofit private agencies serving native peoples from Guam, American Samoa, Palau, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. (The populations served may be located on these islands or in the United States);

(xiii) Tribally Controlled Community Colleges Tribally Controlled Post-Secondary Vocational Institutions, and

colleges and universities located in Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, Palau, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands which serve Native American Pacific Islanders; and

(xiv) Nonprofit Alaska Native community entities or tribal governing bodies (Indian Reorganization Act or traditional councils) as recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(Statutory authority: Sections 803(a) and 803C of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2991 b(a) and 42 U.S.C. 2991b-3)

(2) Alaska-Specific Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS) Projects:

(i) Federally recognized Indian Tribes in Alaska;

(ii) Alaska Native villages as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and/or nonprofit village consortia;

(iii) Incorporated nonprofit Alaska Native multi-purpose community-based organizations;

(iv) Nonprofit Alaska Native Regional Corporations/Associations in Alaska with village specific projects; and

(v) Nonprofit Native organizations in Alaska with village specific projects.

(3) Mitigation of Environmental Impacts to Indian Lands Due to Department of Defense Activities:

(i) Federally recognized Indian Tribes;

(ii) Incorporated non-Federally and State recognized Tribes;

(iii) Nonprofit Alaska Native community entities or tribal governing bodies (Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) or traditional councils) as recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(iv) Nonprofit Alaska Native Regional Associations and/or Corporations with village specific projects; and

(v) Other tribal or village organizations or consortia of Indian Tribes.

(Statutory authority: § 8094A of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1994 (Public Law 103-139), § 8094A of the Native Americans Programs Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2991h(b)).

(4) Improvement of the capability of tribal governing bodies to regulate environmental quality:

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- (i) Federally recognized Indian Tribes;
- (ii) Incorporated non-Federally and State recognized Indian tribes;
- (iii) Alaska Native villages as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANSCA) and/or nonprofit village consortia;
- (iv) Nonprofit Alaska Native Regional Corporations/Associations with village-specific projects;
- (v) Other tribal or village organizations or consortia of Indian tribes; and
- (vi) Tribal governing bodies (IRA or traditional councils) as recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. (Statutory authority: Sections 803(d) of the Native Americans Programs Act of 1974, as amended 42 U.S.C. 2991b(d).)

(b) The following is a nonexclusive list of activities that are ineligible for funding under programs authorized by the Native American Programs Act of 1974:

- (1) Projects in which a grantee would provide training and/or technical assistance (T/TA) to other tribes or Native American organizations (“third party T/TA”). However, the purchase of T/TA by a grantee for its own use or for its members’ use (as in the case of a consortium), where T/TA is necessary to carry out project objectives, is acceptable;
- (2) Projects that request funds for feasibility studies, business plans, marketing plans or written materials, such as manuals, that are not an essential part of the applicant’s SEDS long-range development plan;
- (3) The support of on-going social service delivery programs or the expansion, or continuation, of existing social service delivery programs;
- (4) Core administration functions, or other activities, that essentially support only the applicant’s on-going administrative functions; however, for Competitive Area 2, Alaska-Specific SEDS Projects, ANA will consider funding core administrative capacity building projects at the village government level if the village does not have governing systems in place;
- (5) The conduct of activities which are not responsive to one or more of the three interrelated ANA goals (Governance Development, Economic Development, and Social Development);

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(6) Proposals from consortia of tribes that are not specific with regard to support from, and roles of member tribes. An application from a consortium must have goals and objectives that will create positive impacts and outcomes in the communities of its members. ANA will not fund activities by a consortium of tribes which duplicates activities for which member tribes also receive funding from ANA; and

(7) The purchase of real estate. (Statutory authority: Sections 803B of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2991b–2)

[61 FR 42820, Aug. 19, 1996]

§ 1336.34 Notice of ineligibility.

(a) Upon a finding by the Commissioner that an organization which has applied for funding is ineligible or that the activities proposed by an organization are ineligible, the Commissioner shall inform the applicant by certified letter of the decision.

(b) The letter must include the following:

- (1) The legal and factual grounds for the Commissioner’s finding concerning eligibility;
- (2) A copy of the regulations in this part; and
- (3) The following statement: This is the final decision of the Commissioner, Administration for Native Americans. It shall be the final decision of the Department unless, within 30 days after receiving this decision as provided in §810(b) of the Native Americans Programs Act of 1974, as amended, and 45 CFR part 1336, you deliver or mail (you should use registered or certified mail to establish the date) a written notice of appeal to the HHS Departmental Appeals Board, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201. You shall attach to the notice a copy of this decision and note that you intend an appeal. The appeal must clearly identify the issue(s) in dispute and contain a statement of the applicant’s position on such issue(s) along with pertinent facts and reasons in support of the position. We are enclosing a copy of 45

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CFR part 1336 which governs the conduct of appeals under § 810(b). For additional information on the appeals process see 45 CFR 1336.35. (Statutory authority: Sections 810(b) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2991h(b).)

[61 FR 42821, Aug. 19, 1996]

§ 1336.35 Appeal of ineligibility.

The following steps apply when seeking an appeal on a finding of ineligibility for funding:

(a) An applicant, which has had its application rejected either because it has been found ineligible or because the activities it proposes are ineligible for funding by the Commissioner of ANA, may appeal the Commissioner's ruling to the HHS Departmental Appeals Board, in writing, within 30 days following receipt of ineligibility notification.

(b) The appeal must clearly identify the issue(s) in dispute and contain a statement of the applicant's position on such issue(s) along with pertinent facts and reasons in support of the position.

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

(d) The applicant's request for reconsideration will be reviewed by the Departmental Appeals Board in accordance with 45 CFR part 16, except as otherwise provided in this part.

(e) The Commissioner shall have 45 days to respond to the applicant's submission under paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) The applicant shall have 20 days to respond to the Commissioner's submission and the parties may be requested to submit additional information within a specified time period before closing the record in the appeal.

(g) The Departmental Appeals Board will review the record in the appeal and provide a final written decision within 30 days following the closing of the record, unless the Board determines for good reason that a decision cannot be issued within this time period and so notifies the parties.

(h) If the Departmental Appeals Board determines that the applicant is eligible or that the activities proposed by the applicant are eligible for funding, such eligibility shall not be effective until the next cycle of grant proposals are considered by the Administration for Native Americans. (Statutory authority: Sections 810(b) of the Native American Programs Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2991h(b).)

[61 FR 42822, Aug. 19, 1996]

Subpart D—Evaluation

§ 1336.40 General.

Progress reports and continuation applications must contain sufficient information for ANA to determine the extent to which the recipient meets ANA project evaluation standards. Sufficient information means information adequate to enable ANA to compare the recipient's accomplishments with the goals and activities of the approved work plan and with ANA project evaluation criteria.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0980-0155 and 0980-0144)

Subpart E—Financial Assistance Provisions

§ 1336.50 Financial and administrative requirements.

(a) *General.* The following HHS regulations apply to all grants awarded under this part:

45 CFR Part 16 Department grant appeals process.

45 CFR Part 46 Protection of human subjects.

45 CFR part 75—Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for HHS Awards

45 CFR Part 80 Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance through the Department of Health and Human Services—Effectuation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

45 CFR Part 81 Practice and procedure for hearing under part 80.

45 CFR Part 84 Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in federally assisted programs.