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- (4) Focused on one or more barriers or opportunities with a communitybased strategy or strategies and measurable objectives;
- (5) Designed and implemented through a partnership of various entities, which—
 - (i) Must include—
- (A) One or more tribes or their tribal education agencies; and
- (B) One or more BIE-funded schools, one or more local educational agencies, or both; and
- (ii) May include other optional entities, including community-based organizations, national nonprofit organizations, and Alaska regional corporations; and
 - (6) Led by an entity that—
- (i) Is eligible for a grant under the Demonstration Grants for Indian Children and Youth program; and
- (ii) Demonstrates, or partners with an entity that demonstrates, the capacity to improve outcomes that are relevant to the project focus through experience with programs funded through other sources.

Parent includes a legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the child's welfare).

Professional development activities means in-service training offered to enhance the skills and abilities of individuals that may be part of, but not exclusively, the activities provided in a Demonstration Grants for Indian Children and Youth program.

Tribal College or University (TCU) means an accredited college or university within the United States cited in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994, any other institution that qualifies for funding under the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978, and the Navajo Community College, authorized in the Navajo Community College Assistance Act of 1978.

[80 FR 22412, Apr. 22, 2015, as amended at 85 FR 43450, July 17, 2020]

§ 263.21 What priority is given to certain projects and applicants?

(a) The Secretary gives priority to an application that presents a plan for

- combining two or more of the activities described in section 6121(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (ESEA), over a period of more than one year.
- (b) The Secretary gives a competitive preference priority to—
- (1) Tribal lead applicants. An application submitted by an Indian Tribe, Indian organization, BIE-funded school, or TCU that is eligible to participate in the Demonstration Grants for Indian Children and Youth program. A group application submitted by a consortium that meets the requirements of 34 CFR 75.127 through 75.129 or submitted by a partnership is eligible to receive the preference only if the lead applicant is an Indian Tribe, Indian organization, BIE-funded school, or TCU; or
- (2) Tribal partnership. A group application submitted by a consortium of eligible entities that meets the requirements of 34 CFR 75.127 through 75.129 or submitted by a partnership if the consortium or partnership—
- (i) Includes an Indian Tribe, Indian organization, BIE-funded school, or TCU; and
- (ii) Is not eligible to receive the preference in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (c) The Secretary may give priority to an application that meets any of the priorities listed in this paragraph. When inviting applications for a competition under the Demonstration Grants program, the Secretary designates the type of each priority as absolute, competitive preference, or invitational through a notice inviting applications published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The effect of each type of priority is described in 34 CFR 75.105.
- (1) Native youth community projects. Native youth community projects, as defined in this subpart.
- (2) Experienced applicants. Projects in which the applicant or one of its partners has received a grant in the last four years under a Federal program selected by the Secretary and announced in a notice inviting applications published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (3) Consolidated funding. Projects in which the applicant has Department approval to consolidate funding

through a plan that complies with section 6116 of the ESEA or other authority designated by the Secretary.

- (4) Statutorily authorized activities. Projects that focus on a specific activity authorized in section 6116(c) of the ESEA as designated by the Secretary in the notice inviting applications.
- (5) Rural applicants. Projects that include either—
- (i) An LEA that is eligible under the Small Rural School Achievement (SRSA) program or the Rural and Low-Income School (RLIS) program authorized under title VI, part B of the ESEA; or
- (ii) A BIE-funded school that is located in an area designated with locale code of either 41, 42, or 43 as designated by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- (6) Non-rural applicants. Non-rural projects that do not meet the priority in paragraph (c)(5) of this section. This priority can only be used in competitions where the priority in paragraph (c)(5) of this section is also used.
- (7) Accessing choices in education. Projects to expand educational choice by enabling a Tribe, or the grantee and its Tribal partner, to select a project focus that meets the needs of their students and enabling parents of Indian students, or the students, to choose education services by selecting the specific service and provider desired.

 $[85~{\rm FR}~43450,~{\rm July}~17,~2020]$

§ 263.22 What are the application requirements for these grants?

- (a) Each application must contain—
- (1) A description of how Indian Tribes and parents and families of Indian children and youth have been, and will be, involved in developing and implementing the proposed activities;
- (2) Assurances that the applicant will participate, at the request of the Secretary, in any national evaluation of this program;
- (3) Information demonstrating that the proposed project is evidence-based, where applicable, or is based on an existing evidence-based program that has been modified to be culturally appropriate for Indian students:
- (4) A description of how the applicant will continue the proposed activities once the grant period is over; and

- (5) Other assurances and information as the Secretary may reasonably require.
- (b) The Secretary may require an applicant to satisfy any of the requirements in this paragraph. When inviting applications for a competition under the Demonstration Grants program, the Secretary establishes the application requirements through a notice inviting applications published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If specified in the notice inviting applications, an applicant must submit—
- (1) Evidence, which could be either a needs assessment conducted within the last three years or other data analysis, of—
- (i) The greatest barriers, both in and out of school, to the readiness of local Indian students for college and careers;
- (ii) Opportunities in the local community to support Indian students; and
- (iii) Existing local policies, programs, practices, service providers, and funding sources.
- (2) A copy of an agreement signed by the partners in the proposed project, identifying the responsibilities of each partner in the project. The agreement can be either—
- (i) A consortium agreement that meets the requirements of 34 CFR 75.128, if each of the entities are eligible entities under this program; or
- (ii) Another form of partnership agreement, such as a memorandum of understanding or a memorandum of agreement, if not all the partners are eligible entities under this program.
- (3) A plan, which includes measurable objectives, to evaluate reaching the project goal or goals.
- (4) A plan for how the applicant will oversee service providers and ensure that students receive high-quality services under the project.
- (5)(i) For an applicant that is not a Tribe, if 50 percent or more of the total student population of the schools to be served by the project consists of members of one Tribe, documentation that that Tribe is a partner for the proposed project.
- (ii) For an applicant that is an LEA or SEA and is not required by paragraph (i) of this section to partner with a specific Tribe, documentation that at