following the completion of the fellowship.

(b) In the case of extenuating circumstances (for example, temporary disability), a fellow has a five-year period in which to fulfill the two-year teaching requirement in paragraph (a) of this section.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1113b(a)(2), 1113d)

[54 FR 10966, Mar. 15, 1989]

# $\S 237.34$ What are the requirements for repayment of the fellowship?

- (a) If a fellow does not carry out the activities described in the approved application or does not comply with §237.33, the fellow shall make repayment in accordance with this section.
- (b) The Secretary prorates the amount a fellow is required to repay based on the length of time the fellow carried out the fellowship activities, and held a teaching position in accordance with §237.33 compared to the length of time that would have been involved if the fellow has fully met these requirements.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1113e)

## PART 263—INDIAN EDUCATION DISCRETIONARY GRANT PRO-GRAMS

### Subpart A—Professional Development Program

Sec.

263.1 What is the Professional Development program?

263.2 Who is eligible to apply under the Professional Development program?

263.3 What definitions apply to the Professional Development program?

263.4 What training costs may a Professional Development program include?

263.5 What priority is given to certain projects and applicants?

263.6 How does the Secretary evaluate applications for the Professional Development program?

263.7 What are the requirements for a leave of absence?

263.8 What are the payback requirements? 263.9 When does payback begin?

263.10 What are the payback reporting requirements?

#### Subpart B—Demonstration Grants for Indian Children Program

- 263.20 What definitions apply to the Demonstration Grants for Indian Children program?
- 263.21 What priority is given to certain projects and applicants?

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 7441 and 7442, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 68 FR 43640, July 24, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Professional Development Program

# § 263.1 What is the Professional Development program?

- (a) The Professional Development program provides grants to eligible entities to—
- (1) Increase the number of qualified Indian individuals in professions that serve Indian people;
- (2) Provide training to qualified Indian individuals to become teachers, administrators, teacher aides, social workers, and ancillary educational personnel; and
- (3) Improve the skills of qualified Indian individuals who serve in the education field.
- (b) The Professional Development program requires individuals who receive training to—
- (1) Perform work related to the training received under the program and that benefits Indian people, or to repay all or a prorated part of the assistance received under the program; and
- (2) Report to the Secretary on the individual's compliance with the work requirement.

 $(Authority \hbox{:}\ 20\ U.S.C.\ 7442)$ 

#### § 263.2 Who is eligible to apply under the Professional Development program?

- (a) In order to be eligible for either pre-service or in-service training programs, an applicant must be an eligible entity which means—
- (1) An institution of higher education, including an Indian institution of higher education;
- (2) A State educational agency in consortium with an institution of higher education;

#### § 263.3

- (3) A local educational agency in consortium with an institution of higher education:
- (4) An Indian tribe or Indian organization in consortium with an institution of higher education; or
- (5) A Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau)-funded school.
- (b) Bureau-funded schools are eligible applicants for—
- (1) An in-service training program; and
- (2) A pre-service training program when the Bureau-funded school applies in consortium with an institution of higher education that is accredited to provide the coursework and level of degree required by the project.
- (c) Eligibility of an applicant requiring a consortium with any institution of higher education, including Indian institutions of higher education, requires that the institution of higher education be accredited to provide the coursework and level of degree required by the project.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 7442)

# § 263.3 What definitions apply to the Professional Development program?

The following definitions apply to the Professional Development program:

Bureau-funded school means a Bureau school, a contract or grant school, or a school for which assistance is provided under the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988.

Department means the U.S. Department of Education.

Dependent allowance means costs for the care of minor children under the age of 18 who reside with the training participant and for whom the participant has responsibility. The term does not include financial obligations for payment of child support required of the participant.

Expenses means tuition and required fees; health insurance required by the institution of higher education; room, personal living expenses, and board at or near the institution; dependent allowance; and instructional supplies.

Full course load means the number of credit hours that the institution requires of a full-time student.

Full-time student means a student who—

- (1) Is a degree candidate for a baccalaureate or graduate degree;
  - (2) Carries a full course load; and
- (3) Is not employed for more than 20 hours a week.

Good standing means a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 grade point scale in which failing grades are computed as part of the average, or another appropriate standard established by the institution.

Graduate degree means a post-baccalaureate degree awarded by an institution of higher education beyond the undergraduate level.

Indian means an individual who is-

- (1) A member of an Indian tribe or band, as membership is defined by the Indian tribe or band, including any tribe or band terminated since 1940, and any tribe or band recognized by the State in which the tribe or band resides;
- (2) A descendant of a parent or grandparent who meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of this definition;
- (3) Considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose;
- (4) An Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native; or
- (5) A member of an organized Indian group that received a grant under the Indian Education Act of 1988 as it was in effect October 19, 1994.

Indian institution of higher education 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.

 $\label{local_equation} \textit{Indian organization means an organization that} --$ 

- (1) Is legally established—
- (i) By tribal or inter-tribal charter or in accordance with State or tribal law; and
- (ii) With appropriate constitution, by-laws, or articles of incorporation;
- (2) Has as its primary purpose the promotion of the education of Indians;