#### § 263.7

which the project operates and the effectiveness of project implementation strategies:

- (2) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will provide performance feedback on participants and permit periodic assessment of progress toward achieving the intended outcomes; and
- (3) The extent to which the methods of evaluation include the use of objective output measures that are directly related to the intended outcomes of the project and will produce both quantitative and qualitative data to the extent possible.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1810–0580)

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

## § 263.7 What are the requirements for a leave of absence?

- (a) A participant shall submit a written request for a leave of absence to the project director not less than 30 days prior to withdrawal or completion of a grading period, unless an emergency situation has occurred and the project director chooses to waive the prior notification requirement.
- (b) The project director may approve a leave of absence, for a period not longer than one academic year, provided a training participant has successfully completed at least one academic year.
- (c) The project director permits a leave of absence only if the institution of higher education certifies that the training participant is eligible to resume his or her course of study at the end of the leave of absence.

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

### § 263.8 What are the payback requirements?

- (a) Individuals receiving assistance under the Professional Development program are required to—
- (1) Sign an agreement, at the time of selection for training, to meet the provisions of the payback requirement; and
- (2) Perform work related to the training received and that benefits Indian people; or

- (3) Repay all or a prorated part of the assistance received.
- (b) The period of time required for a work-related payback is equivalent to the total period of time for which training was actually received under the Professional Development program.
- (c) The cash payback required shall be equivalent to the total amount of funds received and expended for training received under these programs and may be prorated based on any approved work-related service the participant performs.

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

#### § 263.9 When does payback begin?

- (a) For all participants who complete their training under the Professional Development program, payback shall begin within six months from the date of completion of the training.
- (b) For participants who do not complete their training under the Professional Development program, payback shall begin within six months from the date the fellow leaves the Professional Development program, unless he or she continues as a full-time student without interruption, in a program leading to a degree in an accredited institution of higher education.
- (1) If the participant leaves the Professional Development program, but plans to continue his or her education as a full-time student, the Secretary may defer the payback requirement until the participant has completed his or her educational program. Written requests for deferment shall be submitted to the Secretary within 30 days of leaving the Professional Development program and shall provide the following information—
- (i) The name of the accredited institution the student will be attending;
- (ii) A copy of the letter of admission from the institution;
- (iii) The degree being sought; and
- (iv) The projected date of completion.
- (2) After approval by the Secretary for deferment of the payback provision on the basis of continuing as a full-time student, former participants are required to submit to the Secretary a status report from an academic advisor

or other authorized representative of the institution of higher education, showing verification of enrollment and status, after every grading period.

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

## § 263.10 What are the payback reporting requirements?

- (a) Notice of intent. Participants shall submit to the Secretary, within 30 days of completion of their training program, a written notice of intent to complete a work-related or cash payback, or to continue in a degree program as a full-time student.
- (b) Work-related payback. If the participant proposes a work-related payback, the written notice of intent shall include information explaining how the work-related service is related to the training received and how it benefits Indian people.
- (1) For work-related service, the Secretary shall review each participant's payback plan to determine if the work-related service is related to the training received and that it benefits Indian people. The Secretary approves the payback plan if a determination is made that the work-related service to be performed is related to the training received and benefits Indian people, meets all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and is otherwise appropriate.
- (2) The payback plan for work-related service shall identify where, when, the type of service, and for whom the work will be performed.
- (3) A participant shall notify the Secretary in writing of any change in the work-related service being performed within 30 days of such change.
- (4) For work-related payback, individuals shall submit a status report every six months beginning from the date the work-related service is to begin. The reports shall include a certification from the participant's employer that the service(s) have been performed without interruption.
- (5) For participants that initiate, but cannot complete, a work-related payback, the payback reverts to a cash payback that is prorated based upon the amount of time the work-related payback has been completed.

(c) Cash payback. If a cash payback is to be made, the Department will contact the participant to establish an appropriate schedule for payments.

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

## Subpart B—Demonstration Grants for Indian Children Program

# § 263.20 What definitions apply to the Demonstration Grants for Indian Children program?

The following definitions apply to the Demonstration Grants for Indian Children program:

Federally supported elementary or secondary school for Indian students means an elementary or secondary school that is operated or funded, through a contract or grant, by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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 described in 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.

Indian organization means an organization that:

(1) Is legally established: