

§ 636.7

(8) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).

(b) The regulations in this part 636.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136, 1136a)

§ 636.7 What definitions apply?

(a) *Definitions in EDGAR.* The following terms used in this part are defined in 34 CFR 77.1:

- Applicant
- Application
- Award
- Budget period
- Department
- EDGAR
- Grant
- Project
- Project period
- Secretary

(b) *Other definitions.* The following definitions also apply to this part:

Contiguous areas means counties or independent cities sharing a part of a border with the metropolitan area within which an urban academic institution is located.

Consortium of institutions of higher education means two or more institutions of higher education that have entered into a cooperative arrangement for the purpose of carrying out common objectives.

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HEA means the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

Individuals with disabilities means individuals who—

(i) Have physical or mental impairments that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities;

(ii) Have a record of physical or mental impairments; or

(iii) Are regarded as having physical or mental impairments.

Institution of higher education means an institution of higher education as defined in section 1201(a) of the HEA.

Local government means a city, town, township, county, or other unit of general government organized under State laws and given delegated taxing or expenditure authority for providing governmental services to local communities.

Metropolitan area means a metropolitan area or a consolidated metropolitan area, as designated by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

Nonprofit municipal university means an institution of higher education that—

(i) Is chartered or otherwise established as a not-for-profit institution by the governing body of the city in which it is located; and

(ii) Is accredited by an agency or association recognized by the Secretary.

Planning consortium means the applicant institution and one or more of the following:

(i) A community college.

(ii) An urban school system.

(iii) A local government.

(iv) A business or other employer.

(v) A nonprofit institution.

Substantial portion of its undergraduate students means 40 percent or more of the enrolled undergraduate student population.

Urban area means—

(i) A metropolitan area having a population of not less than 350,000;

(ii) Two contiguous metropolitan areas having a combined total population of not less than 350,000;

(iii) In any State that does not have a metropolitan area having a population of not less than 350,000, the one urban area designated by the entity of the State having an agreement under the HEA to make a designation; or

(iv) If a State entity does not have an agreement under the HEA to make a designation, the one urban area designated by the Secretary.

Urban infrastructure means the underlying mechanical or technological networks for providing goods and services, such as transportation systems (including mass transit), water and sewage systems, and communication systems (including telecommunications).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1136a-1136g)

Subpart B—How Does One Apply for an Award?

§ 636.10 What must an application include?

An application must include the following: