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facilities available, tuition fees may be charged for such enrollment at the discretion of the superintendent or other officer in charge provided such fees shall not exceed the tuition fees allowed or charged by the State or county in which such school is located for the children admitted in the public schools of such State or county.

(34 Stat. 1018, 35 Stat. 783, 40 Stat. 564; 25 U.S.C. 288, 289, 297)

[29 FR 5828, May 2, 1964]

### §31.4 Compulsory attendance.

Compulsory school attendance of Indian children is provided for by law.

(60 Stat. 962; 25 U.S.C. 231)

CROSS REFERENCE: For penalties for the failure of Indians to send children to school and for contributing to the delinquency of minors, see §11.424 of this chapter.

#### §31.6 Coercion prohibited.

There shall be no coercion of children in the matter of transfers from one school to another, but voluntary enrollment should be effected through maintenance of Federal Indian schools or programs which suit the needs and interests of the areas in which they are located.

(Sec. 1, 29 Stat. 348; 25 U.S.C. 287)

## §31.7 Handling of student funds in Federal school facilities.

The Secretary or his authorized representative may authorize officials and employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to accept and to disburse deposits of funds of students and student activity associations in schools operated by the Bureau in accordance with the purposes of such deposits. The following steps shall be taken to safeguard these funds:

(a) A written plan of operation shall be developed by the membership of each student activity group. The plan of operation subject to the approval of authorized officials shall outline procedures and provide for a system of accounting for the student funds commensurate with the age and grade level of the students yet adequate for financial control purposes and shall stipulate the maximum operating capital of activity.

- (b) Appropriate safekeeping facilities shall be provided for all student personal and group funds and for the accounting or bookkeeping records.
- (c) Employees handling student funds in cumulative amounts in excess of \$100 shall be covered by a comprehensive fidelity bond the penal sum of which shall be appropriately related to fund amounts handled.
- (d) Student funds accumulated in excess of the amount authorized for operating purposes by the plan of operation shall be deposited in federally insured depositories.
- (e) Periodic administrative inspections and financial audit of student fund operations shall be conducted by authorized Bureau personnel.

[26 FR 10637, Nov. 14, 1961]

# PART 32—INDIAN EDUCATION POLICIES

Sec.

32.1 Purpose and scope.

32.2 Definitions.

32.3 Mission statement.

32.4 Policies.

32.5 Evaluation of implementation of Pub. L. 95–561.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1130 and 1133 of Title XI of the Education Amendments of 1978 (92 Stat. 2143, 2321 and 2325, Pub. L. 95-561; 25 U.S.C. 2010 and 2013).

Source: 44 FR 58098, Oct. 9, 1979, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 47 FR 13327, Mar. 30, 1982.

### $\S 32.1$ Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this part is to state the policies to be followed by all schools and education programs under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Contract schools operated by Indian Tribes or Alaska Native entities may develop their independent policies, consistent with contractual obligations, or adhere to these. The adherence to the appropriate policies shall reflect the best interests of the student, the Federal government, the Tribes and Alaska Native entities, and shall be based on educationally sound judgment.

### § 32.2 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

### § 32.2

- (a) Agency School Board means a body, the members of which are appointed by the school boards of the schools located within such agency, and the number of such members shall be determined by the Director in consultation with the affected Tribes or Alaska Native entities except that, in agencies serving a single school, the school board of such school shall fulfill these duties.
- (b) Alaska Native means an Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut who is a member of an Alaska Native entity.
- (c) Alaska Native Entity means any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688; 43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).
- (d) Alaska Native Village means any Native village as defined in section 3(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 689; 43 U.S.C. 1602 (c)).
- (e) Boarding school, hereinafter referred to as residential school, means a Bureau school offering residential care and support services as well as an academic program.
- (f) Bureau means the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior.
- (g) Consultation means a conferring process with Tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Tribal organizations on a periodic and systematic basis in which the Bureau and Department officials listen to and give effect, to the extent they can, to the views of these entities.
- (h) Contract school means a school (other than a public school) which is Tribally operated and aided by a financial assistance contract with the Bureau.
- (i) Day school means a Bureau school offering an academic program and certain support services such as counseling, food, transportation, etc., but excluding residential care.
- (j) *Director* means the Director, Office of Indian Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- (k) Early childhood education means comprehensive education activities with continuity of educational approach for children ages 0-8 years and their families, appropriate for their age, development, language and cul-

- ture which supplement and support usual family responsibilities for child growth and development. They are coordinated with, but do not supplant, existing educational, health, nutritional, social and other necessary services.
- (1) Exceptional Education Programs mean the provision of services to those children who are identified as handicapped and have been found to meet the criteria of handicapped as defined in Pub. L. 94–142, and programs for gifted and talented students.
- (m) *Indian* means a member of an Indian Tribe.
- (n) Indian Organization means any group, association, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity owned or controlled by a federally recognized Indian Tribe or Tribes, or a majority of whose members are members of federally recognized Indian Tribes.
- (o) Indian Tribe or Tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, rancheria, pueblo, colony, or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
- (p) Local school board, when used with respect to a Bureau school, means a body chosen in accordance with the laws of the Tribe or Alaska Native entity to be served or, in the absence of such laws, elected by the parents of the Indian children attending the school. except that in schools serving a substantial number of students from different Tribes or Alaska Native entities the members shall be appointed by the governing bodies of the Tribes and entities affected; and, the number of such members shall be determined by the Director in consultation with the affected Tribes and entities.
- (q) Post-secondary education means any education program beyond the age of compulsory education, including higher education, career, vocational, and technical.
- (r) Tribal Organization means an organization composed of or duly representing Tribal governments which may be national or regional in scope and function.