

Subpart A—Introduction

§ 632.1 [Reserved]

§ 632.2 Scope and purpose.

It is the purpose of Native American programs to provide job training and employment activities consistent with the intent of title IV, part A, section 401. Such programs shall be administered in such a manner as to maximize the Federal commitment to support growth and development as determined by representatives of the communities and groups served by this section including furtherance of the policy of Indian Self-Determination.

§ 632.3 Format for these regulations.

Regulations promulgated by the Department of Labor to implement the provisions of title IV, section 401 and Indian programs under title II-B of the Act are set forth in 20 CFR part 632. This part in conjunction with part 636 contains all the regulations under the Act applicable to Indian and Native American programs.

§ 632.4 Definitions.

Act— means the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. section 1501 et seq.).

Capital Improvement— means any modification, addition, restoration or other improvement:

(a) Which increases the usefulness, productivity, or serviceable life of an existing building, structure, or major item of equipment;

(b) Which is classified for accounting purposes as a “fixed asset;” and

(c) The cost of which increases the recorded value of the existing building, structure, or major item of equipment and is subject to depreciation.

Community Based Organization— means a private nonprofit organization which is representative of the Indian and Native American community or significant segments of the community and which provides employment and training services or activities.

Comprehensive Annual Plan (CAP)— means the annual update to the Master Plan. The CAP will identify the work plan and budget for the annual 401 and title II, part B funding allocations.

Construction— means the erection, installation, assembly or painting of a new structure or a major addition, expansion or extension of an existing structure and the related site preparation, excavation, filling and landscaping or other land improvements.

Contract— means a procurement instrument, other than a grant, by which the Department, a Native American grantee or a subgrantee acquires and pays for property, services, supplies, materials or equipment.

Contractor— means any person, corporation, partnership, public agency, or other entity which enters into a contract with the DOL, a Native American grantee or subgrantee under the Act.

Department— means the United States Department of Labor (DOL) including its agencies and organizational units.

Dependent— means any person for whom, both currently and during the previous 12 months, the participant has assumed 50 percent of the person’s support.

DINAP—means the Division of Indian and Native American Programs of the Department of Labor.

DOL—means the U.S. Department of Labor.

Economically Disadvantaged—means an individual who (a) receives, or is a member of a family which receives, cash welfare payments under a Federal, State, or local welfare program; (b) has, or is a member of a family which has, received a total family income for the six-month period prior to application for the program involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of (1) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Department of Health and Human Services, or (2) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level; (c) is receiving food stamps pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977; (d) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made; or (e) is a handicapped individual whose own income meets the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this definition, but who is a member of a family whose