the frequency, location, and time of meetings;

- (6) Notify the Indian parents and tribes of the locations and times of meetings;
- (7) Consult and involve tribal officials and parents of Indian children in the planning and development of the LEA's education programs and activities; and
- (8) Modify the IPPs if necessary, based upon the results of any assessment described in paragraph (b) of this section
- (b) Tribes and parents of Indian children may assess the effectiveness of their input regarding the participation of Indian children in the LEA's education programs and activities and the development and implementation of the IPPs, and share the results of that assessment with the LEA.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1) and 7704)

§ 222.95 How are Indian policies and procedures reviewed to ensure compliance with the requirements in section 8004(a) of the Act?

- (a) The Director of the Impact Aid Program (Director) periodically reviews applicant LEAs' IPPs to ensure that they comply with the provisions of section 8004(a) and § 222.94.
- (b) If the Director determines either that the LEA's IPPs do not comply with the minimum standards of section 8004(a), or that the IPPs have not been implemented in accordance with § 222.94, the Director provides the LEA with written notification of the deficiencies related to its IPPs and requires that the LEA take appropriate action.
- (c) An LEA shall make the necessary changes within 60 days of receipt of written notification from the Director.
- (d) If the LEA fails to make the necessary adjustments or changes within the prescribed period of time, the Director may withhold all payments that the LEA is eligible to receive under section 8003.
- (e) Each LEA that has developed IPPs shall review those IPPs annually to ensure that they—
- (1) Comply with the provisions in section 8004(a): and
- (2) Are implemented by the LEA in accordance with § 222.94.
- (f) If an LEA determines that its IPPs do not meet the requirements in paragraphs (e) (1) and (2) of this section, the LEA shall amend its IPPs to conform with those requirements within 60 days of its determination.
- (g) An LEA that amends its IPPs shall send a copy of the amended IPPs to—
 - (1) The Director for approval; and
 - (2) The affected tribe or tribes.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1), 7704 (a) and (d)(2))

§§ 222.96-222.101 [Reserved]

Indian Policies and Procedures Complaint and Hearing Procedures

§ 222.102 Who may file a complaint about a local educational agency's Indian policies and procedures?

(a) Only a tribal chairman or an authorized designee for a tribe that has students attending an LEA's schools may file a written complaint with the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education (Assistant Secretary) regarding any action of the LEA pursuant to, or relevant to, section 8004(a) and § 222.94.

(b) If a tribe files a complaint through a designee, the tribe shall acknowledge in writing in the complaint that the designee is authorized to act on its

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 7704(e)(1))

§ 222.103 What must be included in a complaint?

For purposes of this subpart, a complaint is a signed statement that includes—

(a) An allegation that an LEA has failed to develop and implement IPPs in accordance with section 8004(a);

(b) Information that supports the

allegation;

(c) A specific request for relief; and (d) A statement describing what steps the tribe has taken to resolve with the LEA the matters on which the complaint is based.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1) and 7704(e)(1))

§ 222.104 When does the Assistant Secretary consider a complaint received?

(a) The Assistant Secretary considers a complaint to have been received only after the Assistant Secretary determines that the complaint—

(1) Satisfies the requirements in §§ 222.102 and 222.103; and

(2) Is in writing and signed by the tribal chairman or the tribe's authorized

designee.

(b) If the Assistant Secretary determines that a complaint fails to meet the requirements in §§ 222.102–222.103, the Assistant Secretary notifies the tribe or its designee in writing that the complaint has been dismissed for purposes of invoking the hearing procedures in §§ 222.102–222.113.

(c) Any notification that a complaint

(c) Any notification that a complaint has been dismissed includes the reasons why the Assistant Secretary determined that the complaint did not meet the requirements in §§ 222.102 and 222.103.

(d) Notification that a complaint has been dismissed does not preclude other efforts to investigate or resolve the issues raised in the complaint, including the filing of an amended complaint.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1) and 7704(e)(1))

§ 222.105-222.107 [Reserved]

§ 222.108 What actions must be taken upon receipt of a complaint?

Within 10 working days of receipt of a complaint, the Secretary or his designee—

(a) Designates a hearing examiner to

conduct a hearing;

(b) Designates a time for the hearing that is no more than 30 days after the designation of a hearing examiner;

(c) Designates a place for the hearing that, to the extent possible, is—

(1) Near the LEA; or

(2) At another location convenient to the tribe and the LEA, if it is determined that there is good cause to designate another location;

(d) Notifies the tribe and the LEA of the time, place, and nature of the

hearing; and

(e) Transmits copies of the complaint to the LEA and the affected tribe or tribes.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1) and 7704(e))

§ 222.109 When may a local educational agency reply to a complaint?

An LEA's reply to the charges in the complaint must be filed with the hearing examiner within 15 days of the date the LEA receives a copy of the notice and complaint described in § 222.108 (d) and (e) from the hearing examiner.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3(a)(1) and 7704(e))

§ 222.110 What are the procedures for conducting a hearing on a local educational agency's Indian policies and procedures?

Hearings on IPP complaints filed by an Indian tribe or tribes against an LEA are conducted as follows:

(a) The hearing must be open to the

public.

(b) Parties may be represented by counsel.

(c)(1) Each party may submit oral and written testimony that is relevant to the issues in the proceeding and make recommendations concerning appropriate remedial actions.

(2) A party may object to evidence it considers to be irrelevant or unduly

repetitious.

(d) No party shall communicate orally or in writing with the hearing examiner or the Assistant Secretary on matters under review, except minor procedural matters, unless all parties to the complaint are given—

(1) Timely and adequate notice of the

communication; and

(2) Reasonable opportunity to respond.

(e) For each document that a party submits, the party shall—

(1) File one copy for inclusion in the record of the proceeding; and

(2) Provide a copy to each of the other parties to the proceeding.