41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-10 Edition)

or by another agency official designated by the agency head.

(a) Requirement for discretionary advisory committees. To establish, renew, or reestablish a discretionary advisory committee, a charter must be filed with:

(1) The agency head;

(2) The standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives having legislative jurisdiction of the agency, the date of filing with which constitutes the official date of establishment for the advisory committee;

(3) The Library of Congress, Anglo-American Acquisitions Division, Government Documents Section, Federal Advisory Committee Desk, 101 Independence Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20540–4172; and

(4) The Secretariat, indicating the date the charter was filed in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Requirement for non-discretionary advisory committees. Charter filing requirements for non-discretionary advisory committees are the same as those in paragraph (a) of this section, except the date of establishment for a Presidential advisory committee is the date the charter is filed with the Secretariat.

(c) Requirement for subcommittees that report directly to the Government. Subcommittees that report directly to a Federal officer or agency must comply with this subpart and include in a charter the information required by §102-3.75.

#### §102-3.75 What information must be included in the charter of an advisory committee?

(a) Purpose and contents of an advisory committee charter. An advisory committee charter is intended to provide a description of an advisory committee's mission, goals, and objectives. It also provides a basis for evaluating an advisory committee's progress and effectiveness. The charter must contain the following information:

(1) The advisory committee's official designation;

(2) The objectives and the scope of the advisory committee's activity;

(3) The period of time necessary to carry out the advisory committee's purpose(s);

(4) The agency or Federal officer to whom the advisory committee reports;

(5) The agency responsible for providing the necessary support to the advisory committee;

(6) A description of the duties for which the advisory committee is responsible and specification of the authority for any non-advisory functions;

(7) The estimated annual costs to operate the advisory committee in dollars and person years;

(8) The estimated number and frequency of the advisory committee's meetings;

(9) The planned termination date, if less than two years from the date of establishment of the advisory committee;

(10) The name of the President's delegate, agency, or organization responsible for fulfilling the reporting requirements of section 6(b) of the Act, if appropriate; and

(11) The date the charter is filed in accordance with §102–3.70.

(b) The provisions of paragraphs (a)(1) through (11) of this section apply to all subcommittees that report directly to a Federal officer or agency.

# \$102-3.80 How are minor charter amendments accomplished?

(a) Responsibility and limitation. The agency head is responsible for amending the charter of an advisory committee. Amendments may be either minor or major. The procedures for making changes and filing amended charters will depend upon the authority basis for the advisory committee. Amending any existing advisory committee charter does not constitute renewal of the advisory committee under \$102-3.60.

(b) Procedures for minor amendments. To make a minor amendment to an advisory committee charter, such as changing the name of the advisory committee or modifying the estimated number or frequency of meetings, the following procedures must be followed:

(1) Non-discretionary advisory committees. The agency head must ensure that any minor technical changes made to current charters are consistent with

### **Federal Management Regulation**

the relevant authority. When the Congress by law, or the President by Executive order, changes the authorizing language that has been the basis for establishing an advisory committee, the agency head or the chairperson of an independent Presidential advisory committee must amend those sections of the current charter affected by the new statute or Executive order, and file the amended charter as specified in §102–3.70.

(2) Discretionary advisory committees. The charter of a discretionary advisory committee may be amended when an agency head determines that technical provisions of a filed charter are inaccurate, or specific provisions have changed or become obsolete with the passing of time, and that these amendments will not alter the advisory com-

## Pt. 102–3, Subpt. B, App. A

mittee's objectives and scope substantially. The agency must amend the charter language as necessary and file the amended charter as specified in §102-3.70.

# §102–3.85 How are major charter amendments accomplished?

Procedures for making major amendments to advisory committee charters, such as substantial changes in objectives and scope, duties, and estimated costs, are the same as in §102–3.80, except that for discretionary advisory committees an agency must:

(a) Consult with the Secretariat on the amended language, and explain the purpose of the changes and why they are necessary; and

(b) File the amended charter as specified in 102-3.70.

#### APPENDIX A TO SUBPART B OF PART 102-3-KEY POINTS AND PRINCIPLES

This appendix provides additional guidance in the form of answers to frequently asked questions and identifies key points and principles that may be applied to situations not covered elsewhere in this subpart. The guidance follows:

Key points and principles	Section(s)	Question(s)	Guidance
I. Agency heads must consult with the Secre- tariat prior to estab- lishing a discretionary advisory committee.	102–3.60, 102– 3.115	1. Can an agency head delegate to the Committee Management Offi- cer (CMO) responsibility for con- sulting with the Secretariat regard- ing the establishment, renewal, or reestablishment of discretionary advisory committees?	A. Yes. Many administrative functions performed to implement the Act may be delegated. However, those func- tions related to approving the final es- tablishment, renewal, or reestablish- ment of discretionary advisory commit- tees are reserved for the agency head. Each agency CMO should assure that their internal processes for managing advisory committees include appro- priate certifications by the agency head.
II. Agency heads are re- sponsible for complying with the Act, including determining which dis- cretionary advisory committees should be established and re- newed.	102–3.60(a), 102–3.105	<ol> <li>Who retains final authority for es- tablishing or renewing a discre- tionary advisory committee?</li> </ol>	A. Although agency heads retain final authority for establishing or renewing discretionary advisory committees, these decisions should be consistent with § 102–3.105(e) and reflect consultation with the Secretariat under §102–3.60(a).