

§ 1001.4

whether or not it was sanctioned by the Office of Self-Governance (OSG), including documentation as applicable.

(b) Prior efforts to secure planning and/or negotiation grants.

(c) Meetings with the OSG or other Departmental offices in which the tribe expressed an interest in participating in the Self-Governance Project.

(d) Correspondence between the tribe and the Department in which the tribe has expressed an interest in participating in the Self-Governance Project.

(e) All actions of the tribal governing body related to participating in the self-governance option.

§ 1001.4 Application review and approval.

Upon receipt of an application, the OSG will review the package and determine whether or not it is complete. Upon determination that it is complete, the name of the tribe or consortium will be included in the official applicant pool. Incomplete submissions will be returned with the deficiencies identified. Revised applications may be resubmitted for consideration at any time.

§ 1001.5 Application review and selection process for negotiations for funding agreements.

Upon acceptance into the applicant pool, the OSG will assign to each tribe or consortium a ranking relative to other applicants based upon the date the OSG receives the complete application package. This ranking will constitute a master list that will be maintained and updated on a continuous basis from year to year. When receipt dates are the same for two or more applications, several other factors will be considered in determining the placement of the tribe or consortium on the list. These factors are identified in priority order as follows:

(a) Designation by the Congress through report language that a tribe should be considered for participation. These designations will be considered based upon the actual language of the report.

(b) Documentation of OSG sanctioning of the tribe's self-governance planning and subsequent evidence of actual planning by the tribe.

(c) Submission of a completed planning or negotiation grant application in the previous year.

(d) A signed agreement pursuant to the Indian Health Service (IHS) self-governance project.

(e) Receipt of a planning grant awarded by the IHS.

§ 1001.6 Submitting applications.

(a) Applications for inclusion in the applicant pool will be accepted on an on-going basis.

(b) Applications may be mailed or hand-delivered.

(c) Applications for negotiations in 1996 that are mailed must be postmarked no later than May 16, 1995.

(d) Applications must be sent to: Director, Office of Self Governance, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW., MIB RM/MS-2548, Washington, DC 20240.

§ 1001.7 Availability, amount, and number of planning and negotiation grants.

(a) What is the purpose of this section? This section describes how to apply for planning and negotiation grants authorized by section 402(d) of the Act to help meet tribal costs incurred:

(1) In meeting the planning phase requirement of Pub. L. 103-413, including planning to negotiate non-BIA programs, services, functions and activities; and

(2) In conducting negotiations.

(b) What types of grants are available? Three categories of grants may be available:

(1) Negotiation grants for tribes/consortia selected from the applicant pool as described in §1001.5 of these regulations;

(2) Planning grants for tribes/consortia requiring advance funding to meet the planning phase requirement of Pub. L. 103-413; and

(3) Financial assistance for tribes/consortia to plan for negotiating for non-BIA programs, services, functions and activities, as described in §1001.10.

(c) Will grants always be made available to meet the planning phase requirement as described in section 402(d) of Pub. L. 103-413? No. Grants to cover some or all of the planning costs that

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a tribe/consortium may incur may be made available depending upon the availability of funds appropriated by Congress. We will publish notice of availability of grants in the FEDERAL REGISTER as described in this section.

(d) May a tribe use its own resources to meet its planning and negotiation expenses in preparation for entering into self-governance? Yes. A tribe/consortium may use its own resources to meet these costs. Receiving a grant is not necessary to meet the planning phase requirement of the Act or to negotiate a compact and annual funding agreement.

(e) What happens if there are insufficient funds to meet the anticipated tribal requests for planning and negotiation grants in any given year? If appropriated funds are available but insufficient to meet the total requests from tribes/consortia, we will give first priority to those that have been selected from the applicant pool to negotiate an annual funding agreement. We will give second priority to tribes/consortia that require advance funds to meet the planning requirement for entry into the self-governance program. We will give third priority to tribes/consortia that require negotiation/planning funds to negotiate for DOI non-BIA programs.

(f) How many grants will the Department make each year and what funding will be available? The number and size of grants awarded each year will depend on Congressional appropriations and tribal interest. Each year, we will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER which provides relevant details about the application process, including: The funds available, timeframes, and requirements for negotiation and advance planning specified in this part.

[61 FR 17831, Apr. 23, 1996]

§ 1001.8 Selection criteria for tribes/consortia to receive a negotiation grant.

(a) Who may be selected to receive a negotiation grant? Any tribe/consortium that has been accepted into the applicant pool in accordance with § 1001.5 and has been selected to negotiate a self-governance annual funding agreement is eligible to apply for a negotiation grant. Each year, we will

publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER with all relevant details as to how tribes/consortia which have been selected can apply for negotiation grants.

(b) What must a tribe/consortium do to receive a negotiation grant?

(1) To receive a negotiation grant, a tribe/consortium must:

(i) Be selected from the applicant pool to negotiate an annual funding agreement;

(ii) Be identified as eligible to receive a negotiation grant; and

(iii) Not have received a negotiation grant within the 3 years preceding the date of the latest FEDERAL REGISTER announcement described in § 1001.7.

(2) The tribe/consortium must submit a letter affirming its readiness to negotiate and formally request a negotiation grant to prepare for and negotiate a self-governance agreement. These grants are not competitive.

(c) May a selected tribe negotiate without applying for a negotiation grant? Yes. In this case, the tribe should notify us in writing so that funds can be reallocated for other grants.

[61 FR 17832, Apr. 23, 1996]

§ 1001.9 Selection criteria for tribes/consortia seeking advance planning grant funding.

(a) Who is eligible to apply for a planning grant that will be awarded before a tribe/consortium is admitted into the applicant pool? Any tribe/consortium that is not a self-governance tribe and needs advance funding in order to complete the planning phase requirement may apply. Tribes/consortia that have received a planning grant within 3 years preceding the date of the latest FEDERAL REGISTER announcement described in § 1001.7 are not eligible.

(b) What must a tribe/consortium seeking a planning grant submit in order to meet the planning phase requirements? A tribe/consortium must submit the following material:

(1) A tribal resolution or other final action of the tribal governing body indicating a desire to plan for tribal self-governance;