

(9) Executive Order 13084 on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments and any subsequent Executive Orders regarding consultation will apply to the implementation of these regulations.

### **Subpart B—Selection of Additional Tribes for Participation in Tribal Self-Governance**

#### **PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS**

#### **§ 1000.10 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart describes the selection process and eligibility criteria that the Secretary uses to decide that Indian Tribes may participate in Tribal self-governance as authorized by section 402 of the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994.

#### **§ 1000.11 What is the “applicant pool”?**

The applicant pool is the pool of Tribes/Consortia that the Director of the Office of Self-Governance has determined are eligible to participate in self-governance.

#### **§ 1000.12 What is a “signatory”?**

A signatory is a Tribe or Consortium that meets the eligibility criteria in § 1000.16 and directly signs the agreements. A signatory may exercise all of the rights and responsibilities outlined in the compact and annual funding agreement and is legally responsible for all financial and administrative decisions made by the signatory.

#### **§ 1000.13 What is a “nonsignatory Tribe”?**

(a) A nonsignatory Tribe is a Tribe that either:

(1) Does not meet the eligibility criteria in § 1000.16 and, by resolution of its governing body, authorizes a Consortium to participate in self-governance on its behalf.

(2) Meets the eligibility criteria in § 1000.16 but chooses to be a member of a Consortium and have a representative of the Consortium sign the compact and AFA on its behalf.

(b) A non-signatory tribe under paragraph (a)(1) of this section:

(1) May not sign the compact and AFA. A representative of the Consor-

tium must sign both documents on behalf of the Tribe.

(2) May only become a “signatory Tribe” if it independently meets the eligibility criteria in § 1000.16.

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

#### **§ 1000.14 Who is eligible to participate in Tribal self-governance?**

Two types of entities are eligible to participate in Tribal self-governance:

- (a) Indian Tribes; and
- (b) Consortia of Indian Tribes.

#### **§ 1000.15 How many additional Tribes/Consortia may participate in self-governance per year?**

(a) Sections 402(b) and (c) of the Act authorize the Director to select up to 50 additional Indian Tribes per year from an “applicant pool”. A Consortium of Indian Tribes counts as one Tribe for purposes of calculating the 50 additional Tribes per year.

(b) Any signatory Tribe that signed a compact and AFA under the Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration project may negotiate its own compact and AFA in accordance with this subpart without being counted against the 50-Tribe limitation in any given year.

#### **§ 1000.16 What criteria must a Tribe/Consortium satisfy to be eligible for admission to the “applicant pool”?**

To be admitted into the applicant pool, a Tribe/Consortium must either be an Indian Tribe or a Consortium of Indian Tribes and comply with § 1000.17.

#### **§ 1000.17 What documents must a Tribe/Consortium submit to OSG to apply for admission to the applicant pool?**

In addition to the application required by § 1000.23, the Tribe/Consortium must submit to OSG documentation that shows all of the following:

(a) *Successful completion of a planning phase and a planning report.* The requirements for both of these are described in § 1000.19 and § 1000.20. A Consortium’s planning activities satisfy this requirement for all its member Tribes for the purpose of the Consortium meeting this requirement;

(b) *A request for participation in self-governance by a Tribal resolution and/or*