§ 1000.400

(b) At the option of the Tribe/Consortium under section 108 of the Pub. L. 93–638, except for previously provided copies of Tribe/Consortium records that the Secretary demonstrates are clearly required to be maintained as part of the record keeping system of the Department of the Interior, records of the Tribe/Consortium shall not be considered Federal records for the purpose of the Freedom of Information Act.

(c) The Freedom of Information Act does not apply to records maintained solely by Tribes/Consortia.

§ 1000.393 How does the Privacy Act apply?

At the option of the Tribe/Consortium, section 108(b) of Pub. L. 93–638, as amended, provides that records of the Tribe/Consortium must not be considered Federal records for the purposes of the Privacy Act.

§ 1000.394 What audit requirements must a self-governance Tribe/Consortium follow?

The Tribe/Consortium must provide to the designated official an annual single organization-wide audit as prescribed by the Single Audit Act of 1984, 31 U.S.C. 7501, et seq.

§ 1000.395 Do OMB circulars and revisions apply to self-governance funding agreements?

Yes, OMB circulars and revisions apply, except for:
(a) Listed exceptions for Tribes and Tribal Consortia;
(b) Exceptions in 25 U.S.C. 450j–1(k); and
(c) Additional exceptions that OMB may grant.

§ 1000.396 Does a Tribe/Consortium have additional ongoing requirements to maintain minimum standards for Tribe/Consortium management systems?

Yes, the Tribe/Consortium must maintain management systems that are determined to be adequate by an independent audit through the annual single agency audit report that is required by the Act and OMB Circular A–133.

§ 1000.397 Are there any restrictions on how AFA funds may be spent?

Yes, funds may be spent only for costs associated with programs, services, functions, and activities contained in self-governance AFAs.

§ 1000.398 May a Tribe/Consortium invest funds received under a self-governance agreement?

Yes, self-governance funds may be invested if such investment is in:
(a) Obligations of the United States;
(b) Obligations or securities that are within the limits guaranteed or insured by the United States or mutual (or other) funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and that only invest in obligations of the United States or securities that are guaranteed or insured by the United States; or
(c) Deposits insured by an agency or instrumentality of the United States or are fully collateralized to ensure protection of the funds even in the event of a bank failure.

§ 1000.399 How may interest or investment income that accrues on AFAs be used?

Unless restricted by the AFA, interest or income earned on investments or deposits of self-governance awards may be:
(a) Placed in the Tribe’s general fund and used for any purpose approved by the Tribe; or
(b) Used to provide expanded services under the self-governance AFA and to support some or all of the costs of investment services.

§ 1000.400 Can a Tribe/Consortium retain savings from programs?

Yes, for BIA programs, the Tribe/Consortium may retain savings for each fiscal year during which an AFA is in effect. A Tribe/Consortium must use any savings that it realizes under an AFA, including a construction contract:
(a) To provide additional services or benefits under the AFA; or
(b) As carryover; and
(c) For purposes of this subpart only, programs administered by BIA using appropriations made to other Federal agencies, such as the Department of
§ 1000.401 Can a Tribe/Consortium carry over funds not spent during the term of the AFA?

This section applies to BIA programs, services, functions, or activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law. Any funds appropriated under the Snyder Act of 1921 (42 Stat. 208), for any fiscal year that are not obligated or spent by the end of the fiscal year for which they were appropriated shall remain available for obligation or expenditure during the following fiscal year. In the case of amounts made available to a Tribe/Consortium under an AFA, if the funds are to be expended in the succeeding fiscal year for the purpose for which they were originally appropriated, contracted or granted, or for which they are authorized to be used under the provisions of §106(a)(3) of the Act, no additional justification or documentation of such purposes need be provided by the Tribe/Consortium to the Secretary as a condition of receiving or expending such funds.

§ 1000.402 After a non-BIA AFA has been executed and the funds transferred to a Tribe/Consortium, can a bureau request the return of funds?

The bureau may request the return of funds already transferred to a Tribe/Consortium only under the following circumstances:

(a) Retrocession;
(b) Reassumption;
(c) Construction, when there are special legal requirements; or
(d) As otherwise provided for in the AFA.

§ 1000.403 How can a person or group appeal a decision or contest an action related to a program operated by a Tribe/Consortium under an AFA?

(a) BIA programs. A person or group who is aggrieved by an action of a Tribe/Consortium with respect to programs that are provided by the Tribe/Consortium under an AFA must follow Tribal administrative procedures.

(b) Non-BIA programs. Procedures will vary depending on the program. Aggrieved parties should initially contact the local program administrator (the Indian program contact). Thereafter, appeals will follow the relevant bureau’s appeal procedures.

§ 1000.404 Must self-governance Tribes/Consortia comply with the Secretarial approval requirements of 25 U.S.C. 81; 82a; and 476 regarding professional and attorney contracts?

No, for the period that an agreement entered into under this part is in effect, the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 81, 82a, and 476, do not apply to attorney and other professional contracts by participating Tribes/Consortia.

§ 1000.405 Are AFA funds non-Federal funds for the purpose of meeting matching requirements?

Yes, self-governance AFA funds can be treated as non-Federal funding for the purpose of meeting matching requirements under Federal law.

§ 1000.406 Does Indian preference apply to services, activities, programs, and functions performed under a self-governance AFA?

Tribal law must govern Indian preference in employment, where permissible, in contracting and subcontracting in performance of an AFA.

§ 1000.407 Do the wage and labor standards in the Davis-Bacon Act apply to Tribes and Tribal Consortia?

No, wage and labor standards of the Davis-Bacon Act do not apply to employees of Tribes and Tribal Consortia. They do apply to all other laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the construction, alteration, and repair (including painting or redecorating of buildings or other facilities) in connection with an AFA.

§ 1000.408 Can a Tribe/Consortium use Federal supply sources in the performance of an AFA?

A Tribe/Consortium and its employees may use Federal supply sources (including lodging, airline, interagency motor pool vehicles, and other means of transportation) that must be available to the Tribe/Consortium and to its employees.