function is due to the action or inaction of a bureau, the evaluation report will note the deficiency and the appropriate Department official will be notified of the need for corrective action. The review of the Secretary’s trust functions shall be based on the standards in this subpart, other applicable law, and other Federal law.

§ 1000.381 What is the purpose of this subpart?
This subpart describes what reports are developed under self-governance.

§ 1000.382 What are the consequences of a finding of imminent jeopardy in the annual trust evaluation?
(a) A finding of imminent jeopardy triggers the Federal reassumption process (see subpart M of this part), unless the conditions in paragraph (b) of this section are met.
(b) The reassumption process will not be triggered if the Secretary’s designated representative determines that the Tribe/Consortium:
(1) Can cure the conditions causing jeopardy within 60 days; and
(2) Will not cause significant loss, harm, or devaluation of a trust asset, natural resources, or the public health and safety.

§ 1000.383 What if the trust evaluation reveals problems that do not rise to the level of imminent jeopardy?
Where problems not rising to the level of imminent jeopardy are caused by Tribal action or inaction, the conditions must be:
(a) Documented in the annual trust evaluation report;
(b) Reported to the Secretary; and
(c) Reported in writing to:
   (1) The governing body of the Tribe; and
   (2) In the case of a Consortium, to the governing body of each Tribe on whose behalf the Consortium is performing the trust functions.

§ 1000.384 Who is responsible for corrective action?
The Tribe/Consortium is primarily responsible for identifying and implementing corrective actions for matters contained in the AFA, but the Department may also suggest possible corrective measures for Tribal consideration.

§ 1000.385 What are the requirements of the review team report?
A report summarizing the results of the trust evaluation will be prepared and copies provided to the Tribe/Consortium. The report must:
(a) Be written objectively, concisely, and clearly; and
(b) Present information accurately and fairly, including only relevant and adequately supported information, findings, and conclusions.

§ 1000.386 Can the Department conduct more than one trust evaluation per Tribe per year?
Trust evaluations are normally conducted annually. When the Department receives information of a threat of imminent jeopardy to a trust asset, natural resource, or the public health and safety, the Secretary, as trustee, may conduct a preliminary investigation. If the preliminary investigation shows that appropriate, sufficient data are present to indicate there may be imminent jeopardy, the Secretary’s designated representative:
(a) Will notify the Tribe/Consortium in writing; and
(b) May conduct an on-site inspection upon 2 days’ advance written notice to the Tribe/Consortium.

§ 1000.387 Will the Department evaluate a Tribe’s/Consortium’s performance of non-trust related programs?
This depends on the terms contained in the AFA.

Subpart P—Reports

§ 1000.380 What is the purpose of this subpart?
This subpart describes what reports are developed under self-governance.

§ 1000.381 How is information about self-governance developed and reported?
Annually, the Secretary will compile a report on self-governance for submission to the Congress. The report will be based on:
(a) Audit reports routinely submitted by Tribes/Consortia;
(b) The number of retrocessions requested by Tribes/Consortia in the reporting year;
(c) The number of reassumptions that occurred in the reporting year;