

NEGOTIATING A SELF-GOVERNANCE  
COMPACT**§ 1000.161 What is a self-governance compact?**

A self-governance compact is an executed document that affirms the government-to-government relationship between a self-governance Tribe and the United States. The compact differs from an AFA in that parts of the compact apply to all bureaus within the Department of the Interior rather than a single bureau.

**§ 1000.162 What is included in a self-governance compact?**

A model format for self-governance compacts appears in appendix A. A self-governance compact should generally include the following:

- (a) The authority and purpose;
- (b) Terms, provisions, and conditions of the compact;
- (c) Obligations of the Tribe and the United States; and
- (d) Other provisions.

**§ 1000.163 Can a Tribe/Consortium negotiate other terms and conditions not contained in the model compact?**

Yes, the Secretary and a self-governance Tribe/Consortium may negotiate into the model compact contained in appendix A additional terms relating to the government-to-government relationship between the Tribe(s) and the United States. For BIA programs, a Tribe/Consortium and the Secretary may agree to include any term in a contract and funding agreement under Title I in the model compact contained in appendix A to this part.

**§ 1000.164 Can a Tribe/Consortium have an AFA without entering into a compact?**

Yes, at the Tribe's/Consortium's option.

**§ 1000.165 Are provisions in compacts negotiated before January 16, 2001, effective after implementation?**

(a) Yes, all provisions in compacts that were negotiated with BIA before January 16, 2001, shall remain in effect for BIA programs only after January 16, 2001, provided that each compact contains provisions:

(1) That are authorized by the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994;

(2) Are in compliance with other applicable Federal laws; and,

(3) Are consistent with this part.

(b) BIA will notify the Tribe/Consortium in writing when BIA asserts that a provision or provisions of that Tribe's/Consortium's previously negotiated compact is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this part. BIA and the Tribe/Consortium will renegotiate the provision within 60 days of the Tribe's/Consortium's receipt of the notification.

(c) If renegotiation is not successful within 60 days of the notice being provided, BIA's determination is final for the bureau and enforceability of the provisions shall be subject to the appeals process described in subpart R of this part. Pending a final appeal through the appeals process, BIA's determination shall be stayed.

NEGOTIATION OF INITIAL ANNUAL  
FUNDING AGREEMENTS**§ 1000.166 What are the phases of the negotiation process?**

There are two phases of the negotiation process:

- (a) The information phase; and
- (b) The negotiation phase.

**§ 1000.167 Who may initiate the information phase?**

Any Tribe/Consortium that has been admitted to the program or to the applicant pool may initiate the information phase.

**§ 1000.168 Is it mandatory to go through the information phase before initiating the negotiation phase?**

No, a Tribe/Consortium may go directly to the negotiation phase.

**§ 1000.169 How does a Tribe/Consortium initiate the information phase?**

A Tribe/Consortium initiates the information phase by submitting a letter of interest to the bureau administering a program that the Tribe/Consortium may want to include in its AFA. A letter of interest may be mailed, telefaxed, or hand-delivered to: