

The Self Governance Cycle

Vickie Hanvey,
Program Policy Analyst



Self Governance Cycle

Major Components of an Ongoing Process

- Planning
- Negotiations
- Implementation
- Monitoring



Self Governance Cycle

Planning Phase

- complete review of existing operations
- determination of Tribal priorities
- identification of short and long-term goals
- establish baseline measures
- research (financial, legal, programmatic)
- allowed the flexibility to re-design programs and reallocate budgets to meet local needs
- analysis of information; options
(efficient & effective use of resources)

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Negotiation Phase

- “government-to-government”
- good faith
- results in a compromise agreement between the two parties



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Negotiation Phase

- Ability to negotiate a single compact and funding agreement for all PSFAs
- Compact:
 - Umbrella agreement
 - General terms (authority, purpose, obligations of parties)
 - Long term
- Funding Agreement (FA):
 - Programs, Services, Functions, and Activities
 - More specific terms
 - Short term
 - Multi year option (MFA)

Self Governance Cycle

Negotiation Phase

- “Reprogramming Request” or “FA Online”
 - Funding document prepared annually
 - Specifies funding by program line item
 - Identifies base (TPA) funds
 - Footnotes
 - Signed by parties

Self Governance Cycle

Implementation-



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- Both parties are responsible for executing their respective parts of the negotiated agreement.
- OMB cost principles still apply
- Must be consistent with applicable law and regulations
- Regulations can be waived upon request
- Not required to follow Federal policy

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Monitoring-

Current:

- adherence to the negotiated agreement
- compliance with applicable laws and regulations
 - programmatic & financial (audits on time)
 - Tribal and Federal
- budget
 - earmarked/non-earmarked
- funding allocations (Did we get our fair share of \$?)
- payments (Did we get paid accurately & timely?)
- performance to tribal desired outcomes
 - efficiency and effectiveness

Self Governance Cycle

Monitoring-

Future:

- funding distribution methodologies
- rulemaking or policy developments
- legislative initiatives
- identify opportunities/threats regarding assumption, re-design, reprogramming and operation



Leads back to planning

Self Governance Cycle

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Tribal Self-Governance
demands careful and ongoing
assessment of the Tribal
organization
and its operations.

Items to Note:

- One of the primary objectives of SG is to provide the maximum flexibility to Tribal governments to design programs, services, functions and activities to address TRIBAL PRIORITIES.
- A Tribal Council may reallocate funds, redesign programs, or create new programs with SG funds (within the limitations of the law and the negotiated compact terms).

Items to Note:

- 2 CFR 225 OMB Cost Principles still apply (formerly OMB Circular A-87)
- Must be consistent with applicable law and regulations
- Regulations can be waived upon request
- Not required to follow Federal policy

Items to Note:

Difference in Title IV and V:

- Final Offers
- Payment (subsequent funding agreement)
- Tribal Shares/Residuals
- Formulas / Allocations

What language are you speaking?

Common Acronyms used in Indian Affairs

A-133 Audit	This circular is issued pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1984, PL 98-502, and the Single Audit Act of 1996, PL 104-156
AIRR	American Indian Records Repository
AFA	Annual Funding Agreement
ASAP	Automated Standard Application for Payments
AS/IA	Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs
BIE	Bureau of Indian Education
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CY	Calendar Year
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
FBMS	Federal Business Management System
FY	Fiscal Year
GPRA	Government Performance and Results Act
Green Book	Budget Justifications and Performance Information for the Fiscal Year (cover is green)
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HSPD-12	Homeland Security Presidential Directive - 12
IEA	Office of Internal Evaluation and Assessment (Audit)
MAP-21	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21 st Century Act (PL 112-141)
MOA/MOU	Memorandum of Agreement / Understanding
MFA/MYA	Multi-Year Funding Agreement
NBC	National Business Center
NWFO	Northwest Field Office (Office of Self Governance)
OFECR	Office of Facilities Environmental and Cultural Resources
OIEED	Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development
OJS	Office of Justice Services
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OSG	Office of Self Governance (Department of Interior)
OST	Office of Special Trustee
OTSG	Office of Tribal Self Governance (Indian Health Service)
PART	Program Assessment Rating Tool
PL 93-638	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEA)
PL 102-477	Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992
PFSAs	Programs, Functions, Services, or Activities
SGAC	Self Governance Advisory Committee
SGCE	Self Governance Communication and Education Consortium
SGDB	Self Governance Data Base
SuperCirc	2 CFR
TIBC	Tribal / Interior Budget Council (formerly the Tribal Advisory Budget Council - TBAC)
TDE	Tribal Data Exchange
Title I	Indian Self-Determination Act (PL 93-638)
Title IV	Tribal Self-Governance (PL 93-638)
TTP	Tribal Transportation Program
U.S.C.	United States Code (Law)

Items to Note:

- Acronyms
- Develop a Resource Library
- Develop a SG historical records system
- Importance of coordination and networking with other Tribes (NCAI, SGAC, etc)
- Build a “Team” of experts (Legal, Financial, Programmatic, etc)
- Maintain periodic analysis of Funding Tables, Payments, etc

Questions

