

ONAP Tribal Intergovernmental Advisory Committee FAQs

May 11, 2022

Q: Does the nominee need to be an officer (i.e., Chair, Vice-chair, Sec/Treasurer) of the Tribe?

A: The nominee need only be an elected official of a Tribe acting in their official capacity, or a Tribal employee that has been designated by an elected Tribal official, with authority to act on behalf of the tribal government.

Elected officials representing Alaska Native Corporations, or designated employees, may also serve on TIAC at HUD's discretion provided they demonstrate that they meet the criteria specified in the statutory exemption to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) found in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) at 2 U.S.C. 1534(b).

HUD will also consider nominations from associations that represent elected officials of Tribes who have been designated by an elected Tribal leader to participate in TIAC.

Q: Who is eligible to serve as an Alternate?

A: Alternates can be either elected Tribal officials acting in their official capacity, or Tribal employees designated by an elected Tribal official. Alternates must be designated in writing by the TIAC representative's Tribal government to officially act on their behalf.

Q: Can Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE) officials or employees serve on TIAC?

A: Because the TIAC is operating under the statutory exemption to the FACA in 2 U.S.C. §1534(b), meetings are held exclusively between Federal officials and elected officers of Tribal governments (or their designated employees with authority to act on their behalf), acting in their official capacities. If a Tribe operates a housing department (rather than having a TDHE manage its housing program), then a Tribal employee from that housing department could be designated by an elected Tribal leader to serve on TIAC. However, as a TDHE is a separate entity from a Tribe, generally TDHE officials or employees are not eligible to serve on TIAC.

Q: How will HUD determine whether a nominee is eligible to serve on TIAC?

A: HUD will review all nominations. If HUD needs additional information from the nominee to determine whether the nominee is eligible to serve, HUD will request the information from the nominee and make a final eligibility determination.

Q: How long is the term of service for a representative?

A: In general, two years. However, with the initial start of the TIAC, membership will be staggered between members serving two and three years, so that there is not complete turnover all at one time. After that point, representatives will rotate on and off every two years.