

**§ 102-3.80**

**41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-03 Edition)**

(3) The period of time necessary to carry out the advisory committee's purpose(s);

(4) The agency or Federal officer to whom the advisory committee reports;

(5) The agency responsible for providing the necessary support to the advisory committee;

(6) A description of the duties for which the advisory committee is responsible and specification of the authority for any non-advisory functions;

(7) The estimated annual costs to operate the advisory committee in dollars and person years;

(8) The estimated number and frequency of the advisory committee's meetings;

(9) The planned termination date, if less than two years from the date of establishment of the advisory committee;

(10) The name of the President's delegate, agency, or organization responsible for fulfilling the reporting requirements of section 6(b) of the Act, if appropriate; and

(11) The date the charter is filed in accordance with § 102-3.70.

(b) The provisions of paragraphs (a)(1) through (11) of this section apply to all subcommittees that report directly to a Federal officer or agency.

**§ 102-3.80 How are minor charter amendments accomplished?**

(a) *Responsibility and limitation.* The agency head is responsible for amending the charter of an advisory committee. Amendments may be either minor or major. The procedures for making changes and filing amended charters will depend upon the authority basis for the advisory committee. Amending any existing advisory committee charter does not constitute renewal of the advisory committee under § 102-3.60.

(b) *Procedures for minor amendments.* To make a minor amendment to an advisory committee charter, such as changing the name of the advisory committee or modifying the estimated number or frequency of meetings, the following procedures must be followed:

(1) *Non-discretionary advisory committees.* The agency head must ensure that any minor technical changes made to current charters are consistent with the relevant authority. When the Congress by law, or the President by Executive order, changes the authorizing language that has been the basis for establishing an advisory committee, the agency head or the chairperson of an independent Presidential advisory committee must amend those sections of the current charter affected by the new statute or Executive order, and file the amended charter as specified in § 102-3.70.

(2) *Discretionary advisory committees.* The charter of a discretionary advisory committee may be amended when an agency head determines that technical provisions of a filed charter are inaccurate, or specific provisions have changed or become obsolete with the passing of time, and that these amendments will not alter the advisory committee's objectives and scope substantially. The agency must amend the charter language as necessary and file the amended charter as specified in § 102-3.70.

**§ 102-3.85 How are major charter amendments accomplished?**

Procedures for making major amendments to advisory committee charters, such as substantial changes in objectives and scope, duties, and estimated costs, are the same as in § 102-3.80, except that for discretionary advisory committees an agency must:

(a) Consult with the Secretariat on the amended language, and explain the purpose of the changes and why they are necessary; and

(b) File the amended charter as specified in § 102-3.70.

**APPENDIX A TO SUBPART B OF PART 102-3—KEY POINTS AND PRINCIPLES**

This appendix provides additional guidance in the form of answers to frequently asked questions and identifies key points and principles that may be applied to situations not covered elsewhere in this subpart. The guidance follows:

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART B

Key points and principles	Section(s)	Question(s)	Guidance
<p>I. Agency heads must consult with the Secretariat prior to establishing a discretionary advisory committee.</p>	<p>102-3.60, 102-3.115</p>	<p>1. Can an agency head delegate to the Committee Management Officer (CMO) responsibility for consulting with the Secretariat regarding the establishment, renewal, or reestablishment of discretionary advisory committees?</p>	<p>A. Yes. Many administrative functions performed to implement the Act may be delegated. However, those functions related to approving the final establishment, renewal, or reestablishment of discretionary advisory committees are reserved for the agency head. Each agency CMO should assure that their internal processes for managing advisory committees include appropriate certifications by the agency head.</p>
<p>II. Agency heads are responsible for complying with the Act, including determining which discretionary advisory committees should be established and renewed.</p>	<p>102-3.60(a), 102-3.105</p>	<p>1. Who retains final authority for establishing or renewing a discretionary advisory committee?</p>	<p>A. Although agency heads retain final authority for establishing or renewing discretionary advisory committees, these decisions should be consistent with § 102-3.105(e) and reflect consultation with the Secretariat under § 102-3.60(a).</p>
<p>III. An advisory committee must be fairly balanced in its membership in terms of the points of view represented and the functions to be performed.</p>	<p>102-3.30(c), 102-3.60(b)(3)</p>	<p>1. What factors should be considered in achieving a "balanced" advisory committee membership?</p>	<p>A. The composition of an advisory committee's membership will depend upon several factors, including: (i) The advisory committee's mission; (ii) The geographic, ethnic, social, economic, or scientific impact of the advisory committee's recommendations; (iii) The types of specific perspectives required, for example, such as those of consumers, technical experts, the public at-large, academia, business, or other sectors; (iv) The need to obtain divergent points of view on the issues before the advisory committee; and (v) The relevance of State, local, or tribal governments to the development of the advisory committee's recommendations.</p>
<p>IV. Charters for advisory committees required by statute must be filed every two years regardless of the duration provided in the statute.</p>	<p>102-3.70(b)</p>	<p>1. If an advisory committee's duration exceeds two years, must a charter be filed with the Congress and GSA every two years?</p>	<p>A. Yes. Section 141(b)(2) of the Act provides that: Any advisory committee established by an Act of Congress shall file a charter upon the expiration of each successive two-year period following the date of enactment of the Act establishing such advisory committee.</p>