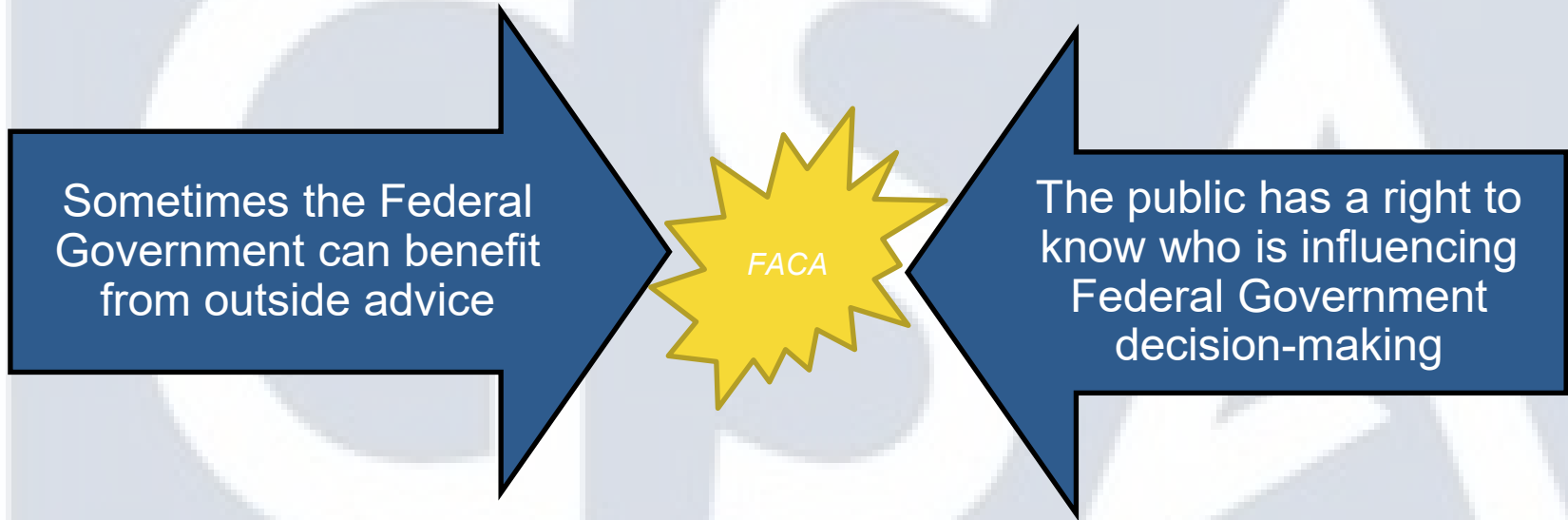
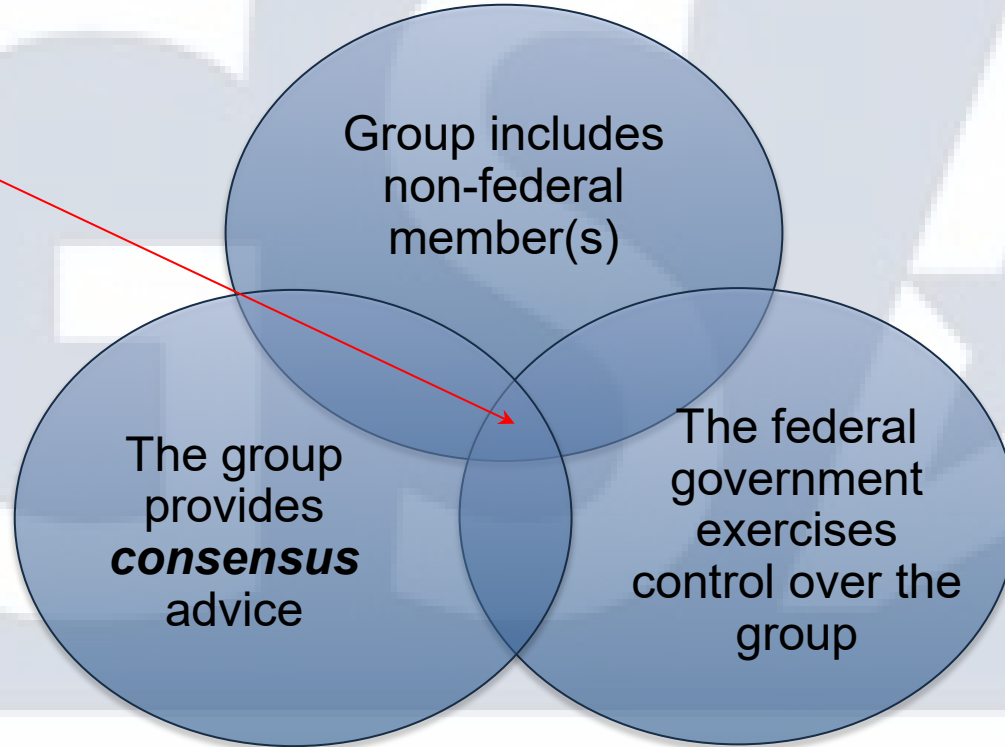


The Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)



When does the FACA apply?

FACA



GSA's FACA Responsibilities

- ① 1977: GSA assigned to monitor committee activities government-wide
 - Annual reviews
 - Helps agencies establish or renew committees
 - Maintains a FACA database on the internet
- ① Depending on extent of GSA involvement, the advisory committee may operate under [GSA Order 5420.4OA OGP, GSA Federal Advisory Committee Management Program](#), including additional rules for subcommittees

Establishing Federal Advisory Committees

How

- Executive Order
- Statutory Mandate
- Discretionary authority (including GSA Administrator)

Who

- Federal employees, Special Government Employees (SGEs), & Representatives
- Committee Management Officer (CMO)
- Designated Federal Official (DFO)

What

- Must file a charter with committee details (e.g. costs, meeting frequency, termination date) before taking any action

FACA Meeting & Records Requirements



Generally, advisory committee meetings are noticed and open to the public



FACA Sec. 10(b): “[R]ecords, reports, transcripts, minutes, appendixes, working papers, drafts, studies, agenda, or other documents which were *made available to or prepared for or by each advisory committee* shall be available for public inspection and copying ... until the advisory committee ceases to exist”



Exceptions:

- Meetings involving classified info, PII, proprietary info, etc.

Committee Roles

- **Committee Members**
- **Committee Chairperson**
- **DFO**
- **Committee Staff**

Committee Meetings

- Meetings are open to the public, with limited exceptions;
- All meetings require a 15 day advance notice in Federal Register
- Meetings can be closed with advance OGC and agency head approval per exemptions in Government in the Sunshine Act
- Public permitted to file written statements
- The Chair and DFO must be present (the entire meeting)
- Meeting minutes are required