DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5604–N–14]

Notice of Proposed Information Collection for Public Comment; Emergency Solutions Grant Data Collection

AGENCY: Office of Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of proposed information collection.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: Comments Due Date: February 11, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name/or OMB Control number and should be sent to: Colette Pollard, Departmental Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 4160, Washington, DC 20410–5000; telephone (202) 402–3400, (this is not a toll-free number) or email Ms. Pollard at Colette_Pollard@hud.gov for a copy of proposed forms, or other available information. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at: (800) 877–8339.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Marie Oliva, Director, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 7262, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708–1590 (This is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department will submit the proposed information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended). The Department is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

This Notice also lists the following information:
Title of Proposal: Emergency Solutions Grants Program Record Keeping Requirements.

Description of the need for the information proposed: This submission is to request a reinstatement without revisions of an expired information collection for the reporting burden associated with program and recordkeeping requirements that Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program recipients will be expected to implement and retain. This submission is limited to the record keeping burden under the ESG entitlement program, formerly titled, Emergency Shelter Grants Program and changed to match the new program name created through the HEARTH Act. To see the regulations for the new ESG program and applicable supplementary documents, visit HUD's Homeless Resource Exchange ESG page at http://www.hudhre.info/esg/. The statutory provisions and the implementing interim regulations (also found at 24 CFR 576) that govern the program require these recordkeeping requirements.

Agency Form Numbers:

Members of the affected public: ESG recipient and subrecipient lead persons.

Estimation of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response:
The ESG record keeping requirements include 18 distinct activities. Each activity requires a different number of respondents ranging from 20 to 78,000. There are 78,000 unique respondents. Each activity also has a unique frequency of response, ranging from once annually to monthly, and a unique associated number of hours of response, ranging from 15 minutes to 12 hours and 45 minutes. The total number of hours needed for all reporting is 367,441 hours.

Status of proposed information collection: Reinstatement, without change, of previously approved collection for which approval has expired.


Dated: December 6, 2012.

Mark Johnston, Assistant Secretary (Acting).

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION BOARD MEETING

Sunshine Act Meetings; Correction

AGENCY: Inter-American Foundation.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects the order of the MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED and the PORTIONS TO BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC sections of a notice published in the Federal Register on
The Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria Tribal Council adopted the Liquor Control Statute, by Tribal Council Resolution No. 12–07, on April 13, 2012. This notice is published in accordance with the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. I certify that the Tribal Council duly adopted the Liquor Control Statute on April 13, 2012.

Dated: November 27, 2012.

Kevin Washburn,
Assistant Secretary, Indian Affairs.

The Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria Liquor Control Statute reads as follows:

Chapter One—Introduction

Section:


1.2 Purpose. The purpose of this Statute is to regulate and control the possession, sale, manufacture and distribution of liquor within Lands Under the Jurisdiction of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (“Tribe”), including the Reservation of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (“Reservation”), in order to permit alcohol sales by tribally owned and operated enterprises and private lessees, and at tribally approved special events. Enactment of a liquor control statute will help provide a source of revenue for the continued operation of the tribal government, the delivery of governmental services, and the economic viability of tribal enterprises.

1.3 Short Title. This Statute shall be known and cited as the “Liquor Control Statute.”

1.4 Jurisdiction. This Statute shall apply to all lands now or in the future under the governmental authority of the Tribe, including, but not limited to, the Reservation and any lands that may be taken into trust for the Tribe.

1.5 Application of 18 U.S.C. 1161. By adopting this Statute, the Tribe hereby regulates the sale, distribution, and consumption of liquor while ensuring that such activity conforms with all applicable laws of the State of California as required by 18 U.S.C. 1161 and the United States.

1.6 Declaration of Public Policy; Findings. The Tribal Council enacts this Statute, based upon the following findings:

(a) The distribution, possession, consumption and sale of liquor on the Tribe’s Reservation is a matter of special concern to the Tribe.

(b) The Tribe is the beneficial owner of the Reservation, upon which the Tribe plans to construct and operate a gaming facility and related entertainment and lodging facilities.

(c) The Tribe’s gaming facility will serve as an integral and indispensable part of the Tribe’s economy, providing revenue to the Tribe’s government and employment to tribal citizens and others in the local community.

(d) Federal law, as codified at 18 U.S.C. 1154 and 1161, currently prohibits the introduction of liquor into Indian country, except in accordance with State law and the duly enacted law of the Tribe.

(e) The Tribe recognizes the need for strict control and regulation of liquor transactions on Lands under the Tribe’s Jurisdiction because of potential problems associated with the unregulated or inadequate regulated sale, possession, distribution, and consumption of liquor.

(f) Regulating the possession, sale, distribution and manufacture of liquor within Lands under the Tribe’s Jurisdiction is also consistent with the Tribe’s interest in ensuring the peace, safety, health, and general welfare of the Tribe and its citizens.

(g) Tribal control and regulation of liquor on Lands under the Tribe’s Jurisdiction is consistent with the Tribe’s custom and tradition of controlling the possession and consumption of liquor on tribal lands and at tribal events.

(h) The purchase, distribution, and sale of liquor on Lands under the Tribe’s Jurisdiction shall take place only at duly licensed (i) tribally owned enterprises, (ii) other enterprises operating pursuant to a lease with the Tribe, and (iii) tribally-sanctioned events.

(i) The sale or other commercial manufacture or distribution of liquor on Lands under the Tribe’s Jurisdiction, other than sales, manufacture, and distributions made in strict compliance with this Statute, is detrimental to the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Tribe, and is prohibited.

Chapter Two—Definitions

Section: