

*Estimated Number of Responses:*

4,000 per annum.

*Frequency of Response:* Approx. 181.

*Average Hours per Response:* 20 seconds.

*Total Estimated Burden:* 22 hours.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) 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) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to 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.

(5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

### C. Authority

Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Dated: June 19, 2020.

Anna Guido,

*Department Reports Management Officer,  
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2020-13967 Filed 6-26-20; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

[201A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900253G]

#### Indian Gaming; Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compacts Taking Effect in the State of Oklahoma

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On April 23, 2020, the Comanche Nation and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, respectively,

submitted compacts with the State of Oklahoma governing certain forms of Class III gaming. This notice announces that the Comanche Nation and State of Oklahoma Gaming Compact and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe and State of Oklahoma Gaming Compact are taking effect.

**DATES:** The compacts take effect June 29, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, [paula.hart@bia.gov](mailto:paula.hart@bia.gov), (202) 219-4066.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Secretary took no action on the Comanche Nation and State of Oklahoma Gaming Compact and the Otoe-Missouria Tribe and State of Oklahoma Gaming Compact within 45 days of their submission. Therefore, the Compacts are considered to have been approved, but only to the extent they are consistent with IGRA. *See* 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

Tara Sweeney,

*Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

[201A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900]

#### HEARTH Act Approval of Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana Residential Leasing Act

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On June 12, 2020, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) approved the Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation (Tribe) leasing regulations under the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Homeownership Act of 2012 (HEARTH Act). With this approval, the Tribe is authorized to enter into residential leases without further BIA approval.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Sharlene Round Face, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, [sharelene.roundface@bia.gov](mailto:sharelene.roundface@bia.gov), (505) 563-3132.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Summary of the HEARTH Act

The HEARTH Act makes a voluntary, alternative land leasing process available to Tribes, by amending the Indian Long-Term Leasing Act of 1955, 25 U.S.C. 415. The HEARTH Act authorizes Tribes to negotiate and enter into agricultural and business leases of Tribal trust lands with a primary term of 25 years, and up to two renewal terms of 25 years each, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary). The HEARTH Act also authorizes Tribes to enter into leases for residential, recreational, religious or educational purposes for a primary term of up to 75 years without the approval of the Secretary. Participating Tribes develop Tribal leasing regulations, including an environmental review process, and then must obtain the Secretary's approval of those regulations prior to entering into leases. The HEARTH Act requires the Secretary to approve Tribal regulations if the Tribal regulations are consistent with the Department of the Interior's (Department) leasing regulations at 25 CFR part 162 and provide for an environmental review process that meets requirements set forth in the HEARTH Act. This notice announces that the Secretary, through the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, has approved the Tribal regulations for the Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana.

#### II. Federal Preemption of State and Local Taxes

The Department's regulations governing the surface leasing of trust and restricted Indian lands specify that, subject to applicable Federal law, permanent improvements on leased land, leasehold or possessory interests, and activities under the lease are not subject to State and local taxation and may be subject to taxation by the Indian Tribe with jurisdiction. *See* 25 CFR 162.017. As explained further in the preamble to the final regulations, the Federal government has a strong interest in promoting economic development, self-determination, and Tribal sovereignty. 77 FR 72440, 72447-48 (December 5, 2012). The principles supporting the Federal preemption of State law in the field of Indian leasing and the taxation of lease-related interests and activities applies with equal force to leases entered into under