DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

Renewals of Information Collections and Request for New Collection Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Notice of request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC or Commission) is seeking comments on the renewal of information collections for the following activities: Indian gaming management contract-related submissions, as authorized by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number 3141-0004 (expires on November 30, 2018); Indian gaming fee payments-related submissions, as authorized by OMB Control Number 3141-0007 (expires on November 30, 2018); minimum internal control standards for class II gaming submission and recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by OMB Control Number 3141-0009 (expires on November 30, 2018); facility license-related submission and recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by OMB Control Number 3141-0012 (expires on November 30, 2018); and minimum technical standards for class II gaming systems and equipment submission and recordkeeping requirements, as authorized by OMB Control Number 3141-0014 (expires on November 30, 2018).

DATES: Submit comments on or before [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].
ADDRESSES: Comments can be mailed, faxed, or emailed to the attention of: Tim Osumi, National Indian Gaming Commission, 1849 C Street NW, Mail Stop #1621, Washington, DC 20240. Comments may be faxed to (202) 632–7066 and may be sent electronically to <info@nigc.gov>, subject: PRA renewals.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Tim Osumi at (202) 632–7054; fax (202) 632–7066 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Request for Comments

You are invited to comment on these collections concerning: (i) whether the collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burdens (including the hours and cost) of the proposed collections of information, including the validity of the methodologies and assumptions used; (iii) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (iv) ways to minimize the burdens of the information collections on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other collection techniques or forms of information technology.

Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an individual need not respond to, a collection of information unless it has a valid OMB control number.

It is the Commission’s policy to make all comments available to the public for review at its headquarters, located at 90 K Street NE, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20002. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire
comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask in your comment that the Commission withhold your personal identifying information from public review, the Commission cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

II. Data

Title: Management Contract Provisions.

OMB Control Number: 3141-0004.

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701, et seq., established the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC or Commission) and laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission’s statutory duties, the Act requires the NIGC Chairman to review and approve all management contracts for the operation and management of class II and/or class III gaming activities, and to conduct background investigations of persons with direct or indirect financial interests in, and management responsibility for, management contracts. 25 U.S.C. 2710, 2711. The Commission is authorized to “promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement” IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated parts 533, 535, and 537 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement these statutory requirements.

Section 533.2 requires a tribe or management contractor to submit a management contract for review within 60 days of execution, and to submit all of the items specified in § 533.3. Section 535.1 requires a tribe to submit an amendment to a management contract within 30 days of execution, and to submit all of the items specified in §
535.1(c). Section 535.2 requires a tribe or a management contractor, upon execution, to submit the assignment by a management contractor of its rights under a previously approved management contract. Section 537.1 requires a management contractor to submit all of the items specified in § 537.1(b),(c) in order for the Commission to conduct background investigations on: each person with management responsibility for a management contract; each person who is a director of a corporation that is a party to a management contract; the ten persons who have the greatest direct or indirect financial interest in a management contract; any entity with a financial interest in a management contract; and any other person with a direct or indirect financial interest in a management contract, as otherwise designated by the Commission. This collection is mandatory, and the benefit to the respondents is the approval of Indian gaming management contracts, and any amendments thereto.

Respondents: Tribal governing bodies and management contractors.

Estimated Annual Responses: 43 (submissions of contracts, contract amendments, contract assignments, and background investigation material).

Estimated Time per Response: Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 10.0 burden hours to 20.0 burden hours for one item.

Frequency of Response: Usually no more than once per year.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours on Respondents: 692.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: $ 500,000.

Title: Fees.

OMB Control Number: 3141-0007.
**Brief Description of Collection:** The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission’s statutory duties, the Act requires Indian tribes that conduct a class II and/or class III gaming activity to pay annual fees to the Commission on the basis of the assessable gross revenues of each gaming operation using rates established by the Commission. 25 U.S.C. 2717. The Commission is authorized to “promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement” IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 514 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement these statutory requirements.

Section 514.6 requires a tribe to submit, along with its fee payments, quarterly fee statements (worksheets) showing its assessable gross revenues for the previous fiscal year in order to support the computation of fees paid by each gaming operation. Section 514.7 requires a tribe to submit a notice within 30 days after a gaming operation changes its fiscal year. Section 514.15 allows a tribe to submit fingerprint cards to the Commission for processing by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), along with a fee to cover the NIGC’s and FBI’s cost to process the fingerprint cards on behalf of the tribes. Part of this collection is mandatory and the other part is voluntary. The required submission of the fee worksheets allows the Commission to both set and adjust fee rates, and to support the computation of fees paid by each gaming operation. In addition, the voluntary submission of fingerprint cards allows a tribe to conduct statutorily mandated background investigations on applicants for key employee and primary management official positions.
Respondents: Indian gaming operations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 651.

Estimated Annual Responses: 71,375.

Estimated Time per Response: Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 0.5 burden hours to 2.0 burden hours for one item.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly (for fee worksheets); varies (for fingerprint cards and fiscal year change notices).

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 38,292.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: $1,467,585.

Title: Minimum Internal Control Standards for Class II Gaming.

OMB Control Number: 3141-0009.

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, et seq., laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission’s statutory duties, the Act directs the Commission to monitor class II gaming conducted on Indian lands on a continuing basis in order to adequately shield Indian gaming from organized crime and other corrupting influences, to ensure that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation, and to assure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both the operator and players. 25 U.S.C. 2702(2), 2706(b)(1). The Commission is also authorized to “promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement” IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 543 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to aid it in monitoring class II gaming on a continuing basis.
Section 543.3 requires a tribal gaming regulatory authority (TGRA) to submit to the Commission a notice requesting an extension to the deadline (by an additional six months) to achieve compliance with the requirements of the new tier after a gaming operation has moved from one tier to another. Section 543.5 requires a TGRA to submit a detailed report after the TGRA has approved an alternate standard to any of the NIGC’s minimum internal control standards, and the report must contain all of the items specified in § 543.5(a)(2). Section 543.23(c) requires a tribe to maintain internal audit reports and to make such reports available to the Commission upon request. Section 543.23(d) requires a tribe to submit two copies of the agreed-upon procedures (AUP) report within 120 days of the gaming operation’s fiscal year end. This collection is mandatory and allows the NIGC to confirm tribal compliance with the minimum internal control standards in the AUP reports.

Respondents: Tribal governing bodies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 466.

Estimated Annual Responses: 834.

Estimated Time per Response: Depending on the tier level of the gaming facility, the range of time can vary from 1 burden hour to 108 burden hours for one AUP audit report.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Annual Hourly Burden to Respondents: 11,340.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: $8,736,040.

Title: Facility License Notifications and Submissions.

OMB Control Number: 3141-0012.
Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, et seq., laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission’s statutory duties, the Act requires Indian tribes that conduct class II and/or class III gaming to issue “a separate license … for each place, facility, or location on Indian lands at which class II and class III gaming is conducted,” 25 U.S.C. 2710(b)(1), (d)(1), and to ensure that “the construction and maintenance of the gaming facilities, and the operation of that gaming is conducted in a manner which adequately protects the environment and public health and safety.” 25 U.S.C. 2710(b)(2)(E). The Commission is authorized to “promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement” IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 559 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to implement these requirements.

Section 559.2 requires a tribe to submit a notice (that a facility license is under consideration for issuance) at least 120 days before opening any new facility on Indian lands where class II and/or class III gaming will occur, with the notice containing all of the items specified in § 559.2(b). Section 559.3 requires a tribe to submit a copy of each newly issued or renewed facility license within 30 days of issuance. Section 559.4 requires a tribe to submit an attestation certifying that by issuing the facility license, the tribe has determined that the construction, maintenance, and operation of that gaming facility is conducted in a manner that adequately protects the environment and the public health and safety. Section 559.5 requires a tribe to submit a notice within 30 days if a facility license is terminated or expires or if a gaming operation closes or reopens. Section 559.6 requires a tribe to maintain and provide applicable and available Indian
lands or environmental and public health and safety documentation, if requested by the NIGC. This collection is mandatory and enables the Commission to perform its statutory duty by ensuring that tribal gaming facilities on Indian lands are properly licensed by the tribes.

_Respondents:_ Indian tribal gaming operations.

_Estimated Annual Responses:_ 110.

_Estimated Annual Responses:_ 269.

_Estimated Time per Response:_ Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 0.5 burden hours to 13.0 burden hours for one item.

_Frequency of Response:_ Varies.

_Estimated Total Annual Hourly Burden to Respondents:_ 2,232.

_Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden:_ $ 6,663.

_Title:_ Minimum Technical Standards for Class II Gaming Systems and Equipment.

_OMB Control Number:_ 3141-0014.

_Brief Description of Collection:_ The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, _et seq._, laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission’s statutory duties, the Act directs the Commission to monitor class II gaming conducted on Indian lands on a continuing basis in order to adequately shield Indian gaming from organized crime and other corrupting influences, to ensure that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation, and to assure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both the operator and players. 25 U.S.C. 2702(2), 2706(b)(1). The Act allows Indian tribes to use “electronic, computer, or other technologic aids” to conduct class II
gaming activities. 25 U.S.C. 2703(7)(A). The Commission is authorized to “promulgate such regulations and guidelines as it deems appropriate to implement” IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(b)(10). The Commission has promulgated part 547 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, to aid it in monitoring class II gaming facilities that are using electronic, computer, or other technologic aids to conduct class II gaming.

Section 547.5(a)(2) requires that, for any grandfathered class II gaming system made available for use at any tribal gaming operation, the tribal gaming regulatory authority (TGRA): must retain copies of the gaming system’s testing laboratory report, the TGRA’s compliance certificate, and the TGRA’s approval of its use; and must maintain records identifying these grandfathered class II gaming systems and their components. Section 547.5(b)(2) requires that, for any class II gaming system generally, the TGRA must retain a copy of the system’s testing laboratory report, and maintain records identifying the system and its components. As long as a class II gaming system is available to the public for play, section 547.5(c)(3) requires a TGRA to maintain records of any modification to such gaming system and a copy of its testing laboratory report. Section 547.5(d)(3) requires a TGRA to maintain records of approved emergency hardware and software modifications to a class II gaming system (and a copy of the testing laboratory report) so long as the gaming system remains available to the public for play, and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. Section 547.5(f) requires a TGRA to maintain records of its following determinations: (i) regarding a testing laboratory’s (that is owned or operated or affiliated with a tribe) independence from the manufacturer and gaming operator for whom it is providing the testing, evaluating, and reporting functions; (ii) regarding a testing laboratory’s suitability
determination based upon standards no less stringent than those set out in 25 CFR § 533.6(b)(1)(ii) through (v) and based upon no less information than that required by 25 CFR § 537.1; and/or (iii) the TGRA’s acceptance of a testing laboratory’s suitability determination made by any other gaming regulatory authority in the United States. The TGRA must maintain said records for a minimum of three years and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. Section 547.17 requires a TGRA to submit a detailed report for each enumerated standard for which the TGRA approves an alternate standard, and the report must include: (i) an explanation of how the alternate standard achieves a level of security and integrity sufficient to accomplish the purpose of the standard it is to replace; and (ii) the alternate standard as approved and the record on which the approval is based. This collection is mandatory and allows the NIGC to confirm tribal compliance with NIGC regulations on “electronic, computer, or other technologic aids” to conduct class II gaming activities.

*Respondents:* Tribal governing bodies.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 492.

*Estimated Annual Responses:* 500.

*Estimated Time per Response:* Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 2.0 burden hours to 6.0 burden hours for one item.

*Frequency of Response:* Annually.

*Estimated Total Annual Hourly Burden to Respondents:* 2,456.

*Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden:* $ 0.

Christinia Thomas,
Chief of Staff (A).

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