

identify what information you want redacted.

If you want to submit confidential business information as part of your comment but do not want it to be posted online, you must include the phrase "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION" in the first paragraph of your comment. You also must prominently identify confidential business information to be redacted within the comment. If a comment has so much confidential business information that it cannot be effectively redacted, all or part of that comment may not be posted on <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Personal identifying information and confidential business information identified and located as set forth above will be placed in the agency's public docket file, but not posted online. If you wish to inspect the agency's public docket file in person by appointment, please see the paragraph above entitled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

#### Statutory Background

For more than two centuries, the Federal Government has recognized Indian tribes as domestic sovereigns that have unique government-to-government relationships with the United States. Congress has broad authority to legislate with respect to Indian tribes, however, and has exercised this authority to establish a complex jurisdictional scheme for the prosecution of crimes committed in Indian country. (The term "Indian country" is defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151.) Criminal jurisdiction in Indian country typically depends on several factors, including the nature of the crime; whether the alleged offender, the victim, or both are Indian; and whether a treaty, Federal statute, executive order, or judicial decision has conferred jurisdiction on a particular government.

The Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA) was enacted on July 29, 2010, as Title II of Public Law 111–211. The purpose of the TLOA is to help the Federal Government and tribal governments better address the unique public-safety challenges that confront tribal communities. Section 221(b) of the new law, now codified at 18 U.S.C. 1162(d), permits an Indian tribe with Indian country subject to State criminal jurisdiction under Public Law 280, Public Law 83–280, 67 Stat. 588 (1953) to request that the United States accept concurrent jurisdiction to prosecute violations of the General Crimes Act and the Major Crimes Act within that tribe's Indian country.

#### Department of Justice Regulation Implementing 18 U.S.C. 1162(d)

On December 6, 2011, 76 FR 76037 the Department published final regulations that established the framework and procedures for a mandatory Public Law 280 tribe to request the assumption of concurrent Federal criminal jurisdiction within the Indian country of the tribe that is subject to Public Law 280. 28 CFR 50.25. Among other provisions, the regulations provide that upon receipt of a tribal request the Office of Tribal Justice shall publish a notice in the **Federal Register** seeking comments from the general public.

#### Request by the Elk Valley Rancheria

By a request dated March 9, 2012, the Elk Valley Rancheria located in the State of California requested the United States to assume concurrent Federal jurisdiction to prosecute violations of 18 U.S.C. 1152 (the General Crimes, or Indian Country Crimes, Act) and 18 U.S.C. 1153 (the Major Crimes Act) within the Indian country of the tribe. This would allow the United States to assume concurrent criminal jurisdiction over offenses within the Indian country of the tribe without eliminating or affecting the State's existing criminal jurisdiction.

#### Solicitation of Comments

This notice solicits public comments on the above request.

Dated: May 30, 2012.

**Tracy Toulou,**

*Director, Office of Tribal Justice.*

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#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

##### Office of Justice Programs

**[OJP (OJP) Docket No. 1592]**

##### Meeting of the Office of Justice Programs' Science Advisory Board

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of OJP's Science Advisory Board ("Board"). *General Function of the Board:* The Board is chartered to provide OJP, a component of the Department of Justice, with valuable advice in the areas of science and statistics for the purpose of enhancing the overall impact and performance of its programs and activities in criminal and juvenile

justice. To this end, the Board has designated six (6) subcommittees: National Institute of Justice (NIJ); Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS); Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP); Bureau of Justice Assistance; Quality and Protection of Science; and Evidence Translation/Integration.

**DATES:** The meeting will take place on Thursday, June 21, 2012, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., ET, with a break for lunch at approximately noon.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place in the Video Conference Room on the third floor of the Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street Northwest, Washington, DC 20531.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marlene Beckman, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street Northwest, Washington, DC 20531; Phone: (202) 616–3562 **Note:** this is not a toll-free number; Email: [marlene.beckman@usdoj.gov](mailto:marlene.beckman@usdoj.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This meeting is being convened to brief the OJP Assistant Attorney General and the Board members on the progress of the subcommittees, and discuss any recommendations they may have for consideration by the full SAB. The final agenda is subject to adjustment, but it is anticipated that there will be a morning session and an afternoon session, with a break for lunch. These sessions will likely include briefings of the subcommittees' activities and discussion of future SAB actions and priorities.

This meeting is open to the public. Members of the public who wish to attend this meeting must register with Marlene Beckman at the above address at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting. Registrations will be accepted on a space available basis. Access to the meeting will not be allowed without registration. Persons interested in communicating with the Board should submit their written comments to the DFO, as the time available will not allow the public to directly address the Board at the meeting. Anyone requiring special accommodations should notify Ms. Beckman at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting.

May 29, 2012.

**Marlene Beckman,**

*Counsel and SAB DFO, Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs.*

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