

## Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* COPS Application Package.

(3) *Agency form number:* 1103-0098 U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Law Enforcement Agencies.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* The estimated total number of respondents is 5,000. The estimated hourly burden to the applicant is 11 hours for each respondent to review the instructions and complete the application.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 55,000 total annual burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Jerri Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., Room 3E.405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: December 12, 2016.

**Jerri Murray,**

*Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2016-30108 Filed 12-14-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-AT-P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Docket No. OTJ 120]

### United States Assumption of Concurrent Federal Criminal Jurisdiction; Hoopa Valley Tribe

**AGENCY:** Office of Tribal Justice, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Deputy Attorney General, exercising authority delegated by the Attorney General, granted the request by the Hoopa Valley Tribe for United States Assumption of Concurrent Federal Criminal Jurisdiction. Concurrent federal criminal jurisdiction will take effect no later than November 18, 2017.

**DATES:** This determination took effect on November 18, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Mr. Tracy Toulou, Director, Office of Tribal Justice, Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.,

Room 2310, Washington, DC 20530, email [OTJ@usdoj.gov](mailto:OTJ@usdoj.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Tracy Toulou, Director, Office of Tribal Justice, Department of Justice, at (202) 514-8812 (not a toll-free number) or [OTJ@usdoj.gov](mailto:OTJ@usdoj.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Statutory Background

The Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA) was enacted on July 29, 2010, as Title II of Public Law 111-211. The purpose of 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, Pub. L. 83-280, 67 Stat. 588 (1953), to request that the United States accept concurrent jurisdiction to prosecute violations of the General Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 1152) and the Major Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 1153) within that tribe's Indian country.

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

On December 6, 2011, 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. 76 FR 76037 (Dec. 6, 2011), codified at 28 CFR 50.25. Among other provisions, the regulations provide that, upon acceptance of a tribal request, the Office of Tribal Justice shall publish notice of the consent in the **Federal Register**.

#### Request by the Hoopa Valley Tribe

By a request dated January 17, 2012, the Hoopa Valley Tribe, located in the State of California, requested that the United States assume concurrent Federal jurisdiction to prosecute violations of the General Crimes Act and 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.

The Department of Justice granted the tribe's request on November 18, 2016. In deciding to grant the tribe's request, the Department followed the procedures described in the Department's final notice on Assumption of Concurrent Federal Criminal Jurisdiction in Certain Areas of Indian Country, 76 FR 76037 (Dec. 6, 2011). The Federal

government's assumption of concurrent federal criminal jurisdiction within the Indian country of the Hoopa Valley Tribe will take effect no later than November 18, 2017.

Dated: December 1, 2016.

**Tracy Toulou,**

*Director, Office of Tribal Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2016-30132 Filed 12-14-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-A5-P**

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## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation

**ACTION:** Notice of permit applications received under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95-541.

**SUMMARY:** The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act at Title 45 Part 671 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

**DATES:** Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by January 17, 2017. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Room 755, Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nature McGinn, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address or [ACApermits@nsf.gov](mailto:ACApermits@nsf.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-541), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.