

companies to respond to requests for assistance with individual cases submitted to TOTAL Scorecard and for the purposes of research and analysis to enhance program operations and performance through automated underwriting, credit scoring and risk management. PII data used for research and analysis including the results of the research and analysis must be de-identified and aggregated and may not be disclosed or published. (This use is specific to CHUMS data.)

N. To other Federal agencies, (including but not limited to the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau), and their contractor/s through data sharing and other agreements for the purposes of research and analysis of automated underwriting, credit enhance oversight of the mortgage market, inform rulemaking, assess program effectiveness, and to publish de-identified aggregate data and results of research and analysis. (This use is specific to CHUMS data.)

O. To Federal financial regulators, Fair Lending enforcement agencies, and financial institutions (including, but not limited to the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, Veterans Administration, US Department of Agriculture Rural Development Agency, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the Federal Reserve, and the Appraisal Subcommittee) through data sharing agreements and other agreements for the purposes of analysis and research to assess program compliance and risks associated with real estate appraisal and other property valuation methods used in Federal housing finance transactions. Recipients may use the data, including analysis and research, in conducting investigations and taking enforcement action (including cases and administrative proceedings) for violations of laws, rules, or regulations, and for coordinated policy development and implementation. (This routine use is specific to LAMS data.)

P. To the US Department of Treasury through a computer matching program interface between CHUMS and Treasury's Do Not Pays (DNP) system for the purposes of preventing and recovering improper payments and to verify borrower eligibility to participate in FHA's mortgage insurance programs per the Payments Integrity Information Act of 2019.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Electronic only.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retrieved by Name and Social Security Number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Per HUD Schedule Appendix 20 Single Family Home Mortgage Insurance Program Records, item 13B6, and HUD Schedule Appendix 5, Technical Support Records, all records in FHAC, CHUMS and LAMS will be destroyed when superseded or obsolete. Per General Record Schedule 5.2, Item 20, all FHAC, CHUMS and LAMS records are temporary and are to be destroyed upon verification of successful creation of the final document or file, or when no longer needed for business use, whichever is later.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Administrative Safeguards: The core CHUMS system and all data are maintained simultaneously across multiple data centers within the Microsoft Azure Federal cloud, which are located within FedRAMP security approved facilities. For technical reasons, certain CHUMS databases, FHAC and LAMS are located and backed up on servers housed within secure Federal data facilities and not in the cloud.

Physical Safeguards: Controls to secure the data and protect electronic records, buildings, and related infrastructure against threats associated with their physical environment include, but are not limited to, using cypher and combination locks, key cardcontrolled access, security guards, closed circuit TV, identification badges, and safes. Administrative controls include encryption of back-up data, back-ups secured off-site, methods to ensure only authorized users have access to PII, periodic security audits, regular monitoring of system users' behavior and users' Security Practices.

Technical Safeguards: Controls for the systems include, but are not limited to, encryption of Data at Rest and in Transit, firewalls at HUD, user ID, password protection, role-based access controls, Least Privileged access, elevated and/or administrative privileged access, Personal Identify Verification cards, intrusion detection systems. Unauthorized access is controlled by application-level security.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals requesting records of themselves should address written inquiries to the Department of Housing Urban and Development, 451 7th Street

SW, Washington, DC 20410-0001. For verification, individuals should provide their full name, current address, and telephone number. In addition, the requester must provide either a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made under 24 CFR 16.4.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The HUD rule for accessing, contesting, and appealing agency determinations by the individual concerned are published in 24 CFR part 16 or may be obtained from the system manager.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals requesting notification of records of themselves should address written inquiries to the Department of Housing Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410-0001. For verification purposes, individuals should provide their full name, office or organization where assigned, if applicable, and current address and telephone number. In addition, the requester must provide either a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made under 24 CFR 16.4.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

Docket No. FR-7077-N-12, 88-FR-44386, July 12, 2023; Docket No. FR-5921-N-17, 81-FR-71750, October 18, 2016.

LaDonne White,

Chief Privacy Officer, Office of Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[GX24GK009970000]

Advisory Committee on Landslides; Call for Nominations

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Call for nominations.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Geological Survey seeks nominations for individuals to be considered for membership to serve on the Advisory Committee on Landslides.

DATES: All nominations must be received no later than August 5, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Please email nominations to Dr. Jonathan Godt, Designated Federal Officer, Advisory Committee on Landslides, at jgodt@usgs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jonathan Godt, Landslide Hazards Program Coordinator and Designated Federal Officer, via email at jgodt@usgs.gov, or by telephone at 303-905-9468. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Council on Landslides (ACL) is established under the National Landslide Preparedness Act (Pub. L. 116-323) and regulated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. ch. 10. The ACL provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior through the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Landslide Hazard on the implementation of the National Landslide Preparedness Act. The ACL will be composed of no fewer than 11 representative members and will meet 1-2 times per year.

Members of the ACL will be individuals not employed by the Federal Government who are qualified in landslide hazard and risk or related fields. The ACL membership will be representative of:

- States, including State geological organizations;
- territories, including territorial geological organizations;
- Indian Tribes, including Tribal geological organizations;
- research institutions and institutions of higher education qualified to provide advice regarding landslide hazard and risk reduction, and representing related scientific, architectural, engineering, and planning disciplines;
- industry standards development organizations; and
- State, territorial, local, and Tribal emergency management agencies.

Selection of members will ensure that a reasonable cross-section of views and expertise is represented on the ACL, including a range of geographies and communities impacted by landslide hazards in the United States. Each member will serve a term of up to three years, with terms staggered to ensure continuity.

Members of the ACL serve without compensation. However, while away from their homes or regular places of business, ACL and subcommittee members engaged in ACL or subcommittee business that the

Designated Federal Official approves may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5703, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Federal Government service.

Nominations should include a resume that provides contact information and a description of the nominee's qualifications that would enable the Department of the Interior to make an informed decision regarding the candidate's suitability to serve on the ACL. Send nominations to the Designated Federal Officer at the email provided in **ADDRESSES**. Additional information about the ACL may be found online at: <https://www.usgs.gov/programs/landslide-hazards/advisory-committee-landslides-acl>.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. ch. 10.

Gary D. Latzke,

Chief of Staff, USGS Natural Hazards Mission Area.

[FR Doc. 2024-12161 Filed 6-3-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/
AOA501010.999900]

HEARTH Act Approval of Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe Residential Leasing Ordinance

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) approved the Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe Residential Leasing Ordinance 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.

DATES: BIA issued the approval on May 21, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carla Clark, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104, carla.clark@bia.gov, (702) 484-3233.

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 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 Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe.

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 Tribal leasing regulations approved by the Federal government pursuant to the HEARTH Act.

Section 5 of the Indian Reorganization Act, 25 U.S.C. 5108, preempts State and local taxation of permanent improvements on trust land. *Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation v. Thurston County*, 724 F.3d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 2013) (citing *Mescalero Apache Tribe v. Jones*, 411 U.S. 145 (1973)). Similarly, section 5108 preempts State taxation of rent payments by a lessee for leased trust lands, because "tax on the payment of