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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Information Collection for Part 13, Tribal Reassumption of Jurisdiction Over Child Custody Proceedings

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of submission to Office of Management and Budget.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is seeking to extend clearance for an information collection request. The information collection, Tribal Reassumption of Jurisdiction over Child Custody Proceedings, is cleared under OMB Control Number 1076–0112. Interested parties are invited to comment on this collection.

DATES: Submit comments on or before April 4, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent directly to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Desk Officer for the Department of the Interior, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503. Send a copy of your comments to Larry Blair, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Tribal Services, Division of Social Services, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., MS 320–SIB, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Interested persons may obtain copies of the information collection requests without charge by contacting Mr. Larry Blair, (202) 513–7621, Facsimile number (202) 208–2648.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Department has issued regulations prescribing procedures by which an Indian tribe may reassume jurisdiction over Indian child proceedings when a state asserts any jurisdiction. Tribes have the right to pursue this alternative because this action is authorized by the Indian Child Welfare Act, Pub. L. 95–608, 92 Stat. 3069, 25 U.S.C. 1918, and is incorporated in 25 CFR 13.11. A 60-day notice for public comments was published on December 12, 2002 (67 FR 76413). There were no comments received.

II. Request for Comments

The Department invites comments on:

(1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the Bureau's estimate of the burden of the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

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

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the information collection 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, any comments, names and addresses concerning this submission are available for public review during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m). If you wish your name and address withheld from public review, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will honor your request to the extent allowable by law. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OMB is required to make a decision concerning this information collection request between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, a comment will receive the best consideration by OMB if it is submitted early during this comment period.

III. Data

Type of action: Renewal.

Title of the Information Collection: Tribal Reassumption of Jurisdiction Over Child Custody Proceedings.

Summary of Collection of Information: The collection of information will ensure that the provisions of Pub. L. 95–608 are met.

Affected Entities: Federally recognized tribes who submit tribal reassumption petitions for review and approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 2.

Estimated Time Per Application: 8 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 16 hours.

Dated: February 26, 2003.

Aurene M. Martin,

Acting Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 03–5079 Filed 3–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–4J–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Land Acquisitions; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of final agency determination to take land into trust under 25 CFR Part 151.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs made a final agency determination to acquire approximately 3 acres, more or less, of land into trust for the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska on December 20, 2002. This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 209 Departmental Manual 8.1.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Skibine, Office of Indian Gaming Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, MS–4543 MIB, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240; Telephone (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published to comply with the requirement of 25 CFR part 151.12(b) that notice be given to the public of the Secretary's decision to acquire land in trust at least 30 days prior to signatory acceptance of the land into trust. The purpose of the 30-day waiting period in 25 CFR part 151.12(b) is to afford interested parties the opportunity to seek judicial review of final administrative decisions to take land in trust for Indian tribes and individual Indians before transfer of title to the property occurs. On December 20, 2002, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs decided to accept approximately 3 acres, more or less, of land into trust for the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska under the authority of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, 25 U.S.C. 465. The Ponca Tribe was legislatively terminated in 1962 pursuant to the Ponca Termination Act, Public Law 87–629, 25 U.S.C. 971–980. Pursuant to Public Law 101–484, 25 U.S.C. 983–983(h), dated October 31, 1990 the Tribe was restored to federal recognition. In a memorandum dated November 22, 2002, the Associate Solicitor, Division of Indian Affairs, concluded that the prohibition on gaming on after-acquired trust lands contained in Section 20 of IGRA, 25 U.S.C. 2719, does not apply in this case because the Ponca Tribe is a restored tribe within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. 2719(b)(1)(B)(iii), and the acquisition of land in Knox County qualifies as "the restoration of lands" for an Indian tribe that is restored to Federal recognition

for purposes of 25 U.S.C. 2719(b)(1)(B)(iii) because it is located within Knox County, and the Ponca Tribe Restoration Act mandates that the Secretary acquire land for the Ponca Tribe in Knox County.

The legal description of the property is as follows:

A tract of land lying wholly in Out Lot G, Park Addition to the Village of Crofton, Knox County, Nebraska, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point 150.0 feet West of the Northeast corner of said Out Lot G; thence West, along the North line of said Out Log G, 166.0 feet; thence South 132.8 feet; thence East 70.7 feet; thence South 42.2 feet; thence East 95.3 feet; thence North 1750.0 feet to the point of beginning.

The property consists of approximately 3 acres located in Knox County, Nebraska.

Dated: December 20, 2002.

Neal A. McCaleb,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 03–5062 Filed 3–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–4N–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Civil Rights Division

Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices; Immigration Related Employment Discrimination Public Education Grants

AGENCY: Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of availability of funds and solicitation for grant applications.

SUMMARY: The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC) announces the availability of funds for grants to conduct public education programs about the rights afforded potential victims of employment discrimination and the responsibilities of employers under the antidiscrimination provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1324b.

It is anticipated that a number of grants will be competitively awarded to applicants who can demonstrate a capacity to design and successfully implement public education campaigns to combat immigration related unfair employment discrimination. Grants will range in size from $40,000 to $100,000.

OSC will accept proposals from applicants who have access to potential victims of discrimination or whose experience qualified them to educate workers, employers and the general public about the antidiscrimination provisions of the INA. OSC welcomes proposals from diverse nonprofit organizations such as local, regional or national ethnic and immigrants rights advocacy organizations, labor organizations, trade associations, industry groups, professional organizations, or other nonprofit entities, including state and local government agencies, providing information services to potential victims of discrimination and/or employers.

Application Due Date: April 21, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lilia Iraizarry, Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, DC 20530. Tel. (202) 616–5594, or (202) 616–5525 (TDD for the hearing impaired). OSC's e-mail address is: *osccrt@usdoj.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice announces the availability of funds to conduct cost-effective public education programs concerning the antidiscrimination provisions of INA. Funds will be awarded to selected applicants who propose cost-effective ways of educating employers, workers covered by this statute, and/or the general public.

Background: The Immigration and Nationality Act protects worker-authorized individuals from employment discrimination based on their citizenship status and/or national origin. Federal law also makes knowingly hiring unauthorized workers unlawful, and requires employers to verify the identity and work authorization of all new employees. Employers who violate this law are subject to sanctions, including fines and possible criminal prosecution.

Employers of four or more employees are prohibited from discriminating on the basis of citizenship status or national origin in hiring, firing, recruitment and referral for a fee, and engaging in document abuse in the employment eligibility verification process on the basis of national origin or citizenship status.

U.S. citizens and certain classes of work authorized individuals are protected from *citizenship status discrimination.* Protected non-citizens include:

- Temporary Residents;
- Lawful Permanent Residents;
- Refugees; and
- Asylees.

Citizens and *all* work authorized individuals are protected from *discrimination on the basis of national origin.* However, under INA this prohibition applies only to employers with four to fourteen employees. National original discrimination complaints against employers with fifteen or more employees are under the jurisdiction of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, U.S.C. 2000e, *et seq.*

In addition, under the *comment abuse provision* of the law, employers cannot request more or different documents than are required by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) for completion of the Employment Eligibility Verification (I–9) Form or prefer or require one form of documentation over another, if made for the purpose or with the intent of discriminating against an individual on the basis of national origin or citizenship status.

OSC is responsible for receiving and investigating discrimination charges and, when appropriate, filing complaints with specially designated administrative law judges. OSC also initiates independent investigations of possible immigration related job discrimination.

While OSC has established a record of vigorous enforcement, studies by the U.S. General Accounting Office and other sources have shown that there is an extensive lack of knowledge on the part of protected individual and employers about the antidiscrimination provisions of the INA. Enforcement cannot be effective if potential victims of discrimination are not aware of their rights. Moreover, discrimination can never be eradicated so long as employers are not aware of responsibilities.

Purpose: OSC seeks to educate both workers and employers about their rights and responsibilities under the antidiscrimination provisions of INA. Because previous grantees have developed a wealth of materials (*e.g.,* brochures, posters, booklets, information packets and videos) to educate these groups, OSC has determined that the main focus of the program should be on the *actual delivery* of these materials to educate further both potential victims and employers. OSC seeks proposals that will use *existing materials* effectively to educate large numbers of workers or employers about exercising their rights or fulfilling their obligations under the antidiscrimination provisions. OSC will, of course, consider any proposal that articulates and substantiates other creative means of reaching these populations.