

analysis from the preamble to the surface leasing regulations, 77 FR at 72447–48, as supplemented by the analysis below.

The strong Federal and Tribal interests against State and local taxation of improvements, leaseholds, and activities on land leased under the Department's leasing regulations apply equally to improvements, leaseholds, and activities on land leased pursuant to Tribal leasing regulations approved under the HEARTH Act. Congress's overarching intent was to "allow Tribes to exercise greater control over their own land, support self-determination, and eliminate bureaucratic delays that stand in the way of homeownership and economic development in Tribal communities." 158 Cong. Rec. H. 2682 (May 15, 2012). The HEARTH Act was intended to afford Tribes "flexibility to adapt lease terms to suit [their] business and cultural needs" and to "enable [Tribes] to approve leases quickly and efficiently." H. Rep. 112–427 at 6 (2012).

Assessment of State and local taxes would obstruct these express Federal policies supporting Tribal economic development and self-determination, and also threaten substantial Tribal interests in effective Tribal government, economic self-sufficiency, and territorial autonomy. *See Michigan v. Bay Mills Indian Community*, 572 U.S. 782, 810 (2014) (Sotomayor, J., concurring) (determining that "[a] key goal of the Federal Government is to render Tribes more self-sufficient, and better positioned to fund their own sovereign functions, rather than relying on Federal funding"). The additional costs of State and local taxation have a chilling effect on potential lessees, as well as on a Tribe that, as a result, might refrain from exercising its own sovereign right to impose a Tribal tax to support its infrastructure needs. *See id.* at 810–11 (finding that State and local taxes greatly discourage Tribes from raising tax revenue from the same sources because the imposition of double taxation would impede Tribal economic growth).

Similar to BIA's surface leasing regulations, Tribal regulations under the HEARTH Act pervasively cover all aspects of leasing. *See* 25 U.S.C. 415(h)(3)(B)(i) (requiring Tribal regulations be consistent with BIA surface leasing regulations). Furthermore, the Federal Government remains involved in the Tribal land leasing process by approving the Tribal leasing regulations in the first instance and providing technical assistance, upon request by a Tribe, for the development of an environmental

review process. The Secretary also retains authority to take any necessary actions to remedy violations of a lease or of the Tribal regulations, including terminating the lease or rescinding approval of the Tribal regulations and reassuming lease approval responsibilities. Moreover, the Secretary continues to review, approve, and monitor individual Indian land leases and other types of leases not covered under the Tribal regulations according to 25 CFR part 162.

Accordingly, the Federal and Tribal interests weigh heavily in favor of preemption of State and local taxes on lease-related activities and interests, regardless of whether the lease is governed by Tribal leasing regulations or 25 CFR part 162. Improvements, activities, and leasehold or possessory interests may be subject to taxation by the Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation.

Scott J. Davis,

Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Interior Exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

**[256A2100DD/AAKP300000/
AOA501010.000000; OMB Control Number
1076–0183]**

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Secretarial Elections

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before May 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) through https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRA/icrPublicCommentRequest?ref_nbr=202405-1076-021 or by visiting <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain> and selecting "Currently under Review—Open for Public

Comments" and then scrolling down to the "Department of the Interior."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Mullen, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action—Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1001 Indian School Road NW, Suite 229, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87104; comments@bia.gov; (202) 924–2650. 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. You may also view the ICR at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/Forward?SearchTarget=PRA&textfield=1076-0183>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

A **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day public comment period on this collection of information was published on June 21, 2024 (89 FR 52076). No comments were received.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

- (1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- (2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, 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) How might the agency minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. 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 can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: Under the Indian Reorganization Act, Tribes have the right to organize and adopt constitutions, bylaws, and any amendments thereto and to ratify charters of incorporation through elections called by the Secretary of the Interior, according to rules prescribed by the Secretary. See 25 U.S.C. 5123, 5124, 5203. The Secretary's rules for conducting these elections, known as "Secretarial elections," and approving the results are at 25 CFR part 81.

In most cases, the Tribe requests a Secretarial election; however, an individual voting member of a Tribe may also request a Secretarial election by petition. These rules also establish the procedures for an individual to petition for a Secretarial election. The BIA requires the Tribe to submit a formal request for Secretarial election, including: A Tribal resolution; the document or language to be voted on in the election; a list of all Tribal members who are age 18 or older in the next 120 days (when the election will occur), including their last known addresses, voting districts (if any), and dates of birth, in an electronically sortable format.

While much of the information the Tribe prepares for a Secretarial election (e.g., list of members eligible to vote) would be required if the Tribe instead conducted its own Tribal election, the Secretary's rules establish specifics on what a Tribal request or petition for election must contain. These specifics are necessary to ensure the integrity of Secretarial elections and allow the BIA and Tribal personnel the ability to consistently administer elections.

Title of Collection: Secretarial Elections.

OMB Control Number: 1076-0183.

Form Number: Secretarial Election Voter Registration Form.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Federally recognized Tribes and their members.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 252,041.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 252,041.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: Varies from 15 minutes to 40 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 64,305.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: \$183,960.

Authority

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. The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Scott J. Davis,

Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Interior, Exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1430]

Certain Urine Splash Guards and Components Thereof; Notice of the Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating a Respondent Based on Settlement and an Initial Determination Amending the Notice of Investigation and Terminating a Respondent Based on Settlement

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission ("Commission") has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 10) of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") granting Complainant's unopposed motion to terminate the investigation as to one respondent based on settlement, and an ID (Order No. 11) amending the Notice of Investigation and granting Complainant's unopposed motion to terminate the above-captioned investigation as to another respondent based on settlement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Link, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW,

Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3103. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on January 13, 2025, based on a complaint filed by For Kids By Parents, Inc. ("Complainant") of Potomac, Maryland. 90 FR 2745 (Jan. 13, 2025). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain urine splash guards and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1 and 2 of U.S. Patent No. 7,870,619 and claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 11,812,901. *Id.* The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents Shenzhenshi Dijiaaotuman Trading Co., Ltd. (d/b/a Tigaman) of Guangdong, China ("Tigaman"); Junyaxincai wuzixunyouxiangongsi (d/b/a Junyixin) of Fujian, China ("Junyixin"); Hezeyunjiangjixieshebeiyouxiangongsi (d/b/a Maomaohouse) of Guangdong, China; Shenzhenshiranbodiantziyouxiangongsi (d/b/a Eurbus) of Longgang, China ("Eurbus"); Hefeiweifengshidaishidaim aoyiyouxiangongsi (d/b/a HealthSTEC) of Anhui, China; Shenzhen Shi Julonghui Trading Co., Ltd. (d/b/a Edermurs) of Guangdong, China; Shenzhenshi Lishian Keji Youxiangongsi (d/b/a Lishian) of Guangdong, China; Shenzhen Paisi Industrial Co., Ltd. (d/b/a Sunyoka123) of Guangdong, China ("Sunyoka123"); Guangzhou Lesenyu Dianzishangwu Youxiangongsi (d/b/a Le Sengyu) of Guangdong, China; and Shenzhen Sibaite Industrial Co., Ltd. (d/b/a SeLucky) of Guangdong, China ("SeLucky"). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("OUII") was also named as a party in this investigation. *Id.*

On April 1, 2025, the Commission determined not to review three initial determinations (Order Nos. 5, 6, and 7)