

payment of royalties by developing country manufacturers on the use, during the pandemic, of their technology for the production of pandemic-related products, and shall require, as appropriate, those that have received public financing for the development of pandemic-related products to do so; and

- (c) encourage manufacturers within its jurisdiction to share undisclosed information, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 39 of the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement, with qualified third-party manufacturers when the withholding of such information prevents or hinders urgent manufacture by qualified third parties of a pharmaceutical product that is necessary to respond to the pandemic”?

Article 12, Access and Benefit Sharing

- A key negotiating objective of the United States has been to ensure that all countries share pathogen samples and associated data, including genetic sequence data, from emerging outbreaks quickly and transparently to facilitate response efforts, including the rapid creation of safe and effective vaccines, diagnostic tests, and treatments.

- What sample and data access impediments have you encountered in the past or what impediments would you envision based on the proposed Pathogen Access and Benefit Sharing (PABS) System in the Negotiating Text that might thwart or delay research efforts?

- Does implementation of Nagoya Protocol requirements impede the rapid development or deployment of vaccines, diagnostic test, and treatments? Explain.

- How important is a commitment by negotiating parties to provide parties with the access to pathogen samples and data that are needed to contribute to rapid creation of safe and effective vaccines, diagnostic tests, and treatments?

- Are alternative strategies for “access” to samples and data available and how do they compare in terms of effectiveness and efficiency?

- How might such commitments impact researchers and institutions?

- The Article 12 negotiating text proposes that sanctioned use of the WHO PABS System would be recognized as a specialized international access and benefit-sharing instrument within the meaning of paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol; such recognition would provide for the exemption of the pathogens covered under the PABS System from additional access and benefit sharing requirements.

- How valuable would such an “exemption” be to U.S. stakeholders? What pathogens would benefit from exemption status?

- What additional incentives might be needed to encourage participation in an ABS system exempt from Nagoya Protocol requirements?

- The Article 12 negotiating text envisions parties agreeing to set aside certain percentages of pandemic-related products (proposed in the current negotiating text as a minimum of 20%) and facilitating their exportability.

- What, from your perspective, are the pros and cons of such a requirement?

- Would such a requirement advance or hinder rapid research and development efforts?

- The Article 12 negotiating text further envisions required monetary contributions from recipients of shared samples or data, including researchers and manufacturers, for privileges of access. What in your view is the monetary value of access that would be provided in terms of an annual or percentage-based contribution from your organization? How would requiring monetary contributions from academic, government, or other non-profit research institutions impact, positive or negative, research?

- The Article 12 negotiating text specifies other benefits that should be considered for provision to developing countries, including “(i) encouraging manufacturers from developed countries to collaborate with manufacturers from developing countries . . . to transfer technology and know-how and strengthen capacities for the timely scale-up of production of pandemic-related products; (ii) tiered-pricing or other cost-related arrangements, such as no loss/no profit loss arrangements, for purchase of pandemic-related products . . .; and (iii) encouraging of laboratories . . . to actively seek the participation of scientists from developing countries in scientific projects associated with research on WHO PABS Materials.”

- How helpful would these additional measures be in advancing the rapid creation and/or production scale-up of safe and effective vaccines, diagnostic tests, and treatments? What are the risks or potential negative impacts could come from including such provisions?

- What incentives might be provided to stakeholders to encourage/assure participation in such voluntary measures?

- What provisions might companies, academic research institutions, and other industry stakeholders look for

when assessing voluntary participation in such a proposed Access and Benefit Sharing system? What samples/data are needed the most and how could such a system improve access to needed resources? What provisions are missing that would incentivize broad participation in the system that Member States should consider?

Article 13, Global Supply Chain and Logistics (SCL) Network

- The WHO SCL Network proposed in Article 13 envisions performing a range of functions ordinarily left to individual governments, institutions, or organizations.

- What functions of Access to COVID-19 Tools-Accelerator (ACT-A) should or should not be institutionalized?

- Should the U.S. consider incentives to encourage U.S. stakeholders’ participation in such an effort and what would compelling incentives be?

Susan Kim,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office for Global Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2023–28341 Filed 12–20–23; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 4150–38–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/
A0A501010.999900]

Indian Gaming; Approval of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact Amendment Between Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota—Leech Lake Band and the State of Minnesota

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval of the Addendum to the Tribal-State Compact for Control of Class III Blackjack between the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota—Leech Lake Band and the State of Minnesota.

DATES: The Amendment takes effect on December 22, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, *IndianGaming@bia.gov*; (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in

the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Amendment updates the Compact to allow for certain wagers and regulatory standards for Class III Card Games. The Amendment is approved.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2023–28230 Filed 12–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/
A0A501010.999900]

Indian Gaming; Extension of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compacts in California

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the extension of the Class III gaming compacts between several Tribes in California and the State of California.

DATES: The extension takes effect December 22, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, IndianGaming@bia.gov; (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An extension to an existing Tribal-State Class III gaming compact does not require approval by the Secretary if the extension does not modify any other terms of the compact. 25 CFR 293.5. The following Tribes and the State of California have reached an agreement to extend the expiration date of their existing Tribal-State Class III gaming compacts to December 31, 2024: the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California; the Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California; the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; the Cahto Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria; the Cahuilla Band of Indians; the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, California; and the Pauma Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California. This

publication provides notice of the new expiration date of the compacts.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2023–28198 Filed 12–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[245A2100DD/AAKC001030/
A0A501010.999900]

Indian Gaming; Amendment to the Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact for Seneca Nation of Indians

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the approval of an amendment to the existing Class III gaming compact between the Seneca Nation of Indians and the State of New York.

DATES: The amendment takes effect on December 22, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts and amendments are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The amendment extends the existing Class III gaming compact between the Seneca Nation of Indians (Seneca Nation) and the State of New York through March 31, 2024, with automatic 90-day extensions thereafter. The Amendment also provides that the present revenue sharing contribution from the Seneca Nation of Indians to the State of New York will continue for the term of the extension and be set aside in an escrow account. The escrowed funds will either be distributed consistent with the terms of a new or amended compact submitted to the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the Secretary or considered approved by operation of law, or through mutual agreement, or pursuant to the Dispute Resolution process in Paragraph 14 of

the current compact. The amendment is approved.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2023–28295 Filed 12–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[BLM_ES_FRN_MO4500176943]

Notice of Filing of Plat of Survey; Wisconsin

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of official filing.

SUMMARY: The plat of survey of the following described lands is scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of land Management (BLM), Eastern States Office, Falls Church, Virginia, 30 days from the date of this publication. The survey, executed at the request of the Northeastern States District Office, BLM—Eastern States, is required for the management of these lands.

DATES: Unless there are protests of this action, the filing of the plat described in this notice will happen 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Written notices protesting the survey must be sent to the State Director, BLM Eastern States, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia, 22041.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank D. Radford, Chief Cadastral Surveyor for Eastern States; (703) 558–7759; email: fradford@blm.gov; or U.S. Postal Service: BLM–ES, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Suite 102A, Falls Church, Virginia, 22041. Attn: Cadastral Survey. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Fourth Principal Meridian, Wisconsin

The survey of an island in the Wisconsin River, designated as Tract 37, in Township 11 North, Range 8 East.

A person or party who wishes to protest a survey must file a written notice of protest within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication at