

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 the part 162 regulations.

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 Part 162. Improvements, activities, and leasehold or possessory interests may be subject to taxation by the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[2231A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900]

Indian Gaming; Approval of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact in the State of California

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval of the Tribal-State Gaming Compact between the State of California and the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria (Compact) providing for Class III gaming between the Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria (Tribe) and the State of California (State).

DATES: The Amendment takes effect on November 23, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, paula.hart@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 Compact permits the Tribe to conduct class III gaming permitted in the State, including gaming devices, any banking or percentage card games, any devices authorized under state law to the California State Lottery, and off-track wagering on horse races. The Tribe is permitted to operate up to three gaming facilities on the Tribe’s Indian lands, provided one of the gaming facilities has a primary purpose other than gaming and operates no more than 50 gaming devices. The Compact term is for 25 years from the effective date. The Compact is approved.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[2231A2100DD/AAKC001030/A0A501010.999900]

Indian Gaming; Approval of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact in the State of California

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval of the Tribal-State Gaming Compact between the State of California and the Tejon Indian Tribe (Compact) providing for Class III gaming between the Tejon Indian Tribe (Tribe) and the State of California (State).

DATES: The Amendment takes effect on November 23, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, paula.hart@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 Compact permits the Tribe to conduct class III gaming permitted in the State, including gaming devices, any banking or percentage card games, any devices authorized under state law to the California State Lottery, and off-track wagering on horse races. The Tribe is permitted to operate two gaming facilities on its Indian lands, provided one of the gaming facilities has a primary purpose other than gaming and operates no more than 50 gaming devices. The Compact term is for 25 years from the effective date. The Compact is approved.

Bryan Newland,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

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