Expansion for which the PHA was selected and shall comply with all aspects of its Cohort Study as outlined in the Selection Notice (PIH Notice ___-__), under which the Authority was designated.

(C) The Authority may be exempted from certain provisions of the Housing Act of 1937 and its implementing regulations in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in the Operations Notice. However, the Authority remains subject to all other federal laws and HUD requirements, as they be amended from time to time even in the event of a conflict between such a requirement and a waiver or activity authorized by the Operations Notice.

(D) HUD reserves the right to require the Authority to discontinue any activity or to revise any activity to comply with the Operations Notice and other applicable HUD requirements in the event of a conflict between an MTW activity and such requirements, as determined by HUD.

(E) HUD reserves the right to require the Authority to discontinue any activity derived from a waiver granted by the Operations Notice should it have significant negative impacts on families or the agency’s operation of its assisted housing programs using Section 8 and 9 funds, as determined by HUD.

Section 6. Transition
At least one year prior to expiration of this MTW CACC Amendment, the Authority shall submit a transition plan to HUD. It is the Authority’s responsibility to be able to end all MTW activities that it has implemented through its MTW Supplement to the PHA Plan upon expiration of this MTW CACC Amendment. The transition plan shall describe plans for phasing out such activities.

Section 7. Termination and Default
(A) If the Authority violates or fails to comply with any requirement or provision of the CACC, including this amendment, HUD is authorized to take any corrective or remedial action described in this Section 7 for Authority default or any other right or remedy existing under applicable law, or available at equity. HUD will give the Authority written notice of any default, which shall identify with specificity the measures, which the Authority must take to cure the default and provide a specific time frame for the Authority to cure the default, taking into consideration the nature of the default. The Authority will have the opportunity to cure such default within the specified period after the date of said notice, or to demonstrate within 10 days after the date of said notice, by submitting substantial evidence satisfactory to HUD, that it is not in default. However, in cases involving clear and apparent fraud, serious criminal behavior, or emergency conditions that pose an imminent threat to life, health, or safety, if HUD, in its sole discretion, determines that immediate action is necessary it may institute the remedies under Section 7(B) of this MTW CACC Amendment without giving the Authority the opportunity to cure.

(B) If the Authority is in default and the default has not been cured, HUD may, undertake any one or all remedies available by law, including but not limited to the following:

i. Suspend payment or reimbursement for any MTW activities affected;

ii. Suspend the Authority’s authority to make draws or receive or use funds for affected activities;

iii. Require additional reporting by the Authority on the deficient areas and the steps being taken to address the deficiencies;

iv. Require the Authority to prepare and follow a HUD-approved schedule of actions and/or a management plan for properly completing the activities approved under this MTW ACC Amendment;

v. Suspend the MTW waiver authorization for the affected activities;

vi. Prohibit payment or reimbursement for any MTW activities affected by the default;

vii. Require reimbursement by the Authority to HUD for amounts used in violation of this MTW ACC Amendment;

viii. Reduce/offset the Authority’s future funding;

ix. Terminate this MTW ACC Amendment and require the Authority to transition out of MTW;

x. Take any other corrective or remedial action legally available; and/or

xi. Implement administrative or judicial receivership of part, or all, of the Authority.

(C) The Authority may choose to terminate this MTW CACC Amendment at any time. Upon HUD’s receipt of a written notification from the Authority and a copy of a resolution approving termination from its governing board, termination will be effective. The Authority will then begin to transition out of MTW, and will work with HUD to establish an orderly phase-out of MTW activities, consistent with Section 6 of this MTW CACC Amendment.

(D) Nothing contained in this CACC amendment shall prohibit or limit HUD from the exercise of any other right or remedy existing under any ACC, CACC, or available under applicable law.

HUD’s exercise or non-exercise of any right or remedy under this amendment shall not be construed as a waiver of HUD’s right to exercise that or any other right or remedy at any time.

Section 8. Notwithstanding any provision set forth in this MTW CACC Amendment, any future laws that conflict with any provision of this CACC Amendment, as determined by HUD, HUD’s implementation of any future laws that conflict with any provision of this MTW CACC Amendment, or any HUD determination that a future law conflicts with any provision of this CACC Amendment, shall not be deemed to be a breach of this CACC Amendment. HUD’s execution of the conflicting law, or the execution of a law that HUD deems conflicting, shall not serve as any basis for a breach of contract claim, or breach of contract cause of action, in any court.

Any future laws affecting the Authority’s funding, even if that effect is a decrease in funding, and HUD’s implementation thereof that affects funding shall not be deemed a breach of this CACC Amendment and shall not serve as any basis for a breach of contract claim, or breach of contract cause of action, in any court.

Section 9. This MTW CACC Amendment is effective upon the date of execution by HUD.

In consideration of the foregoing covenants, the parties do hereby execute this MTW CACC Amendment:

HOUSING AUTHORITY

By: ___

Its: ___

Date: ___

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

By: ___

Its: ___

Date: ___

[FR Doc. 2018–28096 Filed 12–26–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FR Doc. 2018–28096 Filed 12–26–18; 8:45 am]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Captive Wildlife Safety Act

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we,
the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before February 25, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments on the information collection request (ICR) by mail to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803 (mail); or by email at Info.Coll@fws.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 1018–0129 in the subject line of your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madonna L. Baucum, Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, by email at Info.Coll@fws.gov, or by telephone at (703) 358–2503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 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.

We are soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the Service; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Service enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Service minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. 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: The Captive Wildlife Safety Act (CWSA; Pub. L. 108–191; 16 U.S.C. 3371 note and 16 U.S.C. 3372 note) amends the Lacey Act (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. 42–43) by making it illegal to import, export, buy, sell, transport, receive, or acquire, in interstate or foreign commerce, live lions, tigers, leopards, snow leopards, clouded leopards, cheetahs, jaguars, or cougars, or any hybrid combination of any of these species, unless certain exceptions are met. There are several exemptions to the prohibitions of the CWSA, including accredited wildlife sanctuaries. There is no requirement for wildlife sanctuaries to submit applications to qualify for the accredited wildlife sanctuary exemption. Wildlife sanctuaries themselves will determine if they qualify. To qualify, they must meet all of the following criteria:

- Obtain approval by the United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a corporation that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–514, which is described in sections 501(c)(3) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of that code.
- Do not engage in commercial trade in the prohibited wildlife species, including offspring, parts, and products.
- Do not propagate the prohibited wildlife species.
- Have no direct contact between the public and the prohibited wildlife species.

The basis for this information collection is the recordkeeping requirement that we place on accredited wildlife sanctuaries. We require accredited wildlife sanctuaries to maintain complete and accurate records of any possession, transportation, acquisition, disposition, importation, or exportation of the prohibited wildlife species as defined in the CWSA (see title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at part 14, subpart K). Records must be up to date and include: (1) Names and addresses of persons to or from whom any prohibited wildlife species has been acquired, imported, exported, purchased, sold, or otherwise transferred; and (2) dates of these transactions. Accredited wildlife sanctuaries must:

- Maintain these records for 5 years.
- Make these records accessible to Service officials for inspection at reasonable hours.
- Copy these records for Service officials, if requested.


Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Accredited wildlife sanctuaries.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 750.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 750.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 1 hour.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 750.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

Frequency of Collection: Ongoing.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: $300.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor 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.).

Dated: December 20, 2018.

Madonna Baucum, Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–28025 Filed 12–26–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[190A2100DD/AAKC001030/ A0AS050101.999900253G]

Indian Gaming: Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compacts Taking Effect in the State of California

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The notice announces that the Tribal-State Compacts between the State of California and the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, the Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, the Karuk Tribe, the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, the Mechouopa Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California, the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California are taking effect.

DATES: These compacts take effect on December 27, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian