SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUMMARY:

AGENCY:

List of Bird Species to Which the

NECMB 12320900000//212//FF09M22000]


Fish and Wildlife Service

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

General Counsel.

Karen Vargas, Board Liaison, (202) 524–

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; MS: MB;

Conservation, Permits, and Regulations;

L. Kershner, Chief, Branch of

Policy, Economics, Risk Management, and

Regulations and Policy Chief, Division of

Migratory Bird Management;

That list erroneously included one bird

species, European Robin (Erithacus

rubecula), that is covered by the MBTA.

Therefore, with this document, we

correct the April 16, 2020, notice to

include in both published documents.

Thus, the European Robin (Erithacus

rubecula) correctly appears in the List of

Migratory Birds protected by the MBTA

at 50 CFR 10.13. This species should not

have been included in the April 16,

2020, notice published at 85 FR 21262.

Therefore, with this document, we
correct the April 16, 2020, notice to
remove the entry “European Robin, Erithacus
rubecula” under Family Muscicapidae from the list of nonnative, human-introduced bird species to
which the MBTA does not apply.

Authority

The authority for this notice is the
Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of
2004 (Division E, Title I, Sec. 143 of the
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005; Pub. L. 108–447), and the Migratory

Signing Authority

The Assistant Director, Migratory
Birds, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
approved this document and authorized
the undersigned to sign and submit the
document to the Office of the Federal
Register for publication electronically as
an official document of the U.S. Fish
and Wildlife Service. Jerome Ford,
Assistant Director, U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service, approved this
document on April 28, 2021, for
publication.

Madonna Baucum,
Regulations and Policy Chief, Division of
Policy, Economics, Risk Management, and
Analytics, Joint Administrative Operations,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

This notice is published in
accordance with the delegated authority
by the Secretary of the Interior to the
Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. I
certify that the Kickapoo Tribe in
Kansas Tribal Council duly adopted the
Liquor Control Ordinance of the Kickapoo
Tribe in Kansas on September 1, 2020.

This notice is published
pursuant to the Act of August 13, 1953, Public
1161, as interpreted by the Supreme
Court in Rice v. Rehner, 463 U.S. 713
(1983), the Secretary of the Interior must
certify and publish in the Federal
Register notice of adopted liquor
ordinances for the purpose of regulating
liquor transactions in Indian Country.

The Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
Tribal Council duly adopted the Liquor
Control Ordinance of the Kickapoo
Tribe in Kansas on September 1, 2020.

Bryan Newland,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Indian
Affairs.

Liquor Control Ordinance of the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas

Introduction

Title. This ordinance is enacted
pursuant to the Act of August 13, 1953,
67 Stat. 586, codified at 18 U.S.C. 1161,
by the authority of the Kickapoo Tribe
in Kansas Tribal Council under the
Constitution and Bylaws of the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas, Article V,
Section 1.

Purpose. The purpose of this
ordinance is to regulate and control the
possessions and sale of liquor within the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas Reservation.
The enactment of a tribal ordinance
governing liquor possession and sale on
the Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
Reservation will increase ability of the
tribal government to control the liquor
sale, distribution and possession of liquor
and will provide an important source of
revenue for the continued operation and
strengthening of the tribal government
services.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service


FXMB 12320900000//212//FF09M22000]

List of Bird Species to Which the

Migratory Bird Treaty Act Does Not
Apply; Correction

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service, are correcting our
April 16, 2020, notice that published an
amended list of the nonnative bird
species that have been introduced by
humans into the United States or U.S.
territories and to which the Migratory
Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) does not apply.
That list erroneously included one bird
species, European Robin (Erithacus
rubecula), that is covered by the MBTA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric
L. Korshner, Chief, Branch of
Conservation, Permits, and Regulations;
Division of Migratory Bird Management;
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; MS: MB;
5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA
22041–3803; (703) 358–2376.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April
16, 2020, we published two documents in the Federal Register:

1. A final rule revising the regulations in
issue 50 of the Code of Federal
Regulations (CFR) at § 10.13 (50 CFR
10.13) that sets forth the List of
Migratory Birds protected by the
Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA); 16
U.S.C. 703 et seq. (85 FR 21282; 2020–
06779); and

2. A notice publishing an amended
list of the nonnative bird species that have been introduced by
humans into the United States or U.S. territories and to which the MBTA does not apply (85
FR 21262; 2020–06782).

One bird species, European Robin
(Erithacus rubecula), was erroneously
included in both published documents.
In the final rule revising the regulations in
50 CFR 10.13, we determined that
European Robin (Erithacus rubecula) is
covered by the MBTA. See 85 FR 21282.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[212A2100DD/AABBB03600/ A0T902020.255G]

Liquor Control Ordinance of the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the
Liquor Control Ordinance of the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas. The liquor
control ordinance regulates and controls
the possession, sale, manufacture, and
distribution of alcohol in conformity
with the laws of the State of Kansas for
the purpose of generating new Tribal
revenues. Enactment of this liquor
control ordinance will help provide a
source of revenue to strengthen Tribal
government, provided for the economic
viability of Tribal enterprises, and
improve delivery of Tribal government
dservices.

DATES: This ordinance shall take effect
on June 2, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms.
Sherry Lovin, Tribal Government
Officer, Southern Plains Regional Office,
Bureau of Indian Affairs, P.O. Box 368,
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005, Telephone:
(405) 247–1534 or (405) 247–6673, Fax:
(405) 247–9240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant
to the Act of August 13, 1953, Public
1161, as interpreted by the Supreme
Court in Rice v. Rehner, 463 U.S. 713
(1983), the Secretary of the Interior must
certify and publish in the Federal
Register notice of adopted liquor
ordinances for the purpose of regulating
liquor transactions in Indian Country.

The Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas Tribal
Council duly adopted the Liquor
Control Ordinance of the Kickapoo
Tribe in Kansas on September 1, 2020.

This notice is published in
accordance with the delegated authority
by the Secretary of the Interior to the
Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. I
certify that the Kickapoo Tribe in
Kansas Tribal Council duly adopted by
Resolution the Liquor Control
Ordinance of the Kickapoo Tribe in
Kansas by Resolution No. KT20–111 on
September 1, 2020.

Bryan Newland,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Indian
Affairs.

Liquor Control Ordinance of the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas

Introduction

Title. This ordinance is enacted
pursuant to the Act of August 13, 1953,
67 Stat. 586, codified at 18 U.S.C. 1161,
by the authority of the Kickapoo Tribe
in Kansas Tribal Council under the
Constitution and Bylaws of the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas, Article V,
Section 1.

Purpose. The purpose of this
ordinance is to regulate and control the
possession and sale of liquor within the
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas Reservation.
The enactment of a tribal ordinance
governing liquor possession and sale on
the Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
Reservation will increase ability of the
tribal government to control the liquor
sale, distribution and possession of liquor
and will provide an important source of
revenue for the continued operation and
strengthening of the tribal government
services.