Send comments to Carlos Graham, SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer at carlos.graham@samhsa.hhs.gov. Written comments should be received by February 9, 2021.

#### Carlos Graham,

 $Social\ Science\ Analyst.$ 

[FR Doc. 2020-27247 Filed 12-10-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA-2020-0029; OMB No. 1660-0142]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Survivor Sheltering Assessment

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public to take this opportunity to comment on a revision of a currently approved information collection. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice seeks comments concerning the revision of the collection Survivor Sheltering Assessment to include an alternate streamlined form and exchange of information process with the state, tribal, and territorial (STT) governments.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before February 9, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** To avoid duplicate submissions to the docket, please use the following means to submit comments:

Online. Submit comments at www.regulations.gov under Docket ID FEMA–2020–0029. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket ID. Regardless of the method used for submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to read the Privacy and Security Notice that is

available via the link on the homepage of www.regulations.gov.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Shoup, Privacy Project Lead, Reporting & Analytics Division, FEMA Recovery Directorate; christopher.shoup@fema.dhs.gov, 202.733.7544. You may contact the Information Management Division for copies of the proposed collection of information at email address: FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA **Emergency Non-Congregate Sheltering** during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (Interim) FP 104-009-18. This policy defines the framework, policy details, and requirements for determining eligible work and costs for sheltering in response to declarations as defined in the Robert T. Stafford Act for PA or the Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) programs. FEMA provides Public Assistance (PA) funding to state, tribal, and territorial (STT) governments (aka PA Applicants) for costs related to emergency sheltering for survivors. Typically, sheltering occurs in facilities with large open spaces, such as schools, churches, community centers, armories, or other similar facilities rather than in non-congregate environments, which are locations where each individual or household has living space that offers some level of privacy (e.g., hotels, motels, casinos, dormitories, retreat camps, etc.). However, FEMA recognizes that sheltering operations during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency may require STT's to consider additional strategies to ensure that survivors are sheltered in a manner that does not increase the risk of exposure to or further transmission of COVID-19. FEMA will provide flexibility to STTs to take measures to safely conduct noncongregate sheltering activities. FEMA will encourage STTs operating noncongregate shelters to collect basic shelter resident data. If there is a subsequent Major Disaster Declaration that includes the Individual Assistance (IA) program, FEMA and STTs may begin a bi-lateral exchange of data to coordinate and expedite assistance to shelter residents. This data exchange will enable FEMA to share additional disaster survivor data on losses and needs to STT shelter managers facilitating a coordinated effort to provide resources to shelter residents. This data also provides STTs increased ability for shelter planning and shelter population management.

#### **Collection of Information**

Title: Survivor Sheltering Assessment.
Type of Information Collection:
Revision of a currently approved
information collection.

OMB Number: 1660-0142.

FEMA Forms: FEMA Form 009–0–42, Survivor Sheltering Assessment; FEMA Form 009–0–42AV, Survivor Sheltering Assessment-Alternate Version.

Abstract: FEMA will encourage state, tribal, and territorial (STT) governments operating non-congregate shelters to collect basic shelter resident data. If there is a subsequent Major Disaster Declaration that includes the Individual Assistance (IA) program, FEMA and STTs may begin a bi-lateral exchange of data to coordinate and expedite assistance to shelter residents. This data exchange will enable FEMA to share additional disaster survivor data on losses and needs to STT shelter managers facilitating a coordinated effort to provide resources to shelter residents. This data also provides STTs increased ability for shelter planning and shelter population management.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households, State, Tribal or Territorial Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 51,200.

Estimated Number of Responses: 51,200.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,535.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$320,489.

Estimated Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Costs: N/A.

Estimated Respondents' Capital and Start-Up Costs: N/A.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$306,276

### Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the ADDRESSES caption above. Comments are solicited to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) 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 responses.

#### Maile Arthur,

Acting Records Management Branch Chief, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020–27355 Filed 12–10–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-23-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2020-0049]

### Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

**AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) proposes to modify a current DHS system of records titled, "DHS/ALL-047 Records Related to DHS Personnel, Long-Term Trainees, Contractors, and Visitors During a Declared Public Health Emergency System of Records," and retitle it, "DHS/ALL-047 Records Related to DHS Personnel, Long-Term Trainees, Contractors, Mission Support Individuals, and Visitors During a Declared Public Health Emergency System of Records." This system of records describes DHS's collection, use, and maintenance of records on individuals associated with DHS and its facilities during a declared public health emergency. DHS is updating this system of records to more clearly articulate the relevant authorities and purpose; modify the categories of individuals to include individuals who support DHS missions, but were outside the previously defined categories of individuals; modify the categories of records to include those records collected and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act); and add an additional routine use. This modified system will be included in DHS's inventory of record systems.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before January 11, 2021. This modified system will be effective upon publication. New or modified routine uses will be effective January 11, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS—2020—0049 by one of the following methods:

- Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
  - Fax: 202-343-4010.
- *Mail:* Constantina Kozanas, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528–0655.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number DHS-2020-0049. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general and privacy questions, please contact: Constantina Kozanas, (202) 343–1717, *Privacy@hq.dhs.gov*, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528–0655.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) may, under section 319 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act (codified at 42 U.S.C. 247d), declare that: (a) A disease or disorder presents a public health emergency; or (b) that a public health emergency, including significant outbreaks of infectious disease or bioterrorist attacks, otherwise exists. The declaration lasts for the duration of the emergency or 90 days but may be extended by the Secretary of HHS. Congress must be notified of the declaration within 48 hours. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) must ensure the safety of its workforce, including when the Secretary of HHS or the responsible, designated State official determines and declares that a public health emergency exists. Responses to public health emergencies depend on the nature of the emergency, but in the context of infectious disease or other events that can cause widespread harm to the health of DHS personnel and others in DHS facilities, in order to ensure a safe and secure workspace, DHS may collect information on DHS personnel (i.e., employees, detailees, interns, and volunteers), contractors, long-term trainees, mission support individuals, and visitors at or on buildings, grounds, and properties that are owned, leased, or used by DHS.

This system of records covers information collected on DHS personnel, contractors, long-term trainees, mission support individuals, and visitors at or on buildings, grounds, and properties that are owned, leased, or used by DHS who have contracted or may have been exposed to a suspected or confirmed disease or illness that is the subject of a declared public health emergency or who must undergo preventative testing for a disease or illness that is the subject of a declared public health emergency as a requirement of federal, state, or local public health orders. The information collected may include identifying and contact information of individuals who have been suspected or confirmed to have contracted a disease or illness, or who have been exposed to an individual who had been suspected or confirmed to have contracted a disease or illness, related to a declared public health emergency; individual circumstances and dates of suspected exposure; testing results, symptoms, and treatments; and health status information. DHS maintains this information to reduce the spread of the disease or illness among DHS personnel, contractors, long-term trainees, mission support individuals, and visitors at or on buildings, grounds, and properties that are owned, leased, or used by DHS. In certain instances, depending on the type of record collected and maintained, for federal employees, this information will also be maintained and covered by Office of Personnel Management/Government-10 Employee Medical File System Records (75 FR 35099, June 21, 2010). However, any collection and use of records covered by the DHS/ALL-047 Records Related to DHS Personnel, Long-Term Trainees, Contractors, Mission Support Individuals, and Visitors During a Declared Public Health Emergency System of Records is only permitted during times of a declared public health emergency and when the circumstances permit the Department to collect and maintain such information on the various categories of DHS personnel, contractors, long-term trainees, mission support individuals, and visitors at or on buildings, grounds, and properties that are owned, leased, or used by DHS.

It must first be determined that the circumstances surrounding the declared public health emergency permit the Department to collect and maintain the information that may fall within the scope of this system of records. To make this determination, these circumstances must be examined in conjunction with all applicable laws, including the U.S. Constitution, federal privacy laws, federal labor and employment laws, and federal workforce health and safety laws. Different laws may apply