

actors, industries, and modes of conducting business have emerged, disrupting the traditional global supply chain. To continue to effectively fulfill CBP's mission, CBP is pursuing an initiative titled "The 21st Century Customs Framework." "The 21st Century Customs Framework" will seek to address and enhance numerous aspects of CBP's trade mission to better position the agency to operate in the 21st century trade environment.

Through preliminary efforts, CBP has identified key themes for which CBP seeks public input: (1) Emerging Roles in the Global Supply Chain; (2) Intelligent Enforcement; (3) Cutting-Edge Technology; (4) Data Access and Sharing; (5) 21st Century Processes; and (6) Self-Funded Customs Infrastructure. Brief descriptions of each theme are provided below along with the request for public comments on questions posed by CBP related to each theme.

(1) Emerging Roles in the Global Supply Chain

Due to technological advances and new modes of conducting business, the modern international trade environment is marked by emerging actors and dynamic supply chains. CBP's traditional legal frameworks were developed to primarily reflect containerized shipments and the supply chain to support such shipments, as opposed to small packages and business models built around e-commerce. CBP is seeking to ensure that all parties in the modern supply chain are aware of their responsibilities to promote safety and compliance, while still enabling legitimate trade and economic prosperity.

Public Comment Questions

- What new roles in the global supply chain are unaccounted for in CBP's current legal framework? How should the agency account for these roles?
- How can CBP work with e-commerce platforms and carriers to identify and deter illicit shipments?
- How can new actors in the global supply chain work with CBP to improve trade security?

(2) Intelligent Enforcement

CBP's efforts on intelligent enforcement are anchored on further improving risk management and the impact of efforts to detect high-risk activity, deter non-compliance and disrupt fraudulent behavior—all in the interest of enforcing U.S. trade laws to protect America's economic security. CBP's intelligent enforcement efforts include exploring how to better utilize

technology, big data, and predictive analytics to drive decision-making.

Public Comment Questions

- What technologies are useful in predicting violative activities and an entity's potential for violations?
- What tools or sources of information regarding CBP's compliance requirements have you found the most useful? What other resources can CBP provide to ensure that trade stakeholders understand CBP requirements?
- How can CBP improve violation referral systems and allegation processing?

(3) Cutting-Edge Technology

One of the defining features of the modern trade environment is the rapid emergence of new technology. CBP is exploring the use of new technologies to improve trade facilitation and trade enforcement activities.

Public Comment Questions

- What emerging technologies are most important for CBP to monitor or adopt?
- What technologies are being adopted by the private sector that are incompatible with CBP's current legal or policy frameworks?
- What technologies on the horizon have the potential to be a disruptive force (enabling or challenging) within the trade ecosystem?

(4) Data Access and Sharing

The volume and types of data and the speed at which the data can be transmitted create a valuable opportunity for CBP and trade stakeholders. CBP is examining how more efficient data sharing can improve trade facilitation and trade enforcement. At the same time, CBP is looking at ways to reduce the duplication or unnecessary capture of data.

Public Comment Questions

- What data would you like CBP to share with importers, and vice versa, to improve trade facilitation and enforcement?
- How can CBP's overall data sharing with trade stakeholders be improved?

(5) 21st Century Trade Processes

CBP will be refining certain import processes to reflect the modern trade environment, improve the experience of importers, brokers, and other important actors in the supply chain, and increase overall efficiency. CBP is placing a focus on processes that may be overly burdensome or outdated.

Public Comment Questions

- What specific import procedures or requirements can be improved or refined, and how?
- What are some international best practices (*i.e.*, processes used by other customs agencies) that CBP should examine?

(6) Self-Funded Customs Infrastructure

New requirements affecting CBP, Partner Government Agencies (PGA), and trade industry will necessitate updates to the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) outside of reoccurring maintenance. CBP is examining avenues to ensure that the ACE has a consistent stream of funding for enhancements and new functionalities.

Public Comment Questions

- Outside of the annual Congressional appropriations cycle, what mechanisms should CBP explore for consistent and timely funding for ACE enhancements?
- How could the fee collection process be streamlined, improved, or redesigned to more directly fund ACE enhancements?

Dated: March 6, 2019.

Cynthia F. Whittenburg,
Deputy Executive Assistant Commissioner,
Office of Trade.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-7011-N-04]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Public/Private Partnerships for the Mixed-Finance Development of Public Housing Units

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD submitted the proposed information collection below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 30 days of public comment.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* April 11, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing

and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 4176, Washington, DC 20410–5000; telephone 202–402–3400 (this is not a toll-free number) or email at Colette.Pollard@hud.gov for a copy of the proposed forms or other available information. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Arlette Mussington, Office of Policy, Programs and Legislative Initiatives, PIH, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 3178, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 402–4109, (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Mussington.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Proposal: Public/Private Partnerships for the Mixed-Finance Development of Public Housing Units.

OMB Control Number: 2577–0275.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Form Number: HUD–50156; HUD–50157, HUD–50158, HUD–50159, HUD–50160, HUD–50161.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (P.L. 195–276, approved October 21, 1998), also known as the Public Housing Reform Act, created Section 35 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437. Section 35 allows PHAs to own, operate, assist or otherwise participate in the development and operation of mixed-finance projects. Mixed-finance development refers to the development or rehabilitation of Public Housing, where the public housing units are owned in whole or in part by an entity other than a PHA. Prior to this, all Public Housing had to be developed and owned by a Public Housing Authority (PHA). However, Section 35 allowed PHAs to provide Section 9 capital and operating assistance to mixed-finance projects, which are also financially assisted by private and other resources. Private and other resources include tax credit equity, private mortgages and other federal, state or local funds.

Section 35 also allows non-PHA owner entities to own and operate mixed-finance projects that contain both Public Housing and non-Public Housing units, or only Public Housing units. Along with Public Housing unit development, mixed-finance real estate development or rehabilitation transactions are used to extend Public Housing appropriations in housing development and to develop mixed-income housing, where Public Housing residents are anonymously mixed in with affordable and market rate housing residents.

In order to approve the development of mixed-finance projects, HUD collects certain information from each PHA/Ownership Entity. Under current regulations, HUD collects and reviews the essential documents included in this ICR in order to determine whether or not approval should be given. After approval is given and the documents are recorded by the associated county, HUD collects the recorded versions of the documents in this ICR, along with all financing and legal agreements that the PHA/owner entity has with HUD and with third-parties in connection with that mixed-finance project. This includes unique legal documents along with standardized forms and “Certifications and Assurances,” which are not exempted under PRA. Regulations for the processing of mixed-finance Public Housing projects are at 24 CFR part 905 subpart F (§ 905). This information is collected to ensure that the mixed-finance development effort has sufficient funds to reach completion, remain financially viable, and follow HUD legal and programmatic guidelines for housing project development or rehabilitation, ownership and use restrictions, as well as preserving HUD’s rights to the project. PHAs must provide information to HUD before a proposal can be approved for mixed-finance development. Information on HUD-prescribed forms and in HUD-prescribed contracts and agreements provides HUD with sufficient information to enable a determination that funds should or should not be reserved or a contractual commitment made. Regulations at 24 CFR part 905.606, “Development Proposal” states that a Mixed-finance Development Proposal (Proposal) must be submitted to HUD in order to facilitate approval of the development of Public Housing. The subpart also lists the information that is required in the Proposal. The documentation required is submitted using the collection documents (ICs) in this ICR.

Members of affected public: Public Housing Agencies, Developers
Estimation of the total number of hours

needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 130.

Estimated Number of Responses: 920.4.

Frequency of Response: 7.08.

Average Hours per Response: 18.456521.

Total Estimated Burdens: 16,987.38.

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Dated: March 1, 2019.

Colette Pollard,

*Department Reports Management Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2019–04493 Filed 3–11–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–7011–N–02]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Application for FHA Insured Mortgages

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD submitted the proposed information collection requirement described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 30 days of public comment.