

Security Automated Biometrics Identification System (IDENT) and its successor systems for recurrent vetting of applicants' criminal history, lawful presence, and ties to terrorism.

TSA is revising the collection of information to reflect additional enrollment and vendor options in accordance with the TSA Modernization Act, Division K of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018, Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3185; Oct. 5, 2018) at section 1937, codified at 49 U.S.C. 44919. TSA expects to offer additional TSA Pre✓® Application Program enrollment opportunities at airports to reduce the burden on frequent travelers. Enrollment vendors may use commercial sources for the purpose of identity verification, or they may contact issuing sources of identity documents, such as State departments of motor vehicles for the same purpose. This revision also addresses TSA's plans to utilize DHS components' services, provided via U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Office of Biometric Identity Management, to support TSA's biometric-based identification at the checkpoint and citizenship verification through passport information provided by the Department of State. Lastly, TSA intends to collect information from TSA Pre✓® members after enrollment through surveys to determine satisfaction and customer engagement with TSA Pre✓®.

When the STA is complete, TSA makes a final determination on eligibility for the TSA Pre✓® Application Program and notifies applicants of its decision. Most applicants generally should expect to receive notification from TSA within two to three weeks of the submission of their completed applications. If initially deemed ineligible by TSA, applicants will have an opportunity to correct cases of misidentification or inaccurate criminal records. Applicants must submit a correction of any information they believe to be inaccurate within 60 days of issuance of TSA's letter. If a corrected record is not received by TSA within the specified amount of time, the agency may make a final determination to deny eligibility. Individuals who TSA determines are ineligible for the TSA Pre✓® Application Program will undergo standard screening at airport security checkpoints.

The TSA Pre✓® Application Program enhances aviation security by permitting TSA to better focus its limited security resources on passengers who are unknown to TSA and whose level of risk is undetermined, while also facilitating and improving the

commercial aviation travel experience for the public. Travelers who choose not to enroll in this initiative are not subject to any limitations on their travel because of their choice; they will be processed through normal TSA screening before entering the sterile areas of airports. TSA also retains the authority to perform standard or other screening on a random basis on TSA Pre✓® Application Program participants and any other travelers authorized to receive expedited physical screening.

TSA estimates that there will be 1,815,779 new enrollments, 1,245,184 online renewals, and 52,159 in-person renewals (3,113,122 total enrollments) annualized over a three-year period. This estimate is based on current and projected enrollment with TSA's existing program. TSA estimates that there will be 4,211,661 annualized hours based on a three-year projection to include enrollment, renewals, and surveys. TSA estimates an average of 1.8968 hours per applicant to complete the enrollment process, which includes providing biographic and biometric information to TSA (via an enrollment center or pre- or post-enrollment options) and the burden for any records correction for the applicant, if applicable. TSA estimates an average of 0.1666 hours per applicant to complete the on-line renewal process. TSA estimates an average of 0.0833 hours per an estimated 6,310,473 annual survey respondents to include post-enrollment, non-renewal and other TSA Pre✓® surveys.

Dated: October 29, 2019.

Christina A. Walsh,

*TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer,
Information Technology.*

[FR Doc. 2019-23971 Filed 11-1-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Revision of Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: TSA infoBoards

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has forwarded the Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652-0065, abstracted below to OMB for review and approval of a revision of the currently

approved collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. TSA infoBoards (formerly WebBoards) is an information-sharing environment designed to serve stakeholders in the transportation security community and is used to disseminate mission-critical information. It provides stakeholders with an online portal, which allows authorized users to obtain, post, and exchange information, access common resources, and communicate with similarly situated individuals. Utilizing and inputting information into TSA infoBoards is completely voluntary.

DATES: Send your comments by December 4, 2019. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB. Comments should be addressed to Desk Officer, Department of Homeland Security/TSA, and sent via electronic mail to dhsdeskofficer@omb.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh, TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology (IT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011; telephone (571) 227-2062; email TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: TSA published a **Federal Register** notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on June 20, 2019, 84 FR 28835.

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at <http://www.reginfo.gov> upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

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

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

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

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Consistent with the requirements of Executive Order (E.O.) 13771, Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs, and E.O. 13777, Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda, TSA is also requesting comments on the extent to which this request for information could be modified to reduce the burden on respondents.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: TSA infoBoards.

Type of Request: Revision of a collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652-0065.

Form(s): TSA Forms 1427 and 1430.

Affected Public: Individuals with transportation security responsibilities, such as aircraft operators, airport security coordinators, and international transportation security coordinators.

Abstract: TSA infoBoards was developed by TSA as part of its broad responsibilities and authorities under the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA), and delegated authority from the Secretary of Homeland Security, for “security in all modes of transportation . . . including security responsibilities . . . over modes of transportation that are exercised by the Department of Transportation.”¹ TSA infoBoards is an information-sharing environment designed to serve stakeholders in the transportation security community and is used to disseminate mission-critical information. It is located in a secure online environment and is accessible from the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) and TSA (for TSA staff only). Accessing and using TSA infoBoards is completely

voluntary; TSA does not require participation.

TSA collects two types of information through TSA infoBoards: (1) User registration information and (2) user’s choice of “communities.” TSA is revising the collection instrument, TSA Form 1427, TSA infoBoards User Account Request/Renewal, to include an additional instrument, TSA Form 1430, Computer Access Agreement (CAA) External Personnel Only, to correct typographical errors and to update the list of TSA infoBoards names.

Number of Respondents: 5,000 users.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 10,000 hours annually.

Dated: October 29, 2019.

Christina A. Walsh,

*TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer,
Information Technology.*

[FR Doc. 2019-23969 Filed 11-1-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2654-19; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2019-0020]

RIN 1615-ZB83

Continuation of Documentation for Beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status Designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, and Sudan

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Through this notice, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announces actions to ensure its continued compliance with the preliminary injunction orders of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in *Ramos, et al. v. Nielsen, et al.*, No. 18-cv-01554 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 3, 2018) (“*Ramos*”) and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York in *Saget, et al., v. Trump, et al.*, No. 18-cv-1599 (E.D.N.Y. Apr. 11, 2019) (“*Saget*”), and with the order of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California to stay proceedings in *Bhattarai v. Nielsen*, No. 19-cv-00731 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 12, 2019) (“*Bhattarai*”). Beneficiaries under the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) designations for El Salvador, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, and Sudan will retain their TPS while the preliminary

injunction in *Ramos* remains in effect, provided that an alien’s TPS is not withdrawn because of individual ineligibility. Beneficiaries under the TPS designation for Haiti will retain their TPS while either of the preliminary injunctions in *Ramos* or *Saget* remain in effect, provided that an alien’s TPS is not withdrawn because of individual ineligibility. This notice further provides information on the automatic extension of the validity of TPS-related Employment Authorization Documents (EADs); Notices of Action (Forms I-797); and Arrival/Departure Records (Forms I-94), (collectively “TPS-related documentation”); for those beneficiaries under the TPS designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, and Sudan.

DATES: DHS is automatically extending the validity of TPS-related documentation for beneficiaries under the TPS designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, and Sudan, as specified in this notice. Such TPS-related documentation will remain in effect through January 4, 2021, from the current expiration dates of: January 2, 2020 (for beneficiaries under the TPS designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Sudan); January 5, 2020 (for beneficiaries under the TPS designation for Honduras); and March 24, 2020 (for beneficiaries under the TPS designation for Nepal).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- You may contact Maureen Dunn, Chief, Humanitarian Affairs Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, by mail at 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20529-2060; or by phone at 800-375-5283.

- For further information on TPS, please visit the USCIS TPS web page at www.uscis.gov/tps.

- If you have additional questions about (TPS), please visit uscis.gov/tools. Our online virtual assistant, Emma, can answer many of your questions and point you to additional information on our website. If you are unable to find your answers there, you may also call our U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833).

- Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases may check Case Status Online, available on the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov, or call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283 (TTY 800-767-1833).

- Further information will also be available at local USCIS offices upon publication of this notice.

¹ See Public Law 107-71 (115 Stat. 597, Nov. 19, 2001), codified at 49 U.S.C. 114 (d). The TSA Assistant Secretary’s current authorities under ATSA have been delegated to him by the Secretary of Homeland Security. Section 403(2) of the Homeland Security Act (HSA) of 2002, Public Law 107-296 (116 Stat. 2315, Nov. 25, 2002), transferred all functions of TSA, including those of the Secretary of Transportation and the Under Secretary of Transportation of Security related to TSA, to the Secretary of Homeland Security. Pursuant to DHS Delegation Number 7060.2, the Secretary delegated to the Assistant Secretary (then referred to as the Administrator of TSA), subject to the Secretary’s guidance and control, the authority vested in the Secretary with respect to TSA, including that in section 403(2) of the HSA.