

Seafarers (STCW), International Convention.

*OMB Control Number:* 1625–0079.

*Summary:* This information is necessary to ensure compliance with the international requirements of the STCW Convention, and to maintain an acceptable level of quality in activities associated with training and assessment of merchant mariners.

*Need:* 46 U.S.C. chapter 71 authorizes the Coast Guard to issue regulations related to licensing of merchant mariners. These regulations are contained in 46 CFR chapter I, subchapter B.

*Forms:* None.

*Respondents:* Owners and operators of vessels, training institutions, and mariners.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Hour Burden Estimate:* The estimated burden has decreased from 29,234 hours to 23,200 hours a year, due to a decrease in the estimated annual number of respondents.

*Authority:* The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. *et seq.*, chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: August 3, 2023.

**Kathleen Claffie,**

*Chief, Office of Privacy Management, U.S. Coast Guard.*

[FR Doc. 2023–18598 Filed 8–28–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA–2023–0012; OMB No. 1660–0113]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review, Comment Request; FEMA Preparedness Grants: Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice of renewal and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will submit the information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The submission seeks comments concerning the FEMA Preparedness Grants: Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP). The THSGP investment justification allows

Indian Tribes to apply for Federal funding to support efforts to achieve target capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before September 28, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain). Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be made to Director, Information Management Division, 500 C St. SW, Washington, DC 20472, email address: [FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov) or Cornelius Jackson, Preparedness Officer, FEMA Grant Programs Directorate, at (202) 786–9508 or [Cornelius.Jackson@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Cornelius.Jackson@fema.dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the THSGP is to make grants available to Federally-recognized “directly eligible tribes”, as defined by the Homeland Security Act, and to provide Tribes with the ability to develop and deliver core capabilities using the combined efforts of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The THSGP’s allowable costs support efforts of Tribes to build and sustain core capabilities to prepare for, prevent, protect against, and respond to acts of terrorism. The THSGP also plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving FEMA’s National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Federally-recognized Tribes are those Tribes appearing on the list published by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–454) (25 U.S.C. 5131). “Directly eligible tribes” are defined in Section 2001 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. 107–296) (6 U.S.C. 601).

This proposed information collection previously published in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 2023, at 88 FR 33626 with a 60-day public comment period. No comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to notify the public that FEMA will submit the

information collection abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance.

#### Collection of Information

*Title:* Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) Investment Justification Template.

*Type of Information Collection:* Extension, without change, of a currently approved information collection.

*OMB Number:* 1660–0113.

*FEMA Forms:* FEMA Form FF–207–FY–22–118 (formerly 089–22), Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) Investment Justification Template.

*Abstract:* This information is being collected for the primary purpose of facilitating correspondence between the grant applicant and FEMA and for determining eligibility and administration of FEMA Preparedness Grant Programs, specifically the Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program. The THSGP provides supplemental funding to directly eligible Tribes to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. This program provides funds to build capabilities at the State, Local, Territorial and Tribal levels and implement goals and objectives included in state homeland security strategies.

*Affected Public:* State, local, or Tribal government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 120.

*Estimated Number of Responses:* 120.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 18,010.

*Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost:* \$962,454.

*Estimated Respondents’ Operation and Maintenance Costs:* \$0.

*Estimated Respondents’ Capital and Start-Up Costs:* \$0.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government:* \$482,186.

*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 Rasco-Arthur,**

*Deputy Director for Information Management, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. 2023-18586 Filed 8-28-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111-78-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

[Docket No. CISA-2023-0021]

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Gratuitous Services Agreement, Volunteer Release and Hold Harmless, and OBP Interest Sign-Up Sheet**

**AGENCY:** Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, DHS.

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice and request for comments; Extension without changes, 1670-0031.

**SUMMARY:** The Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP) within Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) will submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The following forms of information collection to include the Voluntary Participation Release of Liability Agreement, the Gratuitous Services Agreement and the OBP interest sign-up sheet are renewals of an existing collection and no changes were made to the collection instruments.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until October 30, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number Docket # CISA-2023-0021, at:

○ *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Please follow the instructions for submitting comments.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number Docket # CISA-2023-0021. All comments received will be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

*Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents or

comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Homeland Security Presidential Directive-19: Combating Terrorist Use of Explosives in the United States, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) was mandated to educate private sector security providers about IED threats, including tactics, techniques, and procedures relevant to their usage, so they are knowledgeable about terrorist use of explosives and contribute to a layered security approach.

The President's Policy Directive-17: Countering Improvised Explosive Devices (PPD-17) reaffirms the 2007 Strategy for Combating Terrorist Use of Explosives in the United States. It provides guidance to update and gives momentum to our ability to counter threats involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs). DHS was mandated to deliver standardized IED awareness and familiarization training for federal, state and local responders and public safety personnel.

Over the past 10 years, incidents involving IEDs has increased worldwide. This highlights the existing threat of IED attacks by terrorists, transnational criminal organizations, and individuals domestically that have radical political, environmental, or international viewpoints. IEDs have been used in the theater of war, mass transit systems overseas (London, Spain), in global aviation plots (December 2009), assignment attempts against political leaders, and other attempts here within the United States (Portland, Times Square, Boston Marathon 2013). They have also been used to threaten our ability in the secure movement of goods in accordance with the National Strategy for Global Supply Chain Security (print cartridge).

The Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP) must collect this information to effectively deliver training without concern that an individual who acts as a volunteer role player in support of official OBP training sustains an injury or death during the performance of his or her supporting role. Additionally, OBP must collect conference attendee information to properly identify key stakeholder segments and to ensure ongoing engagement and dissemination of OBP products to those who desire them.

The purpose of the Volunteer Participant Release of Liability Agreement is to collect necessary information in case an individual who acts as a volunteer role player in support of official OBP training sustains

an injury or death during the performance of his or her supporting role. If legal action is taken, this information can serve as a "hold harmless" statement/agreement by the Government. In the unlikely event that an injury or death is sustained in the performance of support for training, this information will be used by CISA/IP/PSCD/OBP to protect against legal action by the volunteer or their family. If legal action is taken, this information can serve as a "hold harmless" statement/agreement by the Government.

The purpose of the Gratuitous Services Agreement is to establish that no monies, favors or other compensation will be given or received by either party involved. The information from the Gratuitous Services Agreement will be used by CISA/IP/PSCD/OBP in the event that questions arise regarding remuneration or payment for volunteer participation in training events.

The purpose of the OBP interest sign-up sheet is to collect basic contact information, on a voluntary basis, of those who attend the OBP conference booth and desire further engagement or additional products from OBP. The information is used by OBP to follow-up with the individuals who provide their contact information.

Additional considerations for these forms:

- The two training forms are best delivered as hard copies to volunteer participants that attend the courses to ensure the right audiences are targeted in an environment where last-minute changes to the participant list are common. However, it is feasible that these forms will transition to a Learning Management System (LMS) enabling participants to complete online.

- The OBP interest sheet is a hard copy form laid on OBP's booth table for attendees to provide their contact information. There has been some consideration to shifting this to an electronic format, but current booth technology does not fully support this transition.

- These forms do not negatively affect small businesses.

- Failure to collect this information could result in questions of liability and/or remuneration for volunteers in IP/OBP and reluctance to seek volunteer involvement as a result. This would negatively affect the overall quality of the program in delivering these trainings to private sector security providers, federal, state and local responders, and public safety personnel.

- Failure to collect contact information from those who visit the