

A. OMB Control Number, Title, and Any Associated Form(s)

9000–0064, Organization and Direction of the Work.

B. Needs and Uses

This clearance covers the information that contractors must submit to comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requirement:

- 52.236–19, *Organization and Direction of the Work*. This clause requires contractors, under cost-reimbursement construction contracts, to submit to the contracting officer a chart showing the general executive and administrative organization, the personnel to be employed in connection with the work under the contract, and their respective duties. The contractor must keep the data furnished current by supplementing it as additional information becomes available.

The contracting officer uses the information to ensure the work is performed by qualified personnel at a reasonable cost to the Government.

C. Annual Burden

Respondents: 34.

Total Annual Responses: 34.

Total Burden Hours: 26.

D. Public Comment

A 60-day notice was published in the **Federal Register** at 85 FR 74723, on November 23, 2020. No comments were received.

Obtaining Copies: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division, by calling 202–501–4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0064, Organization and Direction of the Work.

William F. Clark,

*Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division,
Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy,
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION****NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

[OMB Control No. 9000–0163; Docket No. 2021–0053; Sequence No. 2]

**Information Collection; Small Business
Size Rerepresentation**

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations, DoD, GSA, and NASA invite the public to comment on a revision and renewal concerning small business size rerepresentation. DoD, GSA, and NASA invite comments on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of Federal Government acquisitions, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. OMB has approved this information collection for use through September 30, 2021. DoD, GSA, and NASA propose that OMB extend its approval for use for three additional years beyond the current expiration date.

DATES: DoD, GSA, and NASA will consider all comments received by April 5, 2021.

ADDRESSES: DoD, GSA, and NASA invite interested persons to submit comments on this collection through <http://www.regulations.gov> and follow the instructions on the site. This website provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field or attach a file for lengthier comments. If there are difficulties submitting comments, contact the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or GSARegSec@gsa.gov.

Instructions: All items submitted must cite OMB Control No. 9000–0163, Small Business Size Rerepresentation. Comments received generally will be

posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two-to-three days after submission to verify posting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zenaida Delgado, Procurement Analyst, at telephone 202–969–7207, or zenaida.delgado@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. OMB Control Number, Title, and Any Associated Form(s)**

9000–0163, Small Business Size Rerepresentation.

B. Need and Uses

This clearance covers the information that contractors must submit to comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requirements:

52.219–28, *Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation*. This clause requires contractors who originally represented themselves as a small business for a contract award to rerepresent their size and socioeconomic status at the prime contract level by updating their representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM). Contractors are also required to notify the contracting officer by email, or otherwise in writing, that the rerepresentations have been made, and provide the date on which they were made.

Small business contractors are required to rerepresent their size and socioeconomic status upon occurrence of any of the following:

- Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include FAR clause 52.219–28, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

- Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include FAR clause 52.219–28, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

- For long-term contracts—

Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

- When contracting officers explicitly require it for an order issued under a multiple-award contract.

The collected information is used by the Small Business Administration, Congress, Federal agencies and the general public for various reasons such as determining if agencies are meeting statutory goals, set-aside determinations, and market research.

C. Annual Burden

Respondents: 2647.

Total Annual Responses: 4029.

Total Burden Hours: 2014.5.

Obtaining Copies: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division by calling 202-501-4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000-0163, Small Business Size Rerepresentation.

William F. Clark,

Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021-02239 Filed 2-2-21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions to Prevent the Further Spread of COVID-19

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Agency Order.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces the extension of an Order under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act to temporarily halt residential evictions to prevent the further spread of COVID-19.

DATES: This Order is effective January 31, 2021 through March 31, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tiffany Brown, Acting Deputy Chief of Staff, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, MS H21-10, Atlanta, GA 30329. Phone: 404-639-7000. Email: cdcregulations@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This Order extends the original temporary eviction moratorium Order published on September 4, 2020 and extended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 and further

extends the Order with modifications through March 31, 2021. The conditions that originally necessitated the original Order continue to exist and, in many jurisdictions, have significantly worsened. With the convergence of COVID-19, seasonal influenza, household crowding and transmission, and the increased risk of individuals sheltering in close quarters in congregate settings such as homeless shelters, which may be unable to provide adequate social distancing as populations increase, extending the temporary halt on evictions, subject to further extension, modification, or rescission, is appropriate. Additionally, the Order now applies to American Samoa. At the time of publication of the September 4, 2020 Order, no cases had been reported in American Samoa. Cases have now been reported there.

A copy of the Order is provided below. A copy of the signed Order and the Declaration can be found at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-eviction-declaration.html>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Department of Health and Human Services

Order Under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264) and 42 Code of Federal Regulations 70.2

Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions to Prevent the Further Spread of Covid-19

Summary

Subject to the limitations under “Applicability,” a landlord, owner of a residential property, or other person¹ with a legal right to pursue eviction or possessory action, shall not evict any covered person from any residential property in any jurisdiction to which this Order applies during the effective period of the Order.

Definitions

“Available government assistance” means any governmental rental or housing payment benefits available to the individual or any household member.

“Available housing” means any available, unoccupied residential property, or other space for occupancy in any seasonal or temporary housing, that would not violate Federal, state, or local occupancy standards and that would not result in an overall increase of housing cost to such individual.

¹ For purposes of this Order, “person” includes corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and joint stock companies, as well as individuals.

“Covered person”² means any tenant, lessee, or resident of a residential property who provides to their landlord, the owner of the residential property, or other person with a legal right to pursue eviction or a possessory action, a declaration under penalty of perjury indicating that: (1) The individual has used best efforts to obtain all available government assistance for rent or housing;

(2) The individual either (i) expects to earn no more than \$99,000 in annual income for Calendar Year 2021 (or no more than \$198,000 if filing a joint tax return),³ (ii) was not required to report any income in 2020 to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or (iii) received an Economic Impact Payment (stimulus check) pursuant to Section 2201 of the CARES Act;

(3) the individual is unable to pay the full rent or make a full housing payment due to substantial loss of household income, loss of compensable hours of work or wages, a lay-off, or extraordinary⁴ out-of-pocket medical expenses;

(4) the individual is using best efforts to make timely partial payments that are

² This definition is based on factors that are known to contribute to evictions and thus increase the need for individuals to move into close quarters in new congregate or shared living arrangements or experience homelessness. Individuals who suffer job loss, have limited financial resources, are low income, or have high out-of-pocket medical expenses are more likely to be evicted for nonpayment of rent than others not experiencing these factors. See Desmond, M., Gershenson, C., Who gets evicted? Assessing individual, neighborhood, and network factors, Social Science Research 62 (2017), 366–377, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2016.08.017>, (identifying job loss as a possible predictor of eviction because renters who lose their jobs experience not only a sudden loss of income but also the loss of predictable future income). According to one survey, over one quarter (26%) of respondents also identified job loss as the primary cause of homelessness. See 2019 San Francisco Homeless Point-in-Time Count & Survey, page 22, available at: https://hsh.sfgov.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2019HIRDReport_SanFrancisco_FinalDraft-1.pdf.

³ According to one study, the national two-bedroom housing wage in 2020 was \$23.96 per hour (approximately, \$49,837 annually), meaning that an hourly wage of \$23.96 was needed to afford a modest two bedroom house without spending more than 30% of one’s income on rent. The hourly wage needed in Hawaii (the highest cost U.S. State for rent) was \$38.76 (approximately \$80,621 annually). See National Low-Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach: The High Cost of Housing 2020, available at: <https://reports.nlihc.org/oor>. As further explained herein, because this Order is intended to serve the critical public health goal of preventing evicted individuals from potentially contributing to the interstate spread of COVID-19 through movement into close quarters in new congregate, shared housing settings, or though homelessness, the higher income thresholds listed here have been determined to better serve this goal.

⁴ An extraordinary medical expense is any unreimbursed medical expense likely to exceed 7.5% of one’s adjusted gross income for the year.