

on respondents, including the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be summarized and included in the submission request for Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: September 9, 2021.

**Alexander L. Friend,**

*Deputy Chief, Research & Development.*

[FR Doc. 2021-19766 Filed 9-13-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3411-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Census Bureau

#### **Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; American Community Survey**

**AGENCY:** Census Bureau, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection, request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment on the proposed extension of the American Community Survey, prior to the submission of the information collection request (ICR) to OMB for approval.

**DATES:** To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before November 15, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by email to [acso.pra@census.gov](mailto:acso.pra@census.gov). Please reference the American Community Survey in the subject line of your comments. You may also submit comments, identified by Docket Number USBC-2021-0019, to the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. All comments received are part of the public record. No comments will be posted to <http://www.regulations.gov> for public viewing until after the comment period has closed. Comments will generally be

posted without change. All Personally Identifiable Information (for example, name and address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Dameka Reese, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, 301-763-3804, [dameka.m.reese@census.gov](mailto:dameka.m.reese@census.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. Abstract**

Since its founding, the U.S. Census Bureau has balanced the demands of a growing country requiring information about its people and economy, with concerns for respondents' confidentiality and the time and effort it takes respondents to answer questions. Beginning with the 1810 Census, Congress added questions to support a range of public concerns and uses, and over the course of a century, federal agencies requested to add questions about agriculture, industry, and commerce, as well as individuals' occupation, ancestry, marital status, disabilities, place of birth and other topics. In 1940, the Census Bureau introduced the long-form census in order to ask more detailed questions to only a sample of the public.

In the early 1990s, the demand for current, nationally consistent data from a wide variety of users led federal government policymakers to consider the feasibility of collecting social, economic, and housing data continuously throughout the decade. The benefits of providing current data, along with the anticipated decennial census benefits in cost savings, planning, improved census coverage, and more efficient operations, led the Census Bureau to plan the implementation of the continuous measurement survey, later called the American Community Survey (ACS). After years of testing, the ACS replaced the long form in 2005. The ACS is conducted throughout the United States and in Puerto Rico, where it is called the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). Each year a sample of approximately 3.5 million households and about 170,000 persons living in group quarters (GQ) in the United States are selected to participate in the ACS and PRCS.

## **II. Method of Collection**

To encourage self-response in the ACS, the Census Bureau sends up to five mailings to housing units selected to be in the sample. The first mailing, sent to all mailable addresses in the sample, includes an invitation to participate in the ACS online and states that a paper questionnaire will be sent in a few weeks to those unable to respond online. The second mailing is a letter that reminds respondents to complete the survey online, thanks them if they have already done so, and informs them that a paper form will be sent at a later date if we do not receive their response. In a third mailing, the questionnaire package is sent only to those sample addresses that have not completed the online questionnaire within two weeks. The fourth mailing is a postcard that reminds respondents to respond and informs them that an interviewer may contact them if they do not complete the survey. A fifth mailing is sent to respondents who have not completed the survey within five weeks. This letter provides a due date and reminds the respondents to return their questionnaires to be removed from future contact. The Census Bureau will ask those who fill out the survey online to provide an email address, which will be used to send an email reminder to households that did not complete the online form. The reminder asks them to log back in to finish responding to the survey. If the Census Bureau does not receive a response or if the household refuses to participate, the address may be selected for computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI).

Some addresses are deemed unmailable because the address is incomplete or directs mail only to a post office box. The Census Bureau currently collects data for these housing units using both online and CAPI.

For sample housing units in the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS), a different mail strategy is employed. The Census Bureau continues to use the previously used mail strategy with no references to an internet response option. The Census Bureau sends up to five mailings to a Puerto Rico address selected to be in the sample. The first mailing includes a prenotice letter. The second and fourth mailings include the paper survey. The third and fifth mailings serve as a reminder to respond to the survey. Puerto Rico addresses deemed unmailable because the address is incomplete or directs mail only to a post office box are collected by CAPI.

The Census Bureau employs a different strategy to collect data from GQs. The Census Bureau defines GQs as

places where people live or stay, in a group living arrangement that is owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents, such as college/university student housing, residential treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional facilities, workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers, and emergency and transitional shelters. The Census Bureau collects data for GQs primarily through personal interview. The Census Bureau will obtain the facility information by conducting a personal visit interview with a GQ contact. During this interview, the Census Bureau obtains roster of residents and randomly selects them for person-level interviews. During the person-level phase, an FR uses CAPI automated

instrument to collect detailed information for each sampled resident. FRs also have the option to distribute a bilingual (English/Spanish) questionnaire to residents for self-response if unable to complete a CAPI interview.

### III. Data

*OMB Control Number:* 0607–0810.

*Form Number(s):* ACS–1, ACS–1(SP), ACS–1(PR), ACS–1(PR)SP, ACS–1(GQ), ACS–1(PR)(GQ), GQFQ, ACS CAPI (HU), ACS RI (HU), AGQ QI, and AGQ RI.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission, Request for an Extension, without Change.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 3,540,000 for household respondents;

20,000 for contacts in GQ; 170,000 persons in GQ; 43,200 households for reinterview; and 2,000 GQ contacts for reinterview. The total estimated number of respondents is 3,775,200.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 40 minutes for the average household questionnaire; 15 minutes for a GQ facility questionnaire; 25 minutes for a GQ person questionnaire; 10 minutes for a household reinterview; 10 minutes for a GQ-level reinterview.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 2,360,000 for household respondents; 5,000 for contacts in GQ; 70,833 for GQ residents 7,200 households for reinterview; and 333 GQ contacts for reinterview. The estimate is an annual average of 2,443,366 burden hours.

TABLE 1—ANNUAL ACS RESPONDENT AND BURDEN HOUR ESTIMATES

Data collection operation	Forms or instrument used in data collection	Annual estimated number of respondents	Estimated minutes per respondent by data collection activity	Annual estimated burden hours
I. ACS Household Questionnaire, Online Survey, Telephone, and Personal Visit.	ACS–1, ACS 1(SP), ACS–1PR, ACS–1PR(SP), Online Survey, Telephone, CAPI.	3,540,000	40	2,360,000
II. ACS GQ Facility Questionnaire CAPI—Telephone and Personal Visit.	CAPI GQFQ .....	20,000	15	5,000
III. ACS GQ CAPI Personal Interview or Telephone, and Paper Self-response.	CAPI, ACS–1(GQ), ACS–1(GQ)(PR) .....	170,000	25	70,833
IV. ACS Household Reinterview—CATI/CAPI	ACS HU–RI .....	43,200	10	7,200
V. ACS GQ-level Reinterview—CATI/CAPI ....	ACS GQ–RI .....	2,000	10	333
Totals .....	.....	3,775,200	N/A	2,443,366

Estimated Annualized Respondent Burden Hours.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* \$0. (This is not the cost of respondents' time, but the indirect costs respondents may incur for such things as purchases of specialized software or hardware needed to report, or expenditures for accounting or records maintenance services required specifically by the collection.)

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 U.S.C. Section 141 and 193.

### IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to

be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include, or summarize, each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we

cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Sheleen Dumas,**

*Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.*

[FR Doc. 2021–19805 Filed 9–13–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–07–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

**In the Matter of: Tengiz Sydykov, 2805 8th Street South, Arlington, VA 22204–2245; Order Denying Export Privileges**

On January 11, 2019 in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Tengiz Sydykov (“Sydykov”) was convicted of violating section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) (“AECA”). Specifically, Sydykov was convicted for knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported from the United States to