

1995, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), will submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance. This information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on April 27, 2021, allowing for a 60-day comment period. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until August 9, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of the publication of this notice to 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: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Lois J. Burrows, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, 202–732–4812, email: lois.j.burrows@ice.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate 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) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(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 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.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* New Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Flight Manifest/Billing Agreement.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Homeland Security sponsoring the collection:* U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Individuals or households. The Flight Manifest/Billing Agreement collects information for the purpose of confirming Space Available passengers on any ICE-chartered flight and to facilitate the effective billing of those passengers for the full coach fare of their seats on the flight.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents:* The estimated total number of respondents for this information collection is 250 and the estimated hour burden per response is .25 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated annual burden is 63 hours.

Dated: July 6, 2021.

Scott Elmore,
PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–14633 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

[Docket No. TSA–2014–0001]

TSA PreCheck® Application Program Fees

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) administers the TSA PreCheck® Application Program (also known as the TSA Pre✓® Application Program), in which members of the public may apply to be eligible for expedited airport security screening. To apply for TSA PreCheck Application Program eligibility, individuals voluntarily provide biometric and biographic information that TSA uses to conduct a security threat assessment and those applicants pay a fee to cover the cost to operate the TSA PreCheck Application Program. In this Notice, TSA announces the anticipated launch of additional enrollment providers who will be able to establish additional price points for the TSA PreCheck Application Program. These enrollment providers are planned to become available in 2021 to increase opportunities to apply for membership

in the program. TSA will announce the details and pricing for these new enrollment options, when available, via <https://www.tsa.gov/precheck>.

DATES: This notice is applicable July 9, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anne Walbridge, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6047; 571–227–2329; or email at TSAPrecheckEnrollment@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Availability of Notice Document

You can get an electronic copy of published documents through the internet by—

(1) Searching the electronic Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) web page at <http://www.regulations.gov>; or

(2) Accessing the Government Publishing Office’s web page at <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=FR> to view the daily published **Federal Register** edition; or accessing the “Search the **Federal Register** by Citation” in the “Related Resources” column on the left, if you need to do a Simple or Advanced search for information, such as a type of document that crosses multiple agencies or dates.

In addition, copies are available by writing or calling the individual in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

I. Summary

The TSA PreCheck Application Program (TSA PreCheck) is a voluntary, expedited security screening program connecting low-risk travelers departing from the United States with smarter security and a better air travel experience.¹ There are approximately 10 million members in the TSA PreCheck Application Program. Individuals enrolled in the TSA PreCheck Application Program are eligible to receive expedited screening at U.S. airports. As explained in the December 4, 2013 Notice in the **Federal Register**,² membership in the TSA PreCheck Application Program is within the sole discretion of TSA. Individuals may also receive TSA PreCheck expedited screening via membership in other programs such as certain U.S. Customs

¹ The TSA PreCheck Application Program refers to the DHS Trusted Traveler Program that TSA operates to determine if individuals are low-risk and may receive expedited screening. TSA PreCheck refers to expedited screening provided by TSA.

² See Notice, 78 FR 72922 (December 4, 2013).

and Border Protection (CBP) Trusted Traveler Programs. These individuals do not pay a fee to TSA for membership in such other programs.

TSA established the TSA PreCheck Application Program in December 2013 to expand access to expedited screening to individuals who voluntarily provide information that TSA uses to determine whether the traveler is low risk. TSA uses biographic and biometric information the applicant provides to conduct a security threat assessment (STA) that includes review of criminal history, immigration, intelligence, and regulatory violation records. As part of the enrollment process, TSA requires that applicants present government-issued identity documents with a photo to prove their identity. To prepare for REAL ID enforcement, in advance of the REAL ID card-based enforcement deadline, TSA will require new TSA PreCheck applicants as well as renewal applicants to provide a REAL ID-compliant document if enrolling with a state-issued identity document. Applicants must also prove they are a U.S. person as required by the program. Following enrollment, TSA evaluates the information generated by the vetting process to determine whether the individual poses a low risk to transportation and national security. Once completed, the STA remains valid for five years, provided the individual continues to meet the eligibility standards. At the end of the five-year term, individuals wishing to maintain their TSA PreCheck eligibility must renew their membership in the program which includes a new STA.

If TSA determines that the applicant is low risk, TSA issues a Known Traveler Number (KTN)³ that the individual can use when making flight reservations. Enrollment in the TSA PreCheck Application Program and use of the associated KTN do not guarantee that an individual will receive expedited screening at airport security checkpoints. TSA retains an element of randomness to maintain unpredictability for security purposes, and travelers with valid KTNs may be selected for standard or enhanced physical screening on occasion.

An individual is ineligible for a KTN and thus access to TSA PreCheck expedited screening if TSA determines that the individual poses a risk to transportation or national security; has

committed certain criminal acts;⁴ does not meet the immigration status standards;⁵ has committed regulatory violations;⁶ or is otherwise not a low-risk traveler. TSA notifies individuals who it determines are ineligible for a KTN through the TSA PreCheck Application Program in writing, and they continue to undergo standard screening at airport security checkpoints.

TSA is required by law to charge a non-refundable fee to cover the costs of operating the TSA PreCheck Application Program.⁷ Collecting biographic and biometric information from applicants, conducting the STA, adjudicating the results of the STA, and managing the program⁸ generate costs for TSA, the enrollment provider, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The current initial application and renewal fee for the TSA PreCheck Application Program is \$85.00. The fee will remain no more than \$85 for individuals enrolling through the Universal Enrollment Services enrollment provider.

II. Discussion of Future Program Adjustments

The TSA PreCheck Application Program is a successful trusted traveler program that improves the travel experience for approximately 10 million travelers. Recent statutory changes aimed at increasing membership in the TSA PreCheck Application Program require TSA to expand the number of companies providing enrollment services. Specifically, section 1937 of the TSA Modernization Act requires TSA to add at least two enrollment vendors to the program.⁹ On January 9, 2020, TSA announced that it selected Alclear, LLC; IDEMIA, and; Telos Identity Management Solutions, LLC as enrollment providers as part of a full and open competition posted on FedBizOps. These vendors will be free to compete in the marketplace to offer creative enrollment products using new locations, procedures, systems, and fees to gain program applicants. TSA will

review and approve vendor platforms to ensure they meet the latest cybersecurity requirements before a vendor can begin processing applications. Note that TSA, through the Universal Enrollment Services contract, will continue to offer the existing TSA PreCheck Application Program products and fees after the new providers begin to operate. The fee to apply for initial membership and to renew membership in the TSA PreCheck Application Program will not exceed \$85 for individuals enrolling through the Universal Enrollment Services enrollment provider.

TSA anticipates that the new enrollment providers will begin enrolling applicants in 2021. Each new enrollment provider will be authorized to establish its own fees to cover the cost of services it provides to applicants. While vendor fees may vary to cover the costs of their enrollment products and services,¹⁰ TSA will continue to collect the TSA component of the fee for all individuals who apply for and renew memberships. Therefore, regardless of the fee each new enrollment provider establishes for its services, the three vendors must continue to remit TSA's component to cover the TSA costs to operate the program. The TSA component recovers the costs to analyze the immigration, terrorism, criminal, and regulatory violation information generated in the checks of the various databases; determine whether applicants have a disqualifying factor or are eligible for the TSA PreCheck Application Program; notify applicants of TSA's determination; issue KTNs to eligible individuals; conduct research and development for innovative enhancements to improve the TSA PreCheck Application Program enrollment and the TSA PreCheck expedited screening experience; and continue to monitor databases and information to confirm that the members remain low risk.

The STA that TSA conducts will cover a term of five years and must be renewed with TSA at the end of that term if an individual wishes to maintain their TSA PreCheck eligibility. Vendors will be permitted to offer shorter duration memberships (e.g., one-year memberships) but must still remit the TSA component fee at initial enrollment to TSA to cover TSA's 5-year costs. If a member allows the membership to lapse for any period of time and subsequently applies for renewal, the vendor must remit the TSA component fee again.

¹⁰ Enrollment providers will be responsible for fees imposed by the FBI.

³ The Known Traveler Number is a component of Secure Flight Passenger Data (SFPD), which is defined in TSA Secure Flight regulations at 49 CFR 1560.3. See also the Secure Flight regulations at 49 CFR part 1560.

⁴ See 49 CFR 1572.103 for the criminal standards that apply to TSA PreCheck applicants.

⁵ Individuals who apply for membership in the TSA PreCheck Application Program must be U.S. citizens, U.S. Nationals, or Lawful Permanent Residents.

⁶ For instance, an individual who interferes with security screening or brings a weapon to the security checkpoint would be deemed ineligible for TSA PreCheck expedited screening.

⁷ See 49 U.S.C. 114; § 540 of the DHS appropriations act of 2006, Public Law. 109–90 (119 Stat. 2064, 2088–89, Oct. 18, 2005).

⁸ See § 540, *Id.*

⁹ TSA Modernization Act, Division K—Title I of the FAA Reauthorization Act § 1937, Public Law 115–254, 132 Stat. 3186 (Oct. 5, 2018).

To attract new applicants to the TSA PreCheck Application Program, an enrollment provider may choose to offer additional services or other incentives to TSA PreCheck applicants, beyond membership in the program, as part of its program fee. For instance, an enrollment provider may offer discounts for travel related products.

TSA will ensure all enrollment options and membership fees are publically available on the TSA website once multiple vendors are operational. Applicants can use this publically available information to choose the enrollment option that best meets their needs based on the enrollment service offerings, convenience of enrollment center locations, pricing, and incentives. TSA will announce the details of these new enrollment options, when available, via <https://www.tsa.gov/precheck>.

Dated: July 1, 2021.

Thomas L. Bush,

*Acting Executive Assistant Administrator,
Operations Support.*

[FR Doc. 2021-14518 Filed 7-8-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2690-21; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2015-0005]

RIN 1615-ZB76

Extension and Redesignation of Yemen for Temporary Protected Status

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

ACTION: Notice of Temporary Protected Status extension and redesignation.

SUMMARY: Through this Notice, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announces that the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) is extending the designation of Yemen for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for 18 months, from September 4, 2021, through March 3, 2023, and redesignating Yemen for 18 months, effective September 4, 2021, through March 3, 2023. The extension allows currently eligible TPS beneficiaries to retain TPS through March 3, 2023, so long as they otherwise continue to meet the eligibility requirements for TPS. The redesignation of Yemen allows additional individuals who have been continuously residing in the United States since July 5, 2021, to obtain TPS,

if otherwise eligible. Through this Notice, DHS also sets forth procedures necessary for Yemeni nationals (or individuals having no nationality who last habitually resided in Yemen) either to submit an initial registration application under the redesignation and apply for an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) or, if they already have TPS, to re-register under the extension and to apply for renewal of their EADs with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). USCIS will issue new EADs with a March 3, 2023 expiration date to eligible beneficiaries under Yemen's TPS designation who timely reregister and apply for EADs under this extension, or who timely register and apply for EADs under this redesignation.

DATES:

Extension of Designation of Yemen for TPS: The 18-month extension of the TPS designation of Yemen is effective September 4, 2021, and will remain in effect through March 3, 2023. The 60-day re-registration period runs from July 9, 2021 through September 7, 2021.

(Note: It is important for re-registrants to timely re-register during this 60-day period and not to wait until their EADs expire.)

Redesignation of Yemen for TPS: The 18-month redesignation of Yemen for TPS is effective September 4, 2021, and will remain in effect through March 3, 2023. The initial registration period for new applicants under the Yemen TPS redesignation begins on July 9, 2021 and will remain in effect through March 3, 2023.¹

¹ In general, individuals must be given an initial registration period of no less than 180 days to register for TPS, but the Secretary has discretion to provide for a longer registration period. See 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(1)(A)(iv). Historically, the length of the initial registration period has varied. Compare 66 FR 14214 (March 9, 2001) (18-month initial registration period for applicants under TPS designation for El Salvador) with 80 FR 36346 (June 24, 2015) (180-day initial registration period for applicants under TPS designation for Nepal). In recent years this period has generally been limited to the statutory minimum of 180 days, although later extensions of the initial registration period have also been announced for some countries. See, e.g., 81 FR 4051 (Jan. 25, 2016) (setting 180-day initial registration period during extension and redesignation of South Sudan for TPS); 78 FR 1866 (Jan. 9, 2013) (setting 180-day initial registration period during extension and redesignation of Sudan for TPS); but see 75 FR 39957 (July 13, 2010) (extension of previously announced initial 180-day registration period for Haiti TPS applicants to allow more time for individuals to apply). After evaluating whether to limit the initial registration period for TPS under this new designation of Yemen to the statutory minimum of 180 days, DHS has determined that it will provide the full 18 months of this designation for applicants to file their initial registration Form I-821 and, if desired, Form I-765 to obtain employment authorization documentation. Limiting the initial registration period to 180 days may place a burden on

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- You may contact Andria Strano, Acting Chief, Humanitarian Affairs Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, by mail at 5900 Capital Gateway Drive, Camp Springs, MD 20746, or by phone at 800-375-5283.

- For further information on TPS, including guidance on the re-registration process and additional information on eligibility, please visit the USCIS TPS web page at <http://www.uscis.gov/tps>. You can find specific information about this extension of Yemen's TPS designation by selecting "Yemen" from the menu on the left side of the TPS web page.

- 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 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 <http://www.uscis.gov>, or visit the USCIS Contact Center at uscis.gov/contactcenter.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Abbreviations

BIA	Board of Immigration Appeals
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOS	U.S. Department of State
EAD	Employment Authorization Document
FNC	Final Nonconfirmation
Form I-765	Application for Employment Authorization
Form I-797	Notice of Action
Form I-821	Application for Temporary Protected Status
Form I-9	Employment Eligibility Verification
Form I-912	Request for Fee Waiver
Form I-94	Arrival/Departure Record

applicants who are unable to timely file but would otherwise be eligible for a grant of TPS. In addition, permitting registration throughout the entirety of the designation period could reduce the operational burden on USCIS, as incoming applications may be spread out over a longer period of time. This extended registration period is both in keeping with the humanitarian purpose of TPS and will better advance the goal of ensuring "the Federal Government eliminates . . . barriers that prevent immigrants from accessing government services available to them." See *Executive Order 14012, Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans*, 86 FR 8277.