

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]

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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

Grozny, Chechnya, Russia defense articles, that is: 7 Assembled firearms, 130 fully assembled lower receivers, 266 firearm slides, 158 firearm barrels, 996 firearm magazines, 10 stocks, 133 firearm frames and 453 functional firearms including springs and firing pins, which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained the required licenses or written approval from the United States Department of State. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Sydykov to 36 months in prison, three years supervised release, and a \$100 assessment.

Pursuant to Section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, section 38 of the AECA, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e) (Prior Convictions). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Sydykov’s conviction for violating Section 38 of the AECA, and has provided notice and opportunity for Sydykov to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”). 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Sydykov.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS’s Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Sydykov’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Sydykov’s conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Sydykov had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until January 11, 2029, Tengiz Sydykov, with a last known address of 2805 8th Street

South, Arlington, VA 22204–2245, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents, or representatives (“the Denied Person”), may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software, or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as “item”) exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, license exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or engaging in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or

controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, pursuant to Section 1760(e) of ECRA (50 U.S.C. 4819(e)) and sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Sydykov by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with part 756 of the Regulations, Sydykov may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions set forth in part 756 of the Regulations.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to Sydykov and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until January 11 2029.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry And Security

**In the Matter of: Rrok Martin Camaj,
Inmate Number: 57521–039, FCI
Morgantown, Federal Correctional
Institution, P.O. Box 1000,
Morgantown, WV 26507; Order
Denying Export Privileges**

On February 28, 2020 in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Rrok Martin Camaj (“Camaj”) was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778 (“AECA”). Specifically, Camaj was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting and causing to be exported from the United States to Australia, that is pistol frames/receivers, magazines, pistols kits, and other firearm parts, which were defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State, a license or other written approval for such export. Camaj was sentenced to 42 months in

¹ ECRA was enacted as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and, as amended, is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852. Sydykov’s conviction post-dates ECRA’s enactment on August 13, 2018.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2021).

³ Pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations, the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders. (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).