

types from the original six optional parties (Manufacturer, Shipper, Seller, Exporter, Distributor, Packager), to include two new parties:

“Intermediary” and “Source,” along with optional free text fields for all the parties that will allow filers to voluntarily input additional descriptions and information about the specific party type or the underlying entity. These party types and the free text fields would be made available in the GBI Enrollment database as well as in ACE Cargo Release. Collectively, the updates aim to enhance upstream supply chain traceability and visibility while addressing the increasing complexity of global trade supply chains. All participation and data is voluntary.

4. As a demonstration of CBP’s intent to expand the choices of identifiers available to filers over the duration of the Test, CBP is also working to add new voluntary GBI identifiers, beginning with the Altana ID (ALTA) maintained by Altana Technologies USG Inc. (Altana). At no cost to the government to access the underlying entity and product specific supply chain data associated with an ALTA, this identifier offers comprehensive insights across a product’s supply chain, thereby enhancing traceability for CBP which may translate to facilitation benefits and reduced industry costs. CBP has initiated programming requests to create an ALTA GBI field in ACE and increase the current character limit in ACE allowed for GBI identifiers. The addition of the ALTA identifier alongside the current GBI identifiers will widen participants’ choices and allow CBP to continue to evaluate the breadth and veracity of entity and supply chain information embedded within different types of identifier solutions already being leveraged by trade industry traceability stewards. It will also contribute to CBP’s ongoing exploration of how traced supply chain information may be ingested and operationalized for risk management and facilitation purposes. CBP proposes, and has provided guidance for, adding more identity management companies as the test continues, and with approval from OMB, will add these to the collection through a non-substantive change to the collection. CBP requests comment on additional GBI identifiers that should be considered.

Section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S. Code 1484) and Part 141, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 19 (19 CFR part 141), pertain to the entry of merchandise and authorize CBP to require information that is necessary for CBP to determine whether

merchandise may be released from CBP custody. Provisions of the U.S. Code and CBP regulations, in various parts and related to various types of merchandise, specify information that is required for entry. For reference, Part 163, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 19 (19 CFR part 163 Appendix A) refers to a wide variety of regulatory provisions for certain information that may be required by CBP.

*Type of Information Collection:* Global Business Identifier.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 100.

*Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent:* 1.

*Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses:* 100.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 10 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 17.

Dated: May 22, 2025.

**Seth D. Renkema,**

*Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.*

[FR Doc. 2025–09558 Filed 5–27–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–14–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket Number—2025–0020]

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Solicitation of Proposal Information for Award of Public Contracts, 700–24, 700–25

**AGENCY:** Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice and request for comments; extension without change of a currently approved collection, 1600–0005.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security, 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.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until July 28, 2025. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.1.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number Docket # 2020–0048, at:

○ *Federal rulemaking 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 #2020–0048. 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:** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) collects information, when necessary, when inviting firms to submit bids, proposals, and offers for public contracts for supplies and service. Using solicitation methods such as Requests for Proposals (RFP), Requests for Information (RFI), and Broad Agency Announcements (BAA), the Government requests information from prospective offerors such as pricing information, delivery schedule compliance, and evidence that the offeror has the resources (both human and financial) to accomplish requirements. The information collection is necessary for compliance with the Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (HSAR), 48 CFR Chapter 30, and the Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs, 15 U.S.C. 628.

The prior information collection request for OMB No. 1600–0005 was approved through November 30, 2021, and includes the following:

- 3052.209–70 Prohibition on Contracts with Corporate Expatriates (*Required in all solicitations and contracts*) The offeror must disclose whether it is a foreign incorporated entity that should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation.
- 3052.209–71 Reserve Officer Training Corps and Military Recruiting on Campus (*Required in all solicitations and contracts with institutions of higher education*) Requires that the Contractor represent that it does not now have, and agrees that during performance of the contract that it will not adopt, any policy or practice described in paragraph (b) of the clause.
- 3052.209–72 Organizational Conflict of Interest, paragraphs (c), (d) and (e), (*Required in all solicitations and contracts where a potential organizational conflict of interest exists and mitigation may be possible*) The offeror must disclose whether it is aware of any facts which create any actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest; and, provide information as required by the Government and a mitigation plan relating to the conflict, if applicable.
- 3052.209–74 Limitations on Contractors Acting as Lead System Integrators (*Required in solicitations for*

*the acquisition of a major system when the acquisition strategy envisions the use of a lead system integrator*) The offeror must disclose whether it proposes to perform this contract as a lead system integrator with system responsibility, and whether it has a direct financial interest in the system that is the subject of the solicitation; and, provide evidence, as needed.

- 3052.209–76 Prohibition on Federal Protective Service (FPS) Guard Services Contracts with Business Concerns Owned, Controlled, or Operated by an Individual Convicted of a Felony, paragraphs (a) through (g), *(Required in all solicitations and contracts for FPS guard services)* The offeror must disclose whether it is owned, operated or controlled by an individual convicted of any felony. A business concern owned, operated or controlled by an individual convicted of any felony may submit an award request to the Government. The request must include information that is considered personally identifiable information, and any additional information the Government deems necessary.

- 3052.215–70 Key Personnel and Facilities *(Required in solicitations and contracts when the selection for award is substantially based on the offeror's possession of special capabilities regarding personnel or facilities)* Before removing or replacing any of the specified individuals or facilities, the offeror must notify the Government, in writing, before the change becomes effective.

- 3052.219–72 Evaluation of Prime Contractor Participation in the DHS Mentor-Protégé Program *(Required in all solicitations containing (HSAR) 48 CFR 3052.219–71, DHS Mentor-Protégé Program and (FAR) 48 CFR 52.219–9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan)* The offeror must provide a signed letter of mentor-protégé agreement, if it wishes to receive credit under the source selection factor.

- 3052.247–70 F.o.b. Origin Information *(Required in solicitations as appropriate)* The offeror must provide information related to the offeror's shipping point.

The DHS Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate issues BAAs soliciting when white papers and proposals from the public. DHS S&T evaluates white papers and proposals received in response to a DHS S&T BAA using the evaluation criteria specified in the BAA through a peer or scientific review process in accordance with FAR 35.016(d). Unclassified white papers and proposals are typically collected via the DHS S&T BAA secure website, while classified white papers and

proposals must be submitted via proper classified courier or proper classified mailing procedures as described in the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NSPOM).

Federal agencies with an annual extramural research and development (R&D) budget exceeding \$100 million are required to participate in the SBIR Program. Similarly, Federal agencies with an extramural R&D budget exceeding \$1 billion are required to participate in the STTR Program.

Federal agencies who participate in the SBIR and STTR programs must collect information from the public to meet:

- (1) Applicable reporting requirements under 15 U.S.C. 638 (b)(7), (g)(8), (i), (j)(1)(E), (j)(3)(C), (l), (o)(10), and (v);

- (2) The requirement to maintain both a publicly accessible database of SBIR/STTR award information and a government database of SBIR/STTR award information for SBIR and STTR program evaluation under 15 U.S.C. 638 g(10), (k), (o) (9), and (o)(15); and

- (3) Requirements for public outreach under 15 U.S.C. 638 (j)(2)(F), (o)(14), and (s).

DHS is seeking to renew this collection, and revise it to add, for purposes of entering into other transaction agreements pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 391, 6 U.S.C. 596(1), and 49 U.S.C. 106(l)(6), Form 700–24, Other Transaction Agreement Solicitation, and Form 700–25, Other Transaction Agreement Solicitation Amendment. On the forms, respondents submit an Employer Identification Number, as well as the business' name, address and title. Respondents must also identify the authorized business representative's personal name and must include a signature.

The information being collected is used by the Government's contracting officers and other acquisition personnel, including technical and legal staff to determine the adequacy of technical and management approach, experience, responsibility, responsiveness, and expertise of the firms submitting offers; the identification of members of the public (*i.e.*, small businesses) who qualify for and are interested in participating in the DHS SBIR Program; and, provide the DHS SBIR Program Office necessary and sufficient information to determine whether proposals submitted by the public to the DHS SBIR Program meet the criteria for consideration under the program.

Failure to collect this information would adversely affect the quality of products and services DHS receives from contractors. Potentially, contracts would be awarded to firms without sufficient experience and expertise,

thereby placing the Department's operations in jeopardy. Defective and inadequate contractor deliverables would adversely affect DHS's fulfillment of the mission requirements in all areas. Additionally, the Department would be unsuccessful in identifying small businesses with research and development (R&D) capabilities, which would adversely affect the mission requirements in this area.

Many sources of the requested information use automated word processing systems, databases, and web portals to facilitate preparation of material to be submitted and to post and collect information. It is commonplace within many of DHS's Components for submissions to be electronic as a result of implementation of e-Government initiatives.

Information technology (*i.e.*, electronic web portal) is used in the collection of information to reduce the data gathering and records management burden. DHS uses a secure website the public can use to propose SBIR research topics and submit proposals in response to SBIR solicitations. In addition, DHS uses a web portal to review RFIs and register to submit a white paper or proposal in response to a specific BAA. The data collection forms standardize the collection of information that is necessary and sufficient for the DHS SBIR Program Office to meet its requirements under 15 U.S.C. 638.

This information collection required by the HSAR and the SBIR and STTR programs may or may not involve small business contractors, depending on the particular transaction. The burden applied to small businesses has been reduced to the least burdensome commensurate with the DHS need for the information. In certain cases, information collection is done via a secure website which is intended to minimize burden for businesses (including small businesses) and other for-profit entities, and not-for-profit institutions. Small businesses and other small entities will be able to enter identifying information and subsequently update rather than resubmit the information via the internet.

Less frequent incidence of collecting such information as offerors' technical approach, management approach, experience statements, and resumes indicating level of expertise would negatively affect the quality of products and services DHS received from contractors. Potentially, contracts would be awarded to firms without sufficient experience and expertise, thereby

placing the Department's operations in jeopardy.

Additionally, DHS collects information that is both necessary and sufficient to comply with 15 U.S.C. 638 and receive white papers and proposals from the public in response to BAAs. Failure to allow the public to submit information would diminish the ability of the DHS SBIR Program Office to meet its obligation for outreach as required by 15 U.S.C. 638, evaluate white papers and proposals in accordance with the criteria in the BAA and provide the respondents with the results of the evaluation.

DHS/ALL/PIA-006 General Contact Lists dated June 15, 2007 covers the basic contact information that must be collected for DHS. Other information collected will typically pertain to the contract itself, and not individuals. All information for this information collection is submitted voluntarily. However, sensitive information (*e.g.*, felony conviction information) may also be collected through this information collection. Due to this sensitivity, and the sensitivities regarding the procurement process as a whole, a new PIA is required to document and identify any potential risks associated with collecting this information.

There is no assurance of confidentiality provided to the respondents.

The burden estimates are based upon definitive proposals reported by DHS and its Components to the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) for FY 2019, and, for the forms, data reported by contracting activities related to single source DHS other transaction awards and modifications issued in FY 2019. No program changes occurred and there have been no changes to the information being collected. However, the burden was adjusted to reflect an agency adjustment increase of 13,206 in the number of respondents within DHS for FY 2019, to include the number of respondents added as a result of the new forms, as well as an increase in the average hourly wage rate.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

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 agency's 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 submissions of responses.

#### Analysis

*Agency:* Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

*Title:* Solicitation of Proposal Information for Award of Public Contracts.

*OMB Number:* 1600-0005.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Affected Public:* Private Sector.

*Number of Respondents:* 130,418.

*Estimated Time per Respondent:* 1.8.

*Total Burden Hours:* 1,358,512.

**Kalinka Cihlar,**

*Deputy Executive Director, Business Management Directorate.*

[FR Doc. 2025-09509 Filed 5-27-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9112-FL-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**[OMB No. 1600-0003]**

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Post-Contract Award Information

**AGENCY:** Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments; OMB No. 1600-0003.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Homeland Security 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. DHS previously published this information collection request (ICR) in the **Federal Register** on September 9, 2024, for a 60-day public comment period. No comments were received by DHS. The purpose of this notice is to allow additional 30-days for public comments.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until June 27, 2025. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

**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/](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.

The Office of Management and Budget is particularly interested in comments which:

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 agency's 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 submissions of responses.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) collects information, when necessary, in administering public contracts for supplies and services. The information is used to determine compliance with contract terms placed in the contract as authorized by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (41 U.S.C. 251 *et seq.*), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR chapter 1), and the Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation (HSAR) (48 CFR chapter 30). Respondents submit information based on the terms of the contract; the instructions in the contract deliverables mandatory reporting requirements; and correspondence from acquisition personnel requesting post-award contract information. The least active contracts and the simplest contracts will have little to no data to report. The most active and complex contracts, however, will contain more reporting requirements. DHS believes that some of this information is already readily available as part of a company's business processes and that the largest businesses use computers to compile the data. However, a significant amount of time is spent correlating information to specific contract actions and gathering information for more complex contract actions.

The prior information collection request for Office of Management and