October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Ms. Jill Denning, Program Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–208–7642, or by email at travelpolicy@gsa.gov. Please cite Notice of GSA Per Diem Bulletin FTR 21–01.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

The CONUS per diem reimbursement rates prescribed in Bulletin 21-01 may be found at https://www.gsa.gov/ perdiem. GSA bases the maximum lodging allowance rates on the average daily rate that the lodging industry reports to an independent organization. If a maximum lodging allowance rate and/or a meals and incidental expenses (M&IE) per diem reimbursement rate is insufficient to meet necessary expenses in any given location, Federal executive agencies can request that GSA review that location. Please review questions six and seven of GSA's per diem Frequently Asked Questions page at https://www.gsa.gov/perdiem for more information on the special review process. In addition, the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) allows for actual expense reimbursement as provided in §§ 301-11.300 through 301-11.306.

For FY 2021, one new non-standard area (NSA) location was added for Albuquerque, New Mexico (Bernalillo County). The standard CONUS lodging rate will remain unchanged at \$96. The M&IE reimbursement rate tiers were also unchanged for FY 2021. The standard CONUS M&IE rate remains at \$55, and the M&IE NSA tiers remain at \$56–\$76.

Notices published periodically in the **Federal Register** now constitute the only notification of revisions in CONUS per diem reimbursement rates to agencies, other than the changes posted on the GSA website.

### Jessica Salmoiraghi,

Associate Administrator,Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–17938 Filed 8–14–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-14-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

# NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0201; Docket No. 2020-0053; Sequence No. 6]

Information Collection; Prohibition on Contracting With Entities Using Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (FAR Case 2019–009)

**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 an extension of information collection 9000–0201 concerning representations and reporting associated with implementation of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) rule 2019-009, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Using Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. OMB authorized information collection 9000-0201 as an emergency collection. DoD, GSA, and NASA propose that OMB extend its approval for use for three additional years beyond the current expiration

**DATES:** DoD, GSA, and NASA will consider all comments received by October 16, 2020.

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 Information Collection 9000–0201, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Using Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (FAR Case 2019–009). Comments received generally will be posted without change to regulations.gov, including any personal and/or business

confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check *regulations.gov*, approximately two-to-three days after submission to verify posting.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** FAR Policy at telephone 202–969–4075, or *farpolicy@gsa.gov*.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

9000–0201, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Using Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (FAR Case 2019–009).

## B. Need and Uses

This information collection supports implementation of subparagraph (a)(1)(B) of Section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232). DoD, GSA, and NASA published an interim rule (FAR Case 2019–009) at 85 FR 42665 on July 14, 2020 to implement section 889(a)(1)(B) of the NDAA. This section prohibits executive agencies from entering into, or extending or renewing, a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, on or after August 13, 2020, unless an exception applies or a waiver has been granted.

This requirement is implemented in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) through the provision at FAR 52.204–24, Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment and the clause at FAR 52.204–25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Information collected under the provision at 52.204–24 will be used to identify if an offeror uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, and their intended use in order to determine whether the prohibition applies.

Information collected under the clause at FAR 52.204–25 will consist of reports from contractors who have identified, post-award, the use of any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical

technology as part of any system, and requires a disclosure that will be used by agency personnel to identify and consult with legal counsel and the program office on next steps regarding the prohibited equipment or services.

If the Government seeks a waiver from the prohibition, the offeror will be required to provide a full and complete laydown of the presences of covered telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services in the entity's supply chain, a phase-out plan to eliminate such covered telecommunications equipment or services from the offeror's systems, and any other information necessary for the agency to process the waiver.

### C. Annual Burden

The annual public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated as follows:

Agency: DoD, GSA, and NASA.

Type of Information Collection: New Collection.

Title of Collection: Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

FAR Clause: 52.204–24. Affected Public: Private Sector— Business.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 102,792.

Average Responses per Respondents: 378.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 38,854,291.

Average Time (for both positive and negative representations) per Response: 3 hours.

Total Annual Time Burden: 116,562,873.

Agency: DoD, GSA, and NASA.

Type of Information Collection: New Collection.

Title of Collection: Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. FAR Clause: 52.204–25.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Business.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 5.140.

Average Responses per Respondents:

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 25,700.

Average Time per Response: 3 hours. Total Annual Time Burden: 77,100. Agency: DoD, GSA, and NASA. Type of Information Collection: New

Collection.

Title of Collection: Waiver from Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. FAR Clause: 52.204–25. Affected Public: Private Sector— Business.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 20,000.

Average Responses per Respondents:

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 20,000.

*Average Time per Response:* 160 hours.

Total Annual Time Burden: 3,200,000.

The public reporting burden for this collection of information consists of a representation to identify whether an offeror uses covered telecommunications equipment or services for each offer as required by 52.204-24 and reports of identified use of covered telecommunications equipment or services as required by 52.204–25. The representation at 52.204-24 is estimated to average 3 hours per response to review the prohibitions, research the source of the product or service, and complete the additional detailed disclosure, if applicable. Reports required by 52.204-25 are estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing definitions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the report.

If the Government seeks a waiver from the prohibition, the offeror will be required to provide a full and complete laydown of the presences of covered telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services in the entity's supply chain and a phaseout plan to eliminate such covered telecommunications equipment or services from the offeror's systems. There is no way to estimate the total number of waivers at this time. For the purposes of complying with the PRA analysis, the FAR Council estimates 20.000 waivers: however there is no data for the basis of this estimate. This estimate may be higher or lower once the rule is in effect.

### D. Public Comments

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.

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. 9000–0201, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (FAR Case 2019–009).

### William Clark,

Director, Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy. [FR Doc. 2020–17695 Filed 8–14–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier CMS-10751]

Emergency Clearance: Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

**AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) is requesting that a new information collection request (ICR) associated with the Temporary Policy on 2020 Premium Credits Associated with the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency be processed under the emergency clearance process. Due to agencies inability to update CMS systems for IRS reporting purposes in time for tax season if the normal nonemergency clearance procedures are followed, an emergency clearance is requested. Once the emergency information collection request is approved, CMS plans to seek public comments during the required 60-day and 30-day notice and comment periods associated with obtaining a standard (non-emergency) OMB approval. The use of normal clearance procedures will not allow CMS to update its enrollment data timely and is therefore is reasonably likely to prevent accurate and timely distribution of 1095-A tax forms to affected consumers. Health Insurance Exchanges furnish Form 1095–A to individuals to allow them to reconcile the credit on their returns with advance payments of the premium