Government Ethics website (http://www.oge.gov). However, please do not submit this form with your application.

The NAC generally meets in person twice per year. FEMA does not pay NAC members for their time, but may reimburse travel expenses such as airfare, per diem to include hotel stays, and other transportation costs within federal travel guidelines when preapproved by the Designated Federal Officer. NAC members must serve on one of the three NAC Subcommittees, which meet regularly by teleconference. FEMA estimates the total time commitment for subcommittee participation to be two (2) hours per week (more for NAC leadership).

DHS does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, political affiliation, disability and genetic information, age, membership in an employee organization, or other nonmerit factor. DHS strives to achieve a widely diverse candidate pool for all of its recruitment actions. Current DHS and FEMA employees, including FEMA Reservists, are not eligible for membership. Federally registered lobbyists may apply for positions designated as Representative appointments but are not eligible for positions that are designated as SGE appointments.

MaryAnn Tierney,

Acting Deputy Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03060 Filed 2–12–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-48-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA-2021-0001]

Notice of the President's National Infrastructure Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) meeting; request for comments.

SUMMARY: CISA announces a public meeting of the President's National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC). To facilitate public participation, CISA invites public comments on the agenda items and any associated briefing materials to be considered by the council at the meeting.

DATES: Meeting Registration: Individual registration to attend the meeting by phone is required and must be received

no later than 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, March 1, 2021. For more information on how to participate, please contact NIAC@cisa.dhs.gov.

Speaker Registration: Individuals may register to speak during the meeting's public comment period. The registration must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, March 1, 2021.

Written Comments: Written comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, February 22, 2021.

Meeting Date: The meeting will be held on Thursday, March 4, 2021 from 1:00 p.m.—3:00 p.m. EST. The meeting may close early if the council has completed its business.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held remotely via conference call. For access to the conference call bridge, information on services for individuals with disabilities, or to request special assistance to participate, please email *NIAC@cisa.dhs.gov* by 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, March 1, 2021.

Comments: Written comments may be submitted on the issues to be considered by the NIAC as described in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below and any briefing materials for the meeting. Any briefing materials that will be presented at the meeting will be made publicly available before the meeting at the following website: www.cisa.gov/niac.

Comments identified by docket number CISA-2020-0017 may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting written comments.
- Email: NIAC@cisa.dhs.gov. Include docket number CISA-2020-0017 in the subject line of the message.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. All written comments received will be posted without alteration at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information on participating in the upcoming NIAC meeting, see the Public Participation heading of the SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION section of this document. *Docket:* For access to the docket and comments received by the NIAC, go to *www.regulations.gov* and enter docket number CISA-2020-0017.

A public comment period is scheduled to be held during the meeting from 2:35 p.m.–2:45 p.m. EST. Speakers who wish to participate in the public comment period must register by

emailing NIAC@cisa.dhs.gov. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to three minutes and will speak in order of registration. Please note that the public comment period may end before the time indicated, following the last request for comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rachel Liang, *Rachel.Liang@cisa.dhs.gov*; 202–936–8300.

supplementary information: The NIAC is established under Section 10 of E.O. 13231 issued on October 16, 2001. Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix (Pub. L. 92–463). The NIAC shall provide the President, through the Secretary of Homeland Security, with advice on the security and resilience of the Nation's critical infrastructure sectors.

Agenda: The NIAC will meet in an open meeting on Thursday, March 4, 2021, to discuss the following agenda items:

I. Opening of Meeting II. Roll Call of Members III. Opening Remarks

IV. Supply Chain Panel DiscussionV. Workforce and Talent ManagementStudy Update

VI. NIAC Member Roundtable Discussion VII. Public Comment VIII. Closing Remarks

Public Participation

IX. Adjournment

Meeting Registration Information

Requests to attend via conference call will be accepted and processed in the order in which they are received. Individuals may register to attend the NIAC meeting by phone by sending an email to NIAC@cisa.dhs.gov.

Public Comment

While this meeting is open to the public, participation in FACA deliberations are limited to council members. A public comment period will be held during the meeting from approximately 2:35 p.m.–2:45 p.m. EST. Speakers who wish to comment must register in advance and can do so by emailing NIAC@cisa.dhs.gov no later than Monday, March 1, 2021, at 5:00 p.m. EST. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to three minutes. Please note that the public comment period may end before the time indicated, following the last call for comments.

Information on Services for Individuals With Disabilities

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities

or to request special assistance at the meeting, please contact *NIAC@ cisa.dhs.gov* by 5:00 p.m. EST on Monday, March 1, 2021.

Rachel Liang,

Designated Federal Officer, President's National Infrastructure Advisory Council, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, Department of Homeland Security. [FR Doc. 2021–02981 Filed 2–12–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-9P-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Reinstating Deferred Enforced Departure for Liberians

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Notice.

A "Memorandum on Reinstating Deferred Enforced Departure for Liberians" was issued by President Biden on January 20, 2021. The President determined that it is in the foreign policy interests of the United States to reinstate Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) for Liberians through June 30, 2022. The President directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to extend DED for eligible Liberians currently covered under DED and to provide for continued work authorization through June 30, 2022. The President further authorized and directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register. The text of the memorandum (published January 25, 2021, at 86 FR 7055) is set out below.

Tracy L. Renaud,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Memorandum on Reinstating Deferred Enforced Departure for Liberians

Since 1991, the United States has provided safe haven for Liberians who were forced to flee their country as a result of armed conflict and widespread civil strife, in part through the grant of Temporary Protected Status (TPS). The armed conflict ended in 2003, and TPS for affected Liberian nationals ended effective October 1, 2007. President Bush then deferred the enforced departure of those Liberians originally granted TPS. President Obama, in successive memoranda, extended that grant of Deferred Enforced Departure

(DED) to March 31, 2018. President Trump then determined that conditions in Liberia did not warrant a further extension of DED, but that the foreign policy interests of the United States warranted affording an orderly transition period for Liberian DED beneficiaries. President Trump later extended that DED transition period through March 30, 2020.

In December 2019, the Congress enacted the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116–92) (NDAA), which included, as section 7611, the Liberian Refugee Immigration Fairness (LRIF) provision. The LRIF provision, with limited exceptions, makes Liberians who have been continuously present in the United States since November 20, 2014, as well as their spouses and children, eligible for adjustment of status to that of United States lawful permanent resident (LPR). The NDAA gave eligible Liberian nationals until December 20, 2020, to apply for this adjustment of status. After the enactment of the LRIF provision, President Trump further extended the DED transition period through January 10, 2021, to ensure that DED beneficiaries would continue to be eligible for employment authorization during the LRIF application period.

The LRIF application process was hampered by a slow launch, cumbersome procedures, and delays in adjudication. Recognizing these difficulties, the Congress enacted a 1-year extension to the application period in section 901 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 116–260). That legislation, however, did not provide for continued employment authorization past January 10, 2021, the expiration of the most recent DED transition period.

There are compelling foreign policy reasons to reinstate DED for an additional period for those Liberians presently residing in the United States who were under a grant of DED as of January 10, 2021. Providing work authorization to these Liberians, for whom we have long authorized TPS or DED in the United States, while they initiate and complete the LRIF statusadjustment process, honors the historic close relationship between the United States and Liberia and is in the foreign policy interests of the United States. I urge all Liberian DED beneficiaries to apply promptly for adjustment of status, and I direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to review the LRIF application procedures administered by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to ensure that they facilitate

ease of application and timely adjudication.

Pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct the foreign relations of the United States, I have determined that it is in the foreign policy interests of the United States to defer through June 30, 2022, the removal of any Liberian national, or person without nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, who is present in the United States and who was under a grant of DED as of January 10, 2021. I have also determined that any Liberian national, or person without nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, who is present in the United States and who was under a grant of DED as of January 10, 2021, should have continued employment authorization through June 30, 2022.

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly direct the appropriate officials to make provision, by means of a notice published in the **Federal Register**, for immediate allowance of employment authorization for those Liberians who held appropriate DED-related employment authorization documents as of January 10, 2021. The Secretary shall also provide for the prompt issuance of new or replacement documents in appropriate cases.

This grant of DED and continued employment authorization shall apply to any Liberian DED beneficiary as of January 10, 2021, but shall not apply to such persons in the following categories:

- (1) Individuals who would be ineligible for TPS for the reasons provided in section 244(c)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(2)(B);
- (2) Individuals who sought or seek LPR status under the LRIF provision but whose applications have been or are denied by the Secretary of Homeland Security;
- (3) Individuals whose removal the Secretary of Homeland Security determines is in the interest of the United States, subject to the LRIF provision;
- (4) Individuals whose presence or activities in the United States the Secretary of State has reasonable grounds to believe would have potentially serious adverse foreign policy consequences for the United States:
- (5) Individuals who have voluntarily returned to Liberia or their country of last habitual residence outside the United States for an aggregate period of 180 days or more, as specified in subsection (c)(2) of the LRIF provision;