

integrated approach designed to improve outcomes for individuals while restoring safety and order in surrounding communities.

One example of a successful coordinated approach is the Homeless Outreach Services Team (HOST), which integrates specialized law enforcement teams with housing and services providers. HOST has achieved full resolution of over 1,500 encampments with no arrests, no use of force, and no litigation.

Well-designed approaches to disincentivize public camping results in treatment and shelter beds being filled, not jail cells. Under the Safer Kentucky Act of 2024, 92 percent of unlawful camping charges filed in the first year were non-jailable first offenses.¹¹⁰ These engagements were opportunities to identify behavioral health or other challenges and for the provision of services, rather than efforts to incarcerate. According to one report, 150 cities in 32 states have passed ordinances banning or restricting public camping with California having the largest share.¹¹¹ Restrictions on public camping can be a critical tool to match individual needs with appropriate levels of care.¹¹²

These public-safety approaches to homelessness are also broadly supported by the public. According to national polling conducted in 2025, there is strong bipartisan support for public camping bans and stricter enforcement of drug laws. Not only do nearly two-thirds of voters oppose allowing homeless individuals to camp on public property, but 75 percent of voters found that it was more compassionate to move individuals into shelters rather than allowing camping. When shelters are unavailable, 70 percent supported designated temporary camping areas with sanitation, water, and police services away from residential and business areas, rather than unmanaged encampments. Further,

voters were in favor of stricter drug enforcement near service providers, with 63 percent supporting increased criminal penalties for drug trafficking around homelessness facilities.”¹¹³ Together, these findings suggest that public safety-oriented approaches can help communities address homelessness in ways that align with both public safety concerns and public expectations.

C. Results of Public Safety-Oriented Approaches

Advancing public safety policies that identify people with behavioral health needs and connect them to services has been shown to decrease homelessness. Two years after the City of Austin reinstated a ban on public camping, unsheltered homelessness decreased by one-third.¹¹⁴ Several years after Colorado Springs restricted public camping near creeks and waterways, unsheltered homelessness decreased by 19 percent.¹¹⁵ In March 2026, Anchorage leaders announced that the city had no major homeless encampments for the first time in over a decade, attributing the milestone to deliberate “a policy choice” to “pair public safety, outreach, shelter access, housing placement, and behavioral health investment.”¹¹⁶

Taken together, the evidence demonstrates that law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical personnel, crisis response teams, and other first responders are indispensable partners in addressing unsheltered homelessness, behavioral health crises, and the public safety challenges associated with homelessness. These professionals are often the first to encounter homeless individuals experiencing crisis, addiction, mental illness, victimization, or medical emergencies and are uniquely positioned to connect individuals with appropriate services and levels of care. HUD therefore finds that partnerships between CoCs, first responders, law enforcement agencies, and state and local governments are a proven and

effective strategy for reducing homelessness, minimizing trauma, improving public safety, and advancing community-wide commitments to recovery, stability, and self-sufficiency.

Ronald J. Kurtz,

Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 2026–18555 Filed 9–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–7110–N–13; OMB Control No. 2502–0616]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act Park Model RV Exemption Notice

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* November 10, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection can be sent within 60 days of publication of this notice to www.regulations.gov. Interested persons are also invited to submit comments regarding this proposal and comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Darian Ziegler, PRA Liaison, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 9139–37, Washington, DC 20410–5000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Darian Ziegler, PRA Liaison, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 9139–37, Washington, DC 20410–5000; email Darian.Ziegler@hud.gov, telephone (202) 402–5535. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an

¹¹⁰ Paul Webster and Caleb Jacobs, *Safer KY Act isn't cruel. It's a solution that's working.* | Opinion, Courier Journal (Mar. 24, 2026), <https://www.courier-journal.com/story/opinion/contributors/2026/03/24/safer-kentucky-act-homelessness-camping-ban-jail-law-enforcement/89199931007/?gnt-cfr=1&gca-cat=p&gca-uir=false&gca-epti=z1188xxp002450n11----1115650c11----e1188xxv003344&gca-ft=142&gca-ds=sophi>.

¹¹¹ Robbie Sequeira, *Many More Cities Ban Sleeping Outside, Despite a Lack of Shelter Space*, Stateline (Jan. 27, 2025), <https://stateline.org/2025/01/27/many-more-cities-ban-sleeping-outside-despite-a-lack-of-shelter-space/>.

¹¹² Devon Kurtz, *With Louisiana Homeless Bill, Democrats Once Again Smear Sensible Policy as Jim Crow*, The Federalist (Apr. 27, 2026), <https://thefederalist.com/2026/04/27/with-louisiana-homeless-bill-democrats-once-again-smear-sensible-policy-as-jim-crow/>.

¹¹³ Cicero Inst., *National Crime Poll* (Oct. 2025), <https://ciceroinstitute.org/research/national-crime-poll/>.

¹¹⁴ Katy McAfee, Ben Thompson, *Austin's Homeless Population Dispersing After 2 Years of Camping Ban Enforcement*, Community Impact (May 25, 2023), <https://communityimpact.com/austin/central-austin/city-county/2023/05/25/austins-homeless-population-dispersing-after-2-years-of-camping-ban-enforcement/>.

¹¹⁵ Brief of Amicus Curiae Cicero Institute in Support of Petitioner at 14, *City of Grants Pass v. Johnson*, 603 U.S. 643 (2024) (No. 23–175).

¹¹⁶ Anchorage Assembly, *Chair Constant Statement on Homelessness Milestone* (Mar. 3, 2026), <https://www.muni.org/Departments/Assembly/PressReleases/Pages/Chair-Constant-Statement-on-Homelessness-Milestone.aspx>.

accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

Copies of available supporting documents for the proposed collection may be obtained from Ms. Ziegler.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act Park Model RV Exemption Notice.

OMB Approval Number: 2502–0616.

OMB Expiration Date: January 1, 2027.

Type of Request: Renewal of a currently approved collection.

Form Number: None.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: For recreational vehicles that are exempt from HUD regulation as manufactured homes, HUD requires certification with either the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) standard for Park Model Recreational Vehicles (PMRV), A119.5–15 or the National Fire Protection Association's NFPA 1192, Standard on Recreational Vehicles, 2015 Edition. PMRVs built to ANSI A119.5–15 may exceed the RV exemption's 400 square foot threshold, a manufacturer must post notice in the home that the structure is only designed for recreational purposes and is not designed as a primary residence or for permanent occupancy. The Recreation Vehicle Industry Association's (RVIA) current seal does not satisfy HUD's standard for the manufacturer's notice. HUD requirements provide specifics regarding the content and prominence of the notice and which requires the notice to be prominently displayed in the unit and delivered to the consumer before the sale transaction is complete, regardless of whether the transaction occurs online or in-person. PMRV manufacturers will satisfy this requirement with two printed sheets of paper per PMRV: One in the kitchen, and one delivered to the consumer before the transaction.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 26.

Estimated Number of Responses: 4,659 per annum.

Frequency of Response: Approx. 179.

Average Hours per Response: 20 seconds.

Total Estimated Burden: 26 hours.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) 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) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Paul M. Olin,

Acting General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing.

[FR Doc. 2026–18541 Filed 9–10–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2026–2971; FXES11140800000–267–FF08ECAR00]

Receipt of Incidental Take Permit Application and Proposed Habitat Conservation Plan for Woodward 46 Specific Plan Project, City of San Marcos, CA; Categorical Exclusion

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce receipt of an application from Cornerstone Communities, LLC (applicant) for an incidental take permit (ITP) under the Endangered Species Act. The applicant requests the ITP to take the federally threatened coastal California gnatcatcher incidental to construction of the Woodward 46 Specific Plan Project, in the City of San Marcos, San Diego County, California. We request public comment on the

application, which includes the applicant's proposed habitat conservation plan (HCP), and the Service's preliminary determination that the proposed permitting action may be eligible for a categorical exclusion pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Department of the Interior's (DOI) NEPA regulations, and the DOI NEPA Departmental Handbook. To make this preliminary determination, we prepared a joint draft environmental action statement and low-effect screening form, which is also available for public review. We invite comment from the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies.

DATES: We must receive your written comments on or before October 13, 2026.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents: The documents this notice announces, as well as any comments and other materials that we receive, will be available for public inspection at <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2026–2971.

Submitting Comments: All submissions must include the Docket No. [FWS–R8–ES–2026–2971] for this document. You must submit comments using one of the following methods:

- **Online:** Federal eRulemaking Portal at: <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2026–2971.

- **U.S. Mail:** Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2026–2971; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/3W, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

Comments submitted through any method not authorized in this document, or sent to an address not listed here, will not be considered. We will not accept comments via email, fax, or hand delivery. We are not required to consider comments that are submitted after the comment period ends or that are submitted via a method outside of these instructions. Comments containing profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate content will not be considered.

We will post all comments at <https://www.regulations.gov>. You may request that we withhold personal identifying information from public review; however, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. See Public Availability of Comments for more information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jonathan Snyder, Acting Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, jonathan_d_snyder@fws.gov