are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: Flight Training Security Program.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652–0021.

Forms(s): N/A.

Affected Public: As defined in 49 CFR 1552.3, candidates, flight training providers, and flight training provider employees.

Abstract: This information collection relates to regulations issued by TSA for flight training providers and candidates. TSA conducts security threat assessments for aliens seeking flight training (''candidates'') from FAA-certified providers under 49 CFR part 1552. The information collection includes candidate biographic information and fingerprints which are used to determine whether the individual poses a threat to aviation or national security. The collection also includes flight training providers' creation of flight training events, designation and maintenance of security coordinators, and recordkeeping for required security awareness training for employees, including initial and biennial training retained for the duration of employment and at least 1 year afterward.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 36,704.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 16,508.

Estimated Annual Cost Burden: $2,527,490.

Dated: November 17, 2026.

Christina A. Walsh,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology, Transportation Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–23635 Filed 11–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Reinstatement With Revision of Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Law Enforcement (LEO) Reimbursement Request

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has forwarded the Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0063, abstracted below, to OMB for review and approval of a reinstatement with a revision of the previously approved collection under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves the reimbursement of expenses incurred by airport operators for the provision of law enforcement officers (LEOs) to support airport security checkpoint screening.

DATES: Send your comments by December 21, 2026. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

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/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the find function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh, TSA PRA Officer, Information Technology, TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield VA 20598–6011; telephone (571) 227–2062; email *TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: TSA published a **Federal Register** notice, with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments, of the following collection of information on September 18, 2026, at 91 FR 59153. TSA received no comments on the notice.

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at *https://www.reginfo.gov* upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement 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;

(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 using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Title: LEO Reimbursement Request.

Type of Request: Reinstatement with Revision of previously approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 1652–0063.

Form(s): LEO Reimbursement Request-Invoice.

Affected Public: Airport owner/operators.

Abstract: TSA has authority to enter into agreements with airport operators to reimburse expenses they incur for the provision of LEOs in support of screening at airport security checkpoints. *See* 49 U.S.C. 114(m) (granting TSA the same authorities provided to the Federal Aviation Administration under 49 U.S.C. 106(*l*) and (m)). To implement this authority, TSA created the LEO Reimbursement Program. TSA requires that participants in the LEO Reimbursement Program record the details of all reimbursements sought on the LEO Reimbursement Request Invoice form. TSA will use this form to provide for the orderly tracking of reimbursements.

On April 16, 2024, OMB approved TSA's request to discontinue this collection. *See* ICR Reference Number 202109–1652–0005. TSA requested the discontinuation because the LEO Reimbursement Program did not receive funding in the fiscal year 2024 budget. On April 30, 2026, however, Congress approved funding for the LEO Reimbursement Program as part of the Homeland Security and Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (Pub. L. 119–86; 140 Stat. 773). TSA is now requesting the reinstatement of the collection, along with a revision. The revision involves changes to TSA Form 3503: in Section I of the form, TSA will replace ''DUNS'' with ''UEI,'' [1] and in Section IV, TSA will update the links and contact numbers.

Estimated Annual Number of Respondents: 265.[2]

[1] A UEI number is a 12-character alphanumeric code that replaced the DUNS number, which is a unique nine-digit business identifier assigned and managed by Dun & Bradstreet to track commercial entities and build business credit profiles.

[2] Since the publication of the 60-day notice, TSA has revised the estimated annual respondents from

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 3,180.

Dated: November 17, 2026.

Christina A. Walsh,

Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology, Transportation Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–23637 Filed 11–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6625–N–01]

Waivers and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG–DR) and Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG–MIT) Grantees

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice governs Community Development Block Grant disaster recovery (CDBG–DR) and Community Development Block Grant mitigation (CDBG–MIT) funds awarded under the appropriations acts identified below. In response to grantee requests, this notice provides a general waiver and alternative requirement for all grantees that received CDBG–DR and CDBG–MIT funds for disasters occurring in 2015 to 2019, permitting buyout activities consistent with Universal Notice requirements. This notice also provides specific waivers and alternative requirements for the State of South Carolina and for Hawaii County, HI, for grants provided under the public laws cited herein.

DATES: *Applicability Date:* November 25, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Silva, Director, Office of Disaster Recovery, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 7282, Washington DC, 20410, telephone number 202–708–3587 (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 accessible telephone call, please visit: *https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs.* Email inquiries may be sent to *DisasterRecovery@hud.gov.*

260 to 265, and the estimated annual burden hours from 3,120 to 3,180 hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Authority To Grant Waivers

Each appropriations act cited in the Table of Contents authorizes the Secretary to waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of any statute or regulation the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary, or use by the recipient, of grant funds, except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment. HUD may also exercise its regulatory waiver authority under 24 CFR 5.110, 91.600, and 570.5.

All waivers and alternative requirements authorized in this notice are based upon a request by a grantee to facilitate the use of the funds or a determination by the Secretary that good cause exists, and a determination by the Secretary that the waiver or alternative requirement is not inconsistent with the overall purposes of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 *et seq.*) (HCDA). The basis for each waiver and alternative requirement is summarized in this notice.

II. Public Law 114–113, 114–223, 114–254, 115–31, 115–56, 115–123, 115–254, and 116–20 Waivers and Alternative Requirements

Waiver and Alternative Requirement To Align Buyout Requirements With the Universal Notice

The Department received requests from multiple grantees, with good cause justifications, to waive the requirement that only real property be eligible for acquisition in buyout activities–a limitation that excludes the acquisition of manufactured, modular, or mobile housing units (MHUs) when they are not considered real property. Prior to the CDBG–DR allocations under Public Law 117–43 for disasters occurring in 2020 and 2021, waivers and alternative requirements for buyout activities did not permit the use of CDBG–DR and CDBG–MIT funds to acquire MHUs when the MHUs are not considered real property. The newer, more flexible buyout requirements first appeared in HUD's *CDBG–DR Consolidated Waivers and Alternative Requirements Notice* (the ''Consolidated Notice''), published as Appendix B to the Allocation Announcement Notices at 87 FR 31636 (May 24, 2022) and 88 FR 3198 (Jan. 18, 2023), and were later carried forward in the notice titled, *Common Application, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grantees: The Universal Notice,* published on January 8, 2025, at 90 FR 1754, as amended by Memorandums 25–02 [1] and 25–03 [2] (the ''Universal Notice''), allow CDBG–DR funds to be used for buyout activities involving MHUs, regardless of whether they are real property.

This waiver and alternative requirement, as further described below, applies to all CDBG–DR and CDBG–MIT allocations for disasters occurring in 2015 through 2019 funded by the Public Laws listed in the heading of this section (hereinafter ''2015–2019 allocations'').

Prior to this waiver and alternative requirement, more stringent buyout requirements applied to grantees with CDBG–DR and CDBG–MIT allocations for 2015–2019 disasters that have not received a previous waiver and alternative requirement. Per these requirements, CDBG–DR and CDBG–MIT grantees undertaking buyout activities were required to adhere to the acquisition activity requirements at 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1), which limit acquisition to *real property.* However, the Universal Notice waives the requirements at 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) to the extent necessary for the creation of a *new* eligible activity termed ''buyouts.'' Per this waiver and alternative requirement, CDBG–DR funds subject to the Universal Notice may be used for buyout activities defined as the acquisition of *properties* located in a floodway, floodplain, or other Disaster Risk Reduction Area (DRRA) that is intended to reduce risk from future hazards. This means that CDBG–DR funds subject to the requirements of the Universal Notice may be used to undertake buyout activities involving MHUs, even when these MHUs are considered personal property.

HUD is establishing this waiver and alternative requirement to allow additional grantees to undertake buyout activities that can include MHUs and thereby remove more homes from

[1] Memorandum 25–02, ''Revisions made to the Common Application, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grantees: The Universal Notice published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 1754) and Clarifications to the Allocations for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery and Implementation of the CDBG–DR Consolidated Waivers and Alternative Requirements Notice Published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 4759),'' published on March 19, 2025. Found at *https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CPD/documents/CPDUniversalnotice.pdf.*

[2] Memorandum 25–03, ''Revisions made to the Common Application, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grantees: The Universal Notice published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 1754),'' published on March 31, 2025. Found at *https://www.hud.gov/sites/default/files/CPD/documents/CDBG-DR/3-31-2025UniversalNoticeChangesMemo.pdf.*