

utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

Electronic Access and Filing

A copy of the notice may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the docket number listed above. A copy of this notice will be placed in the docket. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's website at www.FederalRegister.gov and the Government Publishing Office's website at www.GovInfo.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris Wahler, Director of Maritime Labor and Training, (202) 366-5469 or via email at EMBARC@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Mariner Cadet Training-Agreements, Compliance Reporting, and Audits.

OMB Control Number: 2133-0553.

Type of Request: Renewal of a Previously Approved Information Collection.

Abstract: In accordance with its delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.93(a), and pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 50101(a)(4), the Maritime Administration (MARAD) is charged with ensuring that the United States Merchant Marine is manned with trained and efficient citizen personnel. Furthermore, 46 U.S.C. 51322 requires MARAD to protect cadet mariners from sexual assault onboard vessels and in so doing, to set sexual assault policy and to conduct random and targeted unannounced checks of commercial vessels.

MARAD needs to obtain information from commercial vessel operators in order to meet its statutory objective of setting sexual assault policy and monitoring compliance that is essential to meeting its mission of ensuring a well-trained U.S. Merchant Marine.

The Maritime Administration (MARAD) requests comment on MARAD's intention to seek approval from OMB to reinstate without modification a previously approved collection of information concerning vessel operator acceptance of MARAD safety and security tenets, compliance reporting and compliance assessment requirements. MARAD, in consultation with operators of commercial vessels of

the United States, established criteria that vessel operators must meet in order to participate in the Sea Year program of the United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) that address sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other inappropriate conduct; and a process for verifying compliance with the criteria. Accordingly, on December 15, 2021, MARAD published on its website agency guidance entitled *Every Mariner Builds a Respectful Culture* (EMBARC). Embedded within EMBARC is a process that MARAD will use to verify compliance. The EMBARC Standards enumerate new sexual assault and sexual harassment (SASH) prevention and response safety measures that MARAD requires commercial vessel operators to meet before they are approved to carry cadets from the USMMA for training purposes. Along with the EMBARC Standards, MARAD also published a self-assessment checklist, and a statement of compliance that vessel operators are required to submit prior to Sea Year participation. The EMBARC Standards include immediate, intermediate and long-term action items that all vessel operators providing training platforms for cadet mariners should implement. The totality of these efforts will help strengthen the maritime industry's efforts to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual violence and sexual harassment and other forms of misconduct and help ensure a safer training environment for all cadets.

The information to be collected will be used by MARAD to confirm the acceptance of MARAD sexual assault policies by commercial vessel operators and it will help establish a process to oversee and monitor continued compliance through reporting and auditing of commercial vessel operators in this initial enrollment and subsequent Sea Years.

Respondents: Vessel Owners and Operators.

Affected Public: Captains, Mates, Chief Operating Officers, Chief Executive Officers, Operations Managers, Clerical and typists.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 35 per collection.*

Estimated Number of Responses: 428.

Estimated Hours per Response: 2-6.

Annual Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,615.

Frequency of Response: 2 per year.

* Some respondents will have to respond more than once.

(Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.93.)

By Order of the Acting Maritime Administrator.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022-09180 Filed 4-28-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2022-0030]

Agency Request for Information; State Electronic Data Collection Grant Program

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: This notice requests information from interested parties to assist the agency to develop and implement a new discretionary grant program to increase the number of States, U.S. territories, and Indian tribes electronically transferring their motor vehicle crash data to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), enacted as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), establishes a new program called the State electronic data collection program. Specifically, section 24108(d)(2) mandates that NHTSA provide grants to States to upgrade and standardize their State crash data systems to enable electronic data collection, intrastate data sharing, and electronic data transfers to NHTSA to increase the accuracy, timeliness, and accessibility of the data including data relating to fatalities involving vulnerable road users. Ultimately, the grants will support an increased capacity of the NHTSA data systems, including the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), the Crash Reporting Sampling System (CRSS), and the Crash Investigation Sampling System (CISS), and make State crash data accessible to the public. NHTSA seeks comments from all interested parties, including State crash data owners, highway safety offices, law enforcement, and other stakeholders to help inform NHTSA's development of a grant program. This grant program is to modernize State data collection systems and to enable full electronic data transfer. All comments should be submitted via docket number NHTSA-2022-0030.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 31, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted using any one of the following methods:

(1) *Mail:* Docket Management Facility, M-30, U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building, Ground Floor, Rm. W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

(2) *Fax:* Written comments may be faxed to (202) 493-2251.

(3) *Internet:* To submit comments electronically, go to the Federal regulations website at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

(4) *Hand Delivery:* West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366-9322 before coming.

(5) *Instructions:* All comments submitted in relation to this notice must include the agency name and docket number. Please note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. You may also call the Docket at 202-366-9324.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Rhea, State Data Reporting Systems Division Chief, NHTSA (phone: 202-366-2714) or you may send an email to Ms. Rhea at Barbara.rhea@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 24108(d) of BIL directs NHTSA to establish a new State electronic data collection program that requires NHTSA to develop and implement a new discretionary grant program. The new grant program is to provide support to States to upgrade and standardize their State crash data systems to enable electronic data collection, intrastate data sharing, and electronic data transfers to NHTSA to increase the accuracy, timeliness, and accessibility of the data including data relating to fatalities involving vulnerable road users. See Public Law 117-58, 24108(d)(3). Eligible States¹ may use these grants for the costs of equipment to upgrade a statewide crash data repository; adoption of electronic crash reporting by law enforcement agencies and increasing alignment of State crash data with the latest Model Minimum

Uniform Crash Criteria.² This notice requests information from interested parties, including State crash data owners, highway safety offices, law enforcement, and other stakeholders to assist NHTSA in the development of a new State electronic data collection program that supports State crash data system improvements, enhances NHTSA's National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) data infrastructure where these data will be stored, and shares a subset of the resulting data with the public. NHTSA plans to utilize the information provided under this Request for Information to enhance and support the development of the State electronic data collection discretionary grant program.

Background

The Highway Safety Act of 1966, 23 U.S.C. 401, *et seq.*, as amended, and the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, 49 U.S.C. 30101 *et seq.* as amended, both authorize NHTSA to collect and analyze motor vehicle crash data to, among other things, improve all aspects of traffic safety systems and conditions, determine the relationship between motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment performance characteristics, crashes involving motor vehicles; and deaths or personal injuries resulting from those crashes. NHTSA has several data collections that support its traffic safety mission. Several of these data collections are housed within NHTSA's NCSA. As part of NHTSA's ongoing effort to obtain crash data in a more timely, accurate and efficient manner, the agency has successfully implemented a streamlined process for collecting crash data in an electronic format, known as Electronic Data Transfer (EDT).

The existing EDT protocol obtains crash data using police accident reports (PAR), supplemental crash reports, and crash images from participating State crash systems through electronic data transfer processes, services, and functions. Generally, this transfer occurs on a nightly basis once the data are accepted by each State's centralized database following quality control checks. NCSA uses these data to develop a census of the participating State's crashes. This dataset supports real-time decision making; reduces the burden of data collection; and improves data quality. NCSA uses these data to identify existing and emerging highway safety trends, assess the effectiveness of motor vehicle safety standards, and evaluate new and emerging technologies.

However, only 19 States participate in the existing EDT protocol and data obtained through these processes vary in completeness from State-to-State. The BIL State electronic data collection program intends to increase the number of participating States and enhance the robustness of the data through standardization and the modernization of its systems. BIL Section 24108(d) establishes a State electronic data collection program that consists of two components. The first component, and the subject of this request for information, is a new discretionary grant program that provides grants to States for the modernization of State data collection systems to enable full electronic data transfer. Public Law 117-58, 24108(d)(2)(A). The second component is for NHTSA to update its data collection systems to manage and support State electronic data transfers. Public Law 117-58, 24108(d)(2)(B). The purpose of the grants under the State electronic data collection program is to upgrade and standardize State crash data systems to enable electronic data collection, improve intrastate data sharing and electronic data transfers to NHTSA to increase the accuracy, timeliness, and accessibility of the data, including data relating to fatalities involving vulnerable road users. Public Law 117-58, 24108(d)(3)(A). To be eligible for a grant, a State must submit a plan to implement full electronic data transfer to NHTSA and provide any other information as NHTSA may require Public Law 117-58, 24108(d)(3)(B). A State may use grant funds to: (i) Acquire or upgrade equipment for the statewide crash data repository; (ii) adopt electronic crash reporting by law enforcement agencies; and (iii) increase alignment of State crash data with the latest Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria. Public Law 117-58, 24108(d)(3)(C).

NHTSA's vision of the BIL State electronic data collection program is to support States that create centralized crash data systems to transfer uniform crash data to NHTSA. The uniformity of the crash data will align to the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) Guideline. States currently submitting electronic data to NHTSA will be eligible for the State electronic data collection grants to modernize their systems and standardize their data consistent with this new program. NHTSA further envisions that States participating in the State electronic data collection program will have crash data collected electronically in the field by all law enforcement agencies and jurisdictions using a uniform, efficient

¹ Under BIL, "State" is defined as each of the 50 States, District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Secretary of the Interior, acting on behalf of an Indian Tribe. See Public Law 117-58, 24108(d)(1)(A).

² § 24108(d)(3)(C).

approach (e.g., question or scenario-based software) that is consistent with the MMUCC Guideline and the statewide database's validation rules. The program will require that crash data is validated at the point records are added to the central State crash repository.

The State electronic data collection program requires that NHTSA make electronic State crash data publicly available. See Public Law 117–58, 24108(d)(4)(B). Consistent with Federal Privacy Law, 23 U.S.C. 403(e), 49 U.S.C. 30183, and U.S. Department of Transportation policy, NHTSA will withhold from public disclosure any information in the State motor vehicle crash data that would lead to the identification of individuals involved in a motor vehicle crash.

Request for Information

The agency is interested in information that would help develop and implement a successful State electronic data collection program. This includes information about States' existing capacity to collect, store, and transfer crash data from the State level to NHTSA; interest in moving to an electronic data collection framework; making State crash data accessible to the public; identifying potential barriers; describing the infrastructural needs to transition to an electronic data transfer protocol; and adoption of electronic crash reporting by law enforcement agencies. The information will support the development and implementation of the State electronic data collection program by taking into consideration the States' experiences and operational capacity. NHTSA has a general understanding of how data collection and information technology protocols work based on NHTSA's assessment of State traffic records systems, current State electronic data transfer, and FARS operations. However, NHTSA hereby seeks further information based on the below questions. This list is not exhaustive, and we encourage commenters to provide any further information that they believe is relevant to inform the agency as it seeks to implement a successful State electronic data collection grant program.

Data Standardization and Modernization of Information Technology

(1) What are the State's current methodologies for collecting and standardizing statewide crash data electronically in a central repository?

(2) NHTSA relies on MMUCC to establish a standardized data set. What

steps are required for the State to meet this standardization?

(a) Please provide an estimated timeline to implement MMUCC standardization.

(b) What would it cost the State to move toward this data standardization?

(3) If the State does not have a centralized statewide crash data repository, describe what the State will need to establish the infrastructure; processes and procedures; information technology requirement; and training, to support this data modernization effort?

(4) Explain what the State will need to establish the infrastructure; processes and procedures; information technology requirement; and training to implement an electronic data transfer protocol.

(5) How long would it take for the State to establish a centralized statewide crash data repository and to implement an electronic data transfer protocol?

(6) What are the State's estimated costs associated with establishing a centralized statewide crash repository to support an electronic data transfer protocol?

(7) Explain the challenges associated with establishing a centralized statewide crash repository that supports an electronic data transfer protocol. Elaborate on the State's needs to overcome those challenges.

Law Enforcement Electronic Crash Reporting

(8) What percentage or number of the State's law enforcement agencies collect motor vehicle traffic crash information using an electronic crash report/records management system?

(a) Are all law enforcement agencies in the State collecting motor vehicle traffic crash information via an electronic crash report/records management system using the same application?

(b) For law enforcement agencies collecting motor vehicle traffic crash information using an electronic crash report/records management system, what application is used?

(9) What percentage or number of law enforcement agencies solely use paper crash reports in the crash reporting process?

(a) If so, are these paper reports coded into the centralized statewide crash repository?

(b) Describe any law enforcement's reservations for participating in electronic crash reporting to document motor vehicle traffic crash information?

(c) Specify the needs and costs for law enforcement agencies to adopt electronic-crash reporting to document motor vehicle traffic crash information?

Data Management

(10) Does the State have a conceptual or notional design of how the data would flow into a centralized statewide crash data repository? If so, please elaborate.

(11) If the State currently participates in NHTSA EDT protocol, does the State have written operating procedures for managing the data flow? If so, please submit the data flow or the operational structure.

(12) Does the State, in its crash data, distinguish between crash types between self-reported and police reported crashes?

(13) Does the State include variables to identify State-reportable vs. non-reportable crashes?

Data Accessibility to the Public

(14) Please provide recommendations on the format types for publicly available State crash data.

(15) What State products and services that include State crash data does the State find are most helpful to the public?

(16) Please advise if the State is interested in modernizing and standardizing its State crash system?

This notice is for information purposes only. The agency will review and consider information provided in response to this notice as it implements the State electronic data collection grant program, but will not respond to comments.

Authority: S. 24108, Public Law 117–58, 135 Stat 429.

Chou-Lin Chen,

Associate Administrator, National Center for Statistics and Analysis.

[FR Doc. 2022–09152 Filed 4–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 706–CE

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service (IRS), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The IRS is soliciting comments concerning