CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters

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Request for Approval

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Supporting Statement B

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No statistical methods are used in this data collection. CDC will analyze data collected using descriptive methods to monitor COVID-19 prevalence, identify trends, and detect outbreaks.

1. Respondent Universe and Sampling Methods

The respondent universe for this information collection includes all persons operating or intending to operate cruise ships in U.S. waters that choose to participate in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters.

2. Procedures for the Collection of Information

CDC will implement its COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters after the expiration of the Temporary Extension and Modification of Framework for Conditional Sailing Order (CSO)—published in the *Federal Register* on October 28, 2021— on January 15, 2022.

Cruise ships operating in U.S. waters choosing to participate in the program agree to follow all recommendations and guidance issued by CDC as part of this program. These recommendations are aimed at further reducing the introduction and spread of SARS-CoV-2 onboard cruise ships so that voyages may continue operating in a way that provides a safer and healthier environment for crew, passengers, and communities. CDC will work closely with cruise ships opting into the program and continue to monitor compliance with COVID-19 preventive measures and cases onboard these cruise ships through daily enhanced data collection and inspections.

The guidance and recommendations included in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters are aligned with previous health and safety protocols under the CSO. As such, cruise ship operators who have resumed operations under the CSO will already be familiar with the components of the program, and operators who choose to participate in the program will be able to continue sailing with passengers without interruption.

This information collection request outlines the reporting and document retention requirements that are part of CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters. Note, many of the data collection elements included in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters are currently approved under this information collection, under *Phased Approach to the Resumption of Cruise Ship Passenger Operations*, *OMB Control 0920-1335*.

CDC will provide cruise lines operating cruise ships with information about the COVID-19 program and how to contact CDC to opt in or opt out of the COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships.

Opting into the COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships

Cruise lines operating cruise ships in U.S. waters choosing to participate in this program ("opting in") are requested to notify the CDC in writing of their decision to opt in by February 18, 2022.

Cruise lines choosing to participate in this program will be required to follow all recommendations and guidance as a condition of their participation—i.e., they will not be able to pick and choose which recommendations they follow. Those opting in will continue to receive a color status for cruise ships operating in U.S. waters on CDC's Cruise Ship Color Status webpage.¹

Cruise lines with ships not currently in U.S. waters—but that are expecting to return to U.S. waters after February 18, 2022—are requested to contact CDC via email at least 28 days prior to their ships' arrival. Instructions on how to participate in the program will be provided.

Cruise lines that initially decide to participate in the program but then later decide not to participate should contact CDC via email for instructions.

Opting Out of the COVID-19 Program

Cruise lines operating in U.S. waters choosing not to participate in the program ("opting out") are requested to notify CDC in writing by February 18, 2022.

Cruise lines that do not notify CDC by 5:00 pm ET on February 18, 2022, will be considered to have opted out of this program. Cruise lines that decide to opt out will have any cruise ships operating in U.S. waters listed as "Gray" ships² on CDC's Cruise Ship Color Status webpage.³ This designation means that CDC has neither reviewed nor confirmed the cruise ship operator's health and safety protocols. Additionally, these ships will be subject to other CDC orders and regulations to the same extent as other ships and conveyances subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

¹ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/cruise-ship-color-status.html

² U.S.-flagged cruise ships may follow CDC's COVID-19 Program for cruise ships at the cruise ship operator's discretion and receive a color status CDC's Cruise Ship Color Status webpage. However, U.S.-flagged ships not following this program will *not* be listed as "gray" on CDC's Color-Coding Status webpage.

³ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/cruise-ship-color-status.html

Cruise lines that initially decide to opt out but later decide to opt into the program should contact CDC via email at least 28 days prior to the day they intend to join the program. Instructions on how to participate in the program will be provided.

Cruise Ship Vaccination Status Classification

Cruise lines that choose to participate in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters must advise CDC of the vaccination status classification for each participating ship. This information will be included on CDC's Cruise Ship Color Status webpage.

As part of CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters, cruise ship vaccination status classifications are defined as:

- Not Highly Vaccinated: ships with less than 95% passengers and 95% crew who are fully vaccinated.⁴
 - o Cruise ship operators that select this vaccination status classification will be required to enforce mask use and physical distancing onboard according to CDC guidance.⁵
- **Highly Vaccinated**: ships with at least 95% passengers and 95% crew who are fully vaccinated, but less than 95% of passengers and 95% of crew are up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines.
 - Cruise ship operators that select this vaccination status classification will be required to enforce mask use—but not physical distancing—onboard according to CDC guidance.
 These cruise ship operators may implement physical distancing policies at their discretion.
- **Vaccination Standard of Excellence**: ships with at least 95% passengers (including children) and 95% crew who are up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines.⁶
 - o Cruise ship operators that select this vaccination status classification will not be required to enforce mask use or physical distancing onboard. These cruise ship operators may implement mask use and physical distancing policies at their discretion.

Ships adhering to the "Highly Vaccinated" or "Vaccination Standard of Excellence" classifications must maintain these thresholds for each voyage.

COVID-19 Response Plans

⁴ https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html

⁵ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/covid19-operations-manual-cso.html

⁶ https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html

Cruise ship operators choosing to participate in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters must have a COVID-19 response plan that includes the following components: ⁷

- Terminology and use of definitions that align with how CDC uses and defines the following terms: "confirmed COVID-19," "COVID-19-like illness," "close contact," "fully vaccinated for COVID-19," and "isolation" and "quarantine" (including timeframes for isolation and quarantine).
- Protocols for on board surveillance of passengers and crew with COVID-19 and COVID-19-likeillness.
- Protocols for training all crew on COVID-19 prevention, mitigation, and response activities.
- Protocols for on board isolation and quarantine, including how to increase capacity in case of an outbreak.
- Protocols for COVID-19 testing that aligns with CDC technical instructions.
- Protocols for onboard medical staffing—including number and type of staff—and equipment in sufficient quantity to provide a hospital level of care (e.g., ventilators, face masks, personal protective equipment) for the infected without the immediate need to rely on shoreside hospitalization.
- Procedures for disembarkation of passengers who test positive for COVID-19.
- Statement that the cruise ship operator has observed and will continue to observe all elements of its COVID-19 response plan including following the most current CDC recommendations and guidance for any public health actions related to COVID-19.

Surveillance and Reporting

For cruise ships that have chosen to participate in the program, CDC requires daily submission of the "Enhanced Data Collection (EDC) During COVID-19 Pandemic Form", in lieu of submitting the Maritime Conveyance Cumulative Influenza/Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Form for COVID-19-like illness and the Maritime Conveyance Illness or the Death Investigation Form for individual cases of COVID-19. This EDC Form will be used to conduct surveillance for COVID-19 on board cruise ships using cumulative reports of confirmed COVID-19⁸ and COVID-19-like illness⁹, which includes acute

⁷ Cruise line brands may submit this information for all ships in their fleet.

⁸ Confirmed COVID-19 means laboratory confirmation for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, by viral test.

⁹ COVID-19-like illness clinical criteria include the following:

Persons with at least one or more of the following symptoms: fever, cough, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, new olfactory disorder, or new taste disorder; OR

Persons with at least two or more of the following symptoms: sore throat, nasal congestion, runny nose (rhinorrhea), chills, rigors, muscle or body aches (myalgias), headache, fatigue, vomiting, or diarrhea ...in the absence of a non-infectious diagnosis as determined by the ship's physician (e.g., allergies);

Persons with severe respiratory illness with at least one of the following:

O Clinical or radiographic evidence of pneumonia,

O Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).

respiratory illness (ARI), influenza-like illness (ILI), pneumonia, and additional COVID-19-like illness (aCLI) clinical criteria. Data points for this form include number of travelers (passengers and crew) currently onboard; case counts and diagnostic testing data for COVID-19 and COVID-19-like Illness (CLI); screening testing of asymptomatic travelers, isolation practices, and the percentage of travelers who are fully vaccinated.

Access to the online EDC form has been provided to cruise lines by the Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA) and/or CDC. Cruise lines that do not have access should contact CLIA or CDC.

To address industry concerns about the burden of daily EDC submission, CDC will add an option in the online form (i.e., a check box) to streamline reporting if no cases were identified or no testing was conducted for that day. Additionally, to reduce reporting burden for cruise ships, CDC will continue to submit aggregate data to seaport authorities, state, local, and territorial health departments that oversee seaports, federal partners, and international maritime public health agencies.

The data collected in the EDC form are used to inform CDC's COVID-19 Color-Coding System for Cruise Ships. ¹⁰ These data will greatly increase the transparency of the overall health of the crew members and passengers, and better allow the CDC to manage potential outbreaks and offer recommendations to the ship and port partners.

The color-coding system is only applicable to cruise ships that meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. Foreign-flagged cruise ships currently operating in U.S. waters; or
- 2. Foreign-flagged cruise ships currently operating outside of U.S. waters but planning to return to operation in international, interstate, or intrastate waterways subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or
- 3. U.S.-flagged cruise ships choosing to participate in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships.¹¹

Status of ships is contingent upon daily submission of the EDC form. When a cruise ship notifies CDC of suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19 on board, CDC determines whether an investigation is needed based on a predetermined threshold.¹² If an investigation is deemed necessary, CDC will solicit extra information from the cruise ship operator to determine what public health interventions may be necessary. This investigation gives CDC and the cruise industry the ability to work closely together to protect the health and safety of those on board and in communities.

COVID-19 Testing Capabilities

¹⁰ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/cruise-ship-color-status.html

¹¹ U.S.-flagged cruise ships may follow CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships at the cruise ship operator's discretion. However, U.S.-flagged ships not following this program will not be listed as "gray" because they report cases to state and local jurisdictions as they do not fall under CDC's reporting jurisdiction

¹² https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/cruise-ship-color-status.html#faq-1

As part of CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters, the purpose of testing is to quickly identify cases of COVID-19—and test and quarantine their close contacts who are not fully vaccinated—to prevent ongoing transmission between voyages. Cruise ship operators participating in the program must have onboard testing capabilities to test all symptomatic crew and passengers for COVID-19 and their close contacts. This includes having onboard rapid nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) and antigen point-of-care equipment that meets the requirements specified by CDC in technical instructions¹³ (e.g., authorized by FDA for use in a CLIA-waived setting); however, CDC will no longer need to pre-approve these tests. Instead, CDC will verify the cruise ship operator's COVID-19 testing capabilities during routine cruise ship inspections.

For the program's mass crew (and passenger, if applicable) testing requirement, cruise ship operators may use an onboard viral test (NAAT or antigen test) or arrange shoreside testing at a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)-certified laboratory so long as it meets the requirements specified by CDC in its technical instructions. Additionally, cruise ship operators must have onboard viral tests for routine crew screening testing. Note, CDC will no longer need to pre-approve these tests. Cruise ship operators may contact CDC to request a list of acceptable NAAT and antigen tests.

Port Agreements

A cruise ship operator that chooses to participate in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships in U.S. Waters must document the approval of all U.S. port and local health authorities where their ships intend to dock or make port during one or more passenger voyages. The agreement must include a port operations component, a medical care plan component, and a housing component meeting the requirements of CDC's technical instructions. Note, cruise ship operators will not need to produce signed contracts between medical and housing facilities when submitting their port agreements. Cruise lines/brands may submit these agreements for all the ships in their fleet.

In lieu of documenting the approval of all local health authorities of jurisdiction, the cruise ship operator may instead submit to CDC a signed statement from a local health authority, on the health authority's official letterhead, indicating that the health authority has declined to participate in deliberations and/or sign the port agreement, i.e., a "Statement of Non-Participation." The cruise ship operator can submit to CDC documentation of attempted communication with the local health authority regarding the port agreement if a response is not received or if the local health authority declines to provide a signed statement. Additionally, the cruise ship operator may enter into a multi-port agreement (as opposed to a single port agreement) provided that all relevant port and local health authorities (including the state health authorities) are signatories to the agreement.

During discussions with cruise ship operators, port authorities, and state and local health authorities, all parties requested CDC assistance with the required agreements. In response to these requests, CDC has created specific guidance for additional reference.

¹³ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/management/technical-instructions-for-cruise-ships.html

¹⁴ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/instructions-local-agreements.html

Inspections

Cruise ships participating in CDC's program are subject to in-person inspections by CDC inspectors. The cruise ship operator's properties and records must be made available for inspection to allow CDC to ascertain compliance with its requirements. Such properties and records include but are not limited to vessels, facilities, vehicles, equipment, communications, manifests, list of passengers, laboratory test results, and employee and passenger health records. CDC has issued additional technical guidance¹⁵ outlining the specific areas that may be inspected and corresponding recommendations.

CDC has provided, and will continue to provide as necessary, the technical instructions for the COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships. CDC will work closely with cruise industry, state, territorial, and local health authorities, and seaport partners to evaluate the program components no later than March 18, 2022, and update them as needed. The evaluation will include a review of all public health recommendations and guidance issued as part of the program based on public health conditions and available scientific evidence.

3. Methods to maximize Response Rates and Deal with No Response

This information is required if an individual seeks to operate or intends to operate a cruise ship U.S. waters and chooses to participate in CDC's COVID-19 Program for Cruise Ships Operating in U.S. Waters.

4. Tests of Procedures or Methods to be undertaken

Cruise ships that choose to participate in the program are subject inspections by CDC. The cruise ship operator's properties and records must be made available for inspection to allow CDC to ascertain compliance with its requirements. Such properties and records include but are not limited to vessels, facilities, vehicles, equipment, communications, manifests, list of passengers, laboratory test results, and employee and passenger health records. CDC has issued additional technical guidance¹⁶ outlining the specific areas that may be inspected and corresponding recommendations.

Additionally, to evaluate overall program effectiveness, CDC requires daily submission of the Enhanced Data Collection during COVID-19 Pandemic (EDC) form. Data points for this form include number of travelers (crew and passengers) currently onboard; case counts and diagnostic testing data for COVID-19 and COVID-19-like Illness (CLI) among travelers (passengers and crew); screening testing of asymptomatic travelers, isolation practices, and the percentage of travelers who are fully vaccinated. This data will greatly increase the transparency of the overall health of the crew members and passengers, and better allow the CDC to manage potential outbreaks and offer recommendations to the ship and port partners.

¹⁵ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/covid19-operations-manual-cso.html

¹⁶ https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/cruise/covid19-operations-manual-cso.html

5.	Individuals Consulted on Statistical Aspects and Individuals Collecting and/or Analyzing
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No statistical methods are used in this data collection. Therefore, no individuals were consulted.