• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
• Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Employee Benefits Security Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Title of Collection: Final Rule on Statutory Exemption for Cross-Trading of Securities.

OMB Control Number: 1210–0130.

Affected Public: Private sector.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 274.

Total Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 2,859.

Total Estimated Annual Costs Burden (excludes hourly wage costs): $12,309.

Description: The Regulation on Statutory Exemption for Cross-Trading of Securities (29 CFR 2550.408b–19) implements the content requirements for the written cross-trading policies and procedures required under section 408(b)(19)(H) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as added by section 611(g) of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, Public Law 109–280 (PPA). Section 611(g)(1) of the PPA created a statutory exemption, added to section 408(b) of ERISA as subsection 408(b)(19), that exempts from the prohibitions of sections 406(a)(1)(A) and 406(b)(2) of ERISA those cross-trading transactions involving the purchase and sale of a security between an account holding assets of a pension plan and any other account managed by the same investment manager, provided that certain conditions are satisfied.

The information collection provisions of the Department’s final cross-trading policies and procedure regulation (29 CFR 2550.408b–19) carry out the Congressional directive to specify the contents of the policies and procedures required under the statutory exemption. The Department believes the collections are necessary to safeguard plan assets by requiring that investment managers relying on the statutory exemption effect cross-trades in accordance with policies and procedures that are fair and equitable to all accounts participating in the cross-trading program. The information collection provisions of the regulation, along with other requirements of the statutory exemption, are also intended to ensure that plan fiduciaries have adequate information to make an informed decision regarding the plan’s initial and continued participation in the investment manager’s cross-trading program.

For additional information, see related notice published in the Federal Register on December 31, 2009 (Vol. 74, page 69365).

Darrin A. King,
Departmental Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 2010–9721 Filed 4–26–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers; United States City Average

Pursuant to Section 33105(c) of Title 49, United States Code, and the delegation of the Secretary of Transportation’s responsibilities under that Act to the Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration (49 CFR, Section 501.2 (a)(9)), the Secretary of Labor has certified to the Administrator and published this notice in the Federal Register that the United States City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (1967=100) increased 106.6 percent from its 1984 annual average of 311.1 to its 2009 annual average of 642.658.

Signed at Washington, DC, on April 19, 2010.

Hilda L. Solis,
Secretary of Labor.
[FR Doc. 2010–9740 Filed 4–26–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers United States City Average

Pursuant to Section 112 of the 1976 amendments to the Federal Election Campaign Act (Pub. L. 94–283, 2 U.S.C. 441a(c)(2)(B)(iii)), the Secretary of Labor has certified to the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission and publishes this notice in the Federal Register that the United States City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (1967=100) increased 353.1 percent from its 1974 annual average of 147.7 to its 2009 annual average of 642.658 and that it increased 21.2 percent from its 2001 annual average of 530.4 to its 2009 annual average of 642.658. Using 1974 as a base (1974=100), I certify that the United States City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers thus increased 335.1 percent from its 1974 annual average of 100 to its 2009 annual average of 435.110. Using 2001 as a base (2001=100), I certify that the United States City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers thus increased 21.2 percent from its 2001 annual average of 100 to its 2009 annual average of 121.165. Using 2006 as a base (2006=100), I certify that the United States City Average All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers thus increased 6.4 percent from its 2006 annual average of 100 to its 2009 annual average of 106.418.

Signed at Washington, DC, on April 19, 2010.

Hilda L. Solis,
Secretary of Labor.
[FR Doc. 2010–9735 Filed 4–26–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Veterans’ Employment and Training

Urban Non-Urban Homeless Female Veterans and Homeless Veterans With Families’ Reintegration into Employment

AGENCY: Veterans’ Employment and Training Service, Department of Labor.

Announcement Type: New Notice of Availability of Funds and Solicitation for Grant Applications. The full announcement is posted on www.grants.gov.

Funding Opportunity Number: SGA 10–03

Key Dates: The closing date for receipt of applications is May 27, 2010 via http://www.grants.gov.

Funding Opportunity Description: The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL), Veterans’ Employment and Training Service (VETS) announces a grant competition for organizations that will provide comprehensive services “through a client-centered case management approach” that addresses complex problems facing Homeless Female Veterans and/or Veterans with Families eligible to transition into gainful employment. Section 2021 of Title 38 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) requires the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) to conduct, directly or through grant or contract, such programs as the Secretary determines