to have, such collections may still be eligible for submission for other generic mechanisms that are designed to yield quantitative results.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless it is approved by the OMB under the PRA and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a valid OMB control number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL received no comments were received in response to the 60-day notice published in the Federal Register of December 22, 2010 (75 FR 80542).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the Information and Regulatory Affairs at send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the Information and Regulatory Affairs at or Tribal Governments.

Average Expected Annual Number of activities: 20.
Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 300,000.
Total Estimated Number of Responses: 300,000.
Average minutes per response: 6.
Total Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 30,000.
Total Estimated Annual Costs Burden: $0.
Frequency of Response: Once per request.
Dated: April 18, 2011.
Michel Smyth, Departmental Clearance Officer.

Supplementary Information:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced or Indentured Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Foreign Countries and Efforts by Certain Countries to Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor

AGENCY: The Bureau of International Labor Affairs, United States Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice: Request for information and invitation to comment.

SUMMARY: This notice is a request for information and/or comment on reports issued by the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) on December 15, 2010, regarding child labor and forced labor in foreign countries. Relevant information will be used by the Department of Labor (DOL) in preparation of its ongoing reporting under Congressional mandates and Presidential directive.

DATES: Submitters of information are requested to provide their submission to the Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking (OCFT) at the e-mail or physical address below by 5 p.m., May 20, 2011.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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Michel Smyth, Departmental Clearance Officer.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: I. Section 105(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (“TVPRA of 2005”), Public Law 109–164 (2006), directed the Secretary of Labor, acting through ILAB, to “develop and make available to the public a list of goods from countries that the Bureau of International Labor Affairs has reason to believe are produced by forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards.”

Pursuant to this mandate, in December 2007 DOL published in the Federal Register a set of procedural guidelines that ILAB follows in developing the list of goods (72 FR 73374). The guidelines set forth the criteria by which information is evaluated; established procedures for public submission of information to be considered by ILAB; and identified the process ILAB follows in maintaining and updating the list after its initial publication.

On September 10, 2009, ILAB released its initial list of goods from countries (TVPRA list). This list will be updated periodically, as additional countries and territories are researched and new information for countries and territories already reviewed is evaluated. The first update to the list was published December 15, 2010. For a copy of the 2010 TVPRA report, Frequently Asked Questions, and other materials relating to the TVPRA list, see ILAB’s TVPRA Web page at: http://
II. Executive Order No. 13126 (E.O. 13126) declared that it was “the policy of the United States Government * * * that the executive agencies shall take appropriate actions to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor.”

Pursuant to E.O. 13126, and following public notice and comment, the Department of Labor published in the January 18, 2001, Federal Register, a final list of products (the “List”), identified by country of origin, that the Department, in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of State (DOS) and Treasury [relevant responsibilities now within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)], had a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor (66 FR 5353). In addition to the List, the Department also published on January 18, 2001, “Procedural Guidelines for Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor,” which provide for maintaining, reviewing, and, as appropriate, revising the List (66 FR 5351). Based on DOL research and information submitted by the public, DOL issued an initial determination on September 11, 2009, announcing proposed updates to the E.O. 13126 list and requesting public comments. Public comments were received and reviewed by all relevant agencies, and a final determination was issued on July 20, 2010, that included all products proposed in the initial determination except for carpets from India (75 FR 42164). Further DOL research was conducted in 2010 and a new initial determination was published May 18, 2010, proposing to remove one good from the current list (charcoal from Brazil) and add another (textiles from Ethiopia). The current E.O. 13126 List, Procedural Guidelines, and related information can be accessed on the Internet at http://www.dol.gov/ILAB/regs/EO13126/main.htm. Pursuant to Sections D through G of the Procedural Guidelines, the EO 13126 List may be updated through consideration of submissions by individuals or through OCFT’s own initiative.

III. The Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA), Public Law 106–200 (2002), established a new eligibility criterion for receipt of trade benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), Caribbean Basin Trade and Partnership Act (CBTPA), and Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). The TDA amends the GSP reporting requirements of Section 504 of the Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2464, to require that the President’s annual report on the status of internationally recognized worker rights include “findings by the Secretary of Labor with respect to the beneficiary country’s implementation of its international commitments to eliminate the worst forms of child labor.” Title II of the TDA and the TDA Conference Report, Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference, 106th Cong., 2d Sess. (2000), indicate that the same criterion applies for the receipt of benefits under CBTPA and AGOA, respectively.

In addition, the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA), as amended and expanded by the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA), Public Law 107–210, Title XXXI (2002), includes as a criterion for receiving benefits “[w]hether the country has implemented its commitments to eliminate the worst forms of child labor as defined in section 507(6) of the Trade Act of 1974.” DOL fulfills these reporting mandates through annual publication of the U.S. Department of Labor’s Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor with respect to countries eligible for the aforementioned programs. The 2010 report and additional background information are available on the Internet at http://www.dol.gov/ILAB/programs/ocft/tda.htm.

Information Requested and Invitation to Comment: Interested parties are requested to consider DOL’s 2009 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor (TDA report); the 2010 List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor (TVPRA list); and the current Executive Order 13126 List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor (E.O. 13126 list), all of which may be found on the Internet at http://www.dol.gov/ilab/highlights/ifth-20101215.htm or obtained from OCFT. DOL requests comments on or information to update the findings and suggestions for government action for countries reviewed in the TDA report; information on the nature and extent of child labor, forced labor, and forced or indentured child labor in the production of goods in foreign countries; and information on government, industry, or third-party actions and initiatives to address these issues.

Materials submitted should be confined to the specific topics of these reports. DOL will generally consider sources with dates up to five years old (i.e., data not older than January 1, 2005). DOL appreciates the extent to which submissions clearly indicate the time period to which they apply. In the interest of transparency, classified information will not be accepted. Where applicable, information submitted should indicate its source or sources, and copies of the source material should be provided. If primary sources are utilized, such as research studies, interviews, direct observations, or other sources of quantitative or qualitative data, details on the research or data-gathering methodology should be provided. Please see the 2010 TDA report, TVPRA List, and E.O. 13126 List for a complete explanation of relevant terms, definitions, and reporting guidelines employed by DOL, or refer to ILAB’s previous Request for Information published in the Federal Register on Feb. 24, 2010 (75 FR 8402).

This notice is a general solicitation of comments from the public.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of April, 2011.

Sandra Polaski,
Deputy Undersecretary for International Labor Affairs.

Federal Register
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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–75,131]

JLG Industries, Inc., Access Division, A Subsidiary of Oshkosh Corporation, Hagerstown, MD; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated April 8, 2011, by a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the negative determination regarding workers’ eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) applicable to workers and former workers of JLG Industries, Inc., Access Division, a subsidiary of Oshkosh Corporation, Hagerstown, Maryland (subject firm). The determination was issued on March 9, 2011. The Department’s Notice of Determination was published in the Federal Register on March 23, 2011 (76 FR 16450). The workers are engaged in activities related to the supply of design engineering, global procurement supply chain, and safety and reliability for the production of access equipment.

The negative determination was based on the findings that the subject firm worker group did not separate or