colleges and universities,<sup>4</sup> and referral unions.<sup>5</sup>

This burden assessment is based on an estimate of the number of job applications submitted to all Title VIIcovered employers in one year, including paper-based and electronic applications. The total number of job applications submitted every year to covered employers is estimated to be 1,878,031,768, based on a National Organizations Survey<sup>6</sup> average of approximately 35 applications 7 for every hire and a Bureau of Labor Statistics data estimate of 62,719,000 annual hires.<sup>8</sup> This figure also includes 146,506 applicants for union membership reported on the EEO-3 form for 2016.

The employer burden associated with collecting and storing applicant demographic data is based on the following assumptions: Applicants would need to be asked to provide three pieces of information—sex, race/ ethnicity, and an identification number (a total of approximately 13 keystrokes); the employer would need to transfer information received to a database either manually or electronically; and the employer would need to store the 13 characters of information for each applicant. Recordkeeping costs and burden are assumed to be the time cost associated with entering 13 keystrokes.

Assuming that the required recordkeeping takes 30 seconds per record, and assuming a total of 1,878,031,768 paper and electronic applications per year (as calculated above), the total UGESP burden hours for all employers would be 7,825,132. Based on a wage rate of \$15.21 per hour for the individuals entering the data, the collection and storage of applicant demographic data would come to approximately \$119,020,258 per year for all Title VII-covered employers. We

<sup>7</sup> The number of applications provided by NOS is 35.225 and therefore calculations will not result in the same total amount due to rounding.

<sup>8</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, 2016 annual level data (Not seasonally adjusted), (*http://www.bls.gov/jlt/ data.htm*) is the source of the original data. The BLS figure (62,719,000) has been adjusted to only include hires by firms with 15 or more employees. expect that the foregoing assumptions are over-inclusive, because many employers have electronic job application processes that should be able to capture applicant flow data automatically.

However, the average burden per employer is relatively small. As stated above, we estimate that UGESP applies to 961,709 employers. Therefore, the cost per covered employer is less than \$124 each (\$119,020,258 divided by 961,709 is equal to \$123.76). Additionally, UGESP allows for simplified recordkeeping for employers with more than 15 but less than 100 employees.<sup>9</sup>

For the Commission. Dated: February 15, 2018.

### Victoria A. Lipnic,

Acting Chair.

[FR Doc. 2018–03643 Filed 2–21–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6570–01–P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

# Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records.

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of a modified system of records.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission or Agency) has modified an existing system of records, FCC/OGC-3, Adjudication of Internal Complaints against Employees, subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. This action is necessary to meet the requirements of the Privacy Act to publish in the Federal Register notice of the existence and character of records maintained by the Agency. The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) uses the personally identifiable information (PII) in this system for purposes that include, but are not limited to settlement negotiations with opposing parties and to prepare for litigation before an administrative body or a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

**DATES:** This action will become effective on February 22, 2018. The routine uses in this action will become effective on March 26, 2018 unless comments are received that require a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Leslie F. Smith, Privacy Manager, Information Technology (IT), Room 1–C216, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554, or to Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie F. Smith, (202) 418–0217, or *Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov* (and to obtain a copy of the Narrative Statement and the Supplementary Document, which includes details of the proposed alterations to this system of records).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice serves to update and amend FCC/OGC–3, Adjudication of Internal Complaints against Employees, as a result of an increased use of electronic information technology. The substantive changes and modifications to the previously published version of the FCC/OGC–3 system of records include:

1. Updating the language in the Security Classification to follow with OMB guidance.

2. Minor changes to the Purposes, Categories of Individuals, and Categories of Records to be consistent the language and phrasing now used in the FCC's SORNs.

3. Deletion of two routine uses: (2) Public Access since releases under the FOIA are covered by 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(2), so a separate routine use for them is not needed; and (6) Employment, Clearances, Licensing, Contract, Grant, or other Benefits Decisions by other than the agency, and its replacement with a new routine use: (5) For Certain Disclosures to Other Agencies to make information available to another Federal agency.

4. Updating language and/or renumbering seven routine uses: (1) Adjudication and Litigation; (2) Law Enforcement and Investigation; (3) Congressional Inquiries; (4) Government-wide Program Management and Oversight; (6) Employment, Clearances, Licensing, Contract, Grant, or other Benefits Decisions by the FCC; and (7) Labor Relations.

5. Adding three other new routine uses: (8) Breach Notification to address the Commission's real or suspected data breach situations; (9) Assistance to Federal Agencies and Entities for assistance with other Federal agencies' data breach situations; and (10) For Non-Federal Personnel to allow contractors performing or working on a contract for the Federal Government

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2015. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other U.S. jurisdictions, academic year 2015–1 (*http:// nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp? pubid=2016122rev*).

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  EEO–3 Reports filed by referral unions in 2016 with EEOC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The National Organizations Survey is a survey of business organizations across the United States in which the unit of analysis is the actual workplace (http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ ICPSR/studies/04074).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See 29 CFR 1607.15A(1): Simplified recordkeeping for users with less than 100 employees. In order to minimize recordkeeping burdens on employers who employ one hundred (100) or fewer employees, and other users not required to file EEO-1, et seq., reports, such users may satisfy the requirements of this section 15 if they maintain and have available records showing, for each year: (a) The number of persons hired, promoted, and terminated for each job, by sex, and where appropriate by race and national origin; (b) the number of applicants for hire and promotion by sex and where appropriate by race and national origin; and (c) the selection procedures utilized (either standardized or not standardized).

access to information. Routine Uses (8) and (9) are required by OMB Memorandum m–17–12.

The system of records is also updated to reflect various administrative changes related to the system managers and system addresses; policy and practices for storage, retrieval, and retention and disposal of the records; administrative, technical, and physical safeguards; and updated notification, records access, and contesting records procedures.

### System Name and Number

FCC/OGC–3, Adjudication of Internal Complaints against Employees.

#### SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

No information in this system is classified.

## SYSTEM LOCATION:

Office of General Counsel (OGC), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554.

### SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Office of General Counsel (OGC), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554.

## AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM: 5 U.S.C. 301.

#### PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:

Staff attorneys in the Office of General Counsel (OGC) use these records for purposes including, but not limited to settlement negotiations with opposing parties and to prepare for litigation before an administrative body or a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

## CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Any FCC employee who files or is the subject of a complaint investigation involving internal personnel actions or activities, which include but are not limited to discrimination, grievance, political activity, separation, or adverse action.

## CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Information in this system of records involves internal personnel disputes that have reached the litigation stage, and may include but are not limited to correspondence, memoranda, transcripts of hearings, briefs, pleadings, investigative reports, and decisions of hearing examiners and Commissioners.

#### **RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

The sources for the information in this system of records include but are not limited to: (a) Individuals filing such claims; the individuals who are the subjects of such claims;

(b) Attorneys or representatives of the claimants and the subjects of the claims;

(c) Communication between FCC organizational units; and

(d) Investigative materials and related documentation and decisions involved in but not limited to appeals, amendments, and litigation concerning such claims.

#### ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act, all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system may be disclosed to authorized entities, as is determined to be relevant and necessary, outside the FCC as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows. In each of these cases, the FCC will determine whether disclosure of the records is compatible with the purpose(s) for which the records were collected:

1. Adjudication and Litigation—To disclose information to the Department of Justice (DOJ), or other administrative body before which the FCC is authorized to appear, when: (a) The FCC or any component thereof; (b) any employee of the FCC in his or her official capacity; (c) any employee of the FCC in his or her individual capacity where DOJ or the FCC has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) the United States is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by DOJ or the FCC is deemed by the FCC to be relevant and necessary to the litigation.

2. Law Enforcement and Investigation—To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, where the FCC becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

3. Congressional Inquiries—To provide information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of that individual.

4. Government-wide Program Management and Oversight—To disclose information to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for use in its records management inspections; to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) for oversight purposes; to the Department of Justice (DOJ) to obtain that department's advice regarding disclosure obligations under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA); or to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to obtain that office's advice regarding obligations under the Privacy Act.

5. For Certain Disclosures to Other Federal Agencies—To disclose information to a Federal agency, in response to its request in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the conducting of a suitability or security investigation of an individual, the classifying of jobs, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's decision on the matter.

6. Employment, Clearances, Licensing, Contract, Grant, or other Benefits Decisions by the Agency—To disclose information to a Federal, State, local, foreign, tribal, or other public agency or authority maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement records, or other pertinent records, or to another public authority or professional organization, if necessary to obtain information relevant to an investigation concerning the hiring or retention of an employee or other personnel action, the issuance or retention of a security clearance, the classifying of jobs, the letting of a contract, or the issuance or retention of a license, grant, or other benefit by the Commission, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's decisions on the matter.

7. Labor Relations—To disclose information to officials of labor organizations recognized under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 71 upon receipt of a formal request and in accord with the conditions of 5 U.S.C. 7114 when relevant and necessary to their duties of exclusive representation concerning personnel policies, practices, and matters affecting working conditions.

8. Breach Notification—To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when: (a) The Commission suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (b) the Commission has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals, the Commission (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security; and (c) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Commission's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

9. Assistance to Federal Agencies and Entities—To another Federal agency or Federal entity, when the Commission determines that information from this system is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in: (a) Responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (b) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, program, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.

10. For Non-Federal Personnel—To disclose information to contractors performing or working on a contract for the Federal Government.

## REPORTING TO A CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY:

In addition to the routine uses cited above, the Commission may share information from this system of records with a consumer reporting agency regarding an individual who has not paid a valid and overdue debt owed to the Commission, following the procedures set out in the *Debt Collection Act*, 31 U.S.C. 3711(e).

## POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING OF RECORDS:

Information in this system includes both paper and electronic records. The paper records, documents, and files are maintained in file cabinets that are located in OGC and in the bureaus and offices (B/Os) of the FCC staff who provide the responses to such claims. The electronic records, files, and data are stored in the FCC's computer network.

## POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retrieved by the name of the subject individual in the investigation.

## POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retained and disposed of in accordance with the agency records control schedules NC1–173–84–05, Item 3 and N1–173–91–001, Item 6, both of which have been approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

## ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

The file cabinets containing paper records in this system are maintained in file cabinets in "non-public" rooms in the OGC and B/O suites. The OGC and B/O file cabinets are locked at the end of the business day. Access to these office suites is through card-coded main doors. Only authorized OGC and B/O supervisors and staff who are responsible for responding to these claims, have access to these paper records.

The electronic records, files, and data are housed in the FCC's computer network. Access to the electronic files is restricted to OGC and B/O staff who are responsible for responding to such claims, and to the IT staff and contractors who maintain the FCC's computer network. Other FCC employees and contractors may be granted access on a "need-to-know" basis. The FCC's computer network databases are protected by the FCC's IT privacy safeguards, a comprehensive and dynamic set of IT safety and security protocols and features that are designed to meet all Federal IT privacy standards, including those required by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA).

## NOTIFICATION PROCESS:

Individuals wishing to determine whether this system of records contains information about them may do so by writing to Leslie F. Smith, Privacy Manager, Information Technology, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554, or email *Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov.* 

Individuals must furnish reasonable identification by showing any two of the following: Social security card; driver's license; employee identification card; Medicare card; birth certificate; bank credit card; or other positive means of identification, or by signing an identity statement stipulating that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another person under false pretenses is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000.

Individuals requesting access must also comply with the FCC's Privacy Act regulations regarding verification of identity and access to records (47 CFR part 0, subpart E).

### RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Individuals wishing to request access to and/or amendment of records about them should follow the Notification Procedure above.

#### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

Individuals wishing to request an amendment of records about them should follow the Notification Procedure above.

### EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM: None.

#### HISTORY:

The FCC last gave full notice of this system of records, FCC/OGC–3, Adjudication of Internal Complaints against Employees, by publication in the **Federal Register** on April 5, 2006 (71 FR 17234, 17243).

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–03653 Filed 2–21–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-0686]

## Information Collection Being Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal **Communications Commission** (Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before March 23, 2018.