

information to be collected can be enhanced; 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.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Monthly Return of Arson Offenses Known to Law Enforcement.

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* The form number is 1-725. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the CJIS Division, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

Primary: Federal, state, county, city, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

Abstract: Under 34 U.S.C. 41303, Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act; the Anti-Arson Act of 1982; and Federal Bureau of Investigation, General Functions, 28 CFR 0.85 (f), this collection request the number of reported arson offenses from federal, state, county, city, and tribal law enforcement agencies in order for the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Program to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of arson data and to publish these statistics in the Preliminary report and *Crime in the United States*.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* There are approximately 8,054 law enforcement agency respondents that submit monthly for a total of 88,637 responses with an estimated response time of 9 minutes per response.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* There are approximately 13,296 hours, annual burden, associated with this information collection.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution

Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: July 10, 2020.

Melody Braswell,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1110-0005]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Extension Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection; Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnicity of Persons Arrested Under 18 Years of Age; Age, Sex Race, and Ethnicity of Persons Arrested 18 Years of Age and Over

AGENCY: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until September 14, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: All comments, suggestions, or questions regarding additional information, to include obtaining a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, should be directed to Mrs. Amy C. Blasher, Unit Chief, Federal Bureau of Investigation, CJIS Division, Module E-3, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306; facsimile (304) 625-3566.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

—Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnicity of Persons Arrested Under 18 Years of Age; and Age, Sex, Race, and Ethnicity of Persons Arrested 18 Years of Age and Over.

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* The form number is 1-708 and 1-708a. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the CJIS Division, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

Primary: Federal, state, county, city, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

Abstract: Under 34 U.S.C. 41303, Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act; 34 U.S.C. 41309, William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008; and Federal Bureau of Investigation, General Functions, 28 CFR 0.85 (f), this collection requests the number of arrests from federal, state, county, city, and tribal law enforcement agencies in order for the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of arrest data and to publish these statistics in *Crime in the United States*.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* There are approximately 8,054 law enforcement agency respondents that submit monthly for a total of 88,637 responses; calculated estimates indicate 12 minutes per response for form 1-708a and 15 minutes per response for form 1-708.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* There are approximately 39,886 hours, annual burden, associated with this information collection.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: July 10, 2020.

Melody Braswell,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

RIN 1290-ZA03

Request for Information; Paid Leave

AGENCY: Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor.

ACTION: Request for Information.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (Department) seeks information from the public regarding paid leave. For purposes of this Request, paid leave refers to paid family and medical leave to care for a family members, or for one's own health.

The Department is publishing this Request for Information (RFI) to gather information concerning the effectiveness of current state- and employer-provided paid leave programs, and how access or lack of access to paid leave programs impacts America's workers and their families. The information provided will help the Department identify promising practices related to eligibility requirements, related costs, and administrative models of existing paid leave programs.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before September 14, 2020.

ADDRESSES: To facilitate the receipt and processing of written comments on this RFI, the Department encourages interested persons to submit their comments electronically. You may submit comments, identified by Regulatory Information Number (RIN) 1290-ZA03, by either of the following methods:

Electronic Comments: Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the Federal eRulemaking Portal <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Mail: Address written submissions to Joan Harrigan-Farrelly, Deputy Director, Room S-3002, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210.

Instructions: This RFI is available through the **Federal Register** and the <http://www.regulations.gov> website.

You may also access this document via the Women's Bureau (WB) website at <http://www.dol.gov/wb/>. All comment submissions must include the agency name and Regulatory Information Number (RIN 1290-ZA03) for this RFI. Response to this RFI is voluntary and respondents need not reply to all questions listed below. The Department requests that no business proprietary information, copyrighted information, individual medical information, or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. Submit only one copy of your comment by only one method (e.g., persons submitting comments electronically are encouraged not to submit paper copies). Anyone who submits a comment (including duplicate comments) should understand and expect that the comment will become a matter of public record and will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal or medical information provided. All comments must be received by 11:59 p.m. on the date indicated for consideration in this RFI; comments received after the comment period closes will not be considered. Commenters should transmit comments early to ensure timely receipt prior to the close of the comment period. Electronic submission via <http://www.regulations.gov> enables prompt receipt of comments submitted as the Department continues to experience delays in the receipt of mail in our area. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments, go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan Harrigan-Farrelly, Deputy Director, Room S-3002, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; email: RFIpaidleave@dol.gov; telephone: (202) 693-6710 (this is not a toll-free number). TTY/TDD callers may dial toll-free 1 (877) 889-5627 to obtain information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department is committed to fostering, promoting, and developing the welfare of wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the United States; improving working conditions; advancing opportunities for profitable employment; and assuring work-related benefits and rights. Within the Department, the Women's Bureau's mission is to formulate standards and policies that promote the welfare of wage-earning women, improve their working conditions, increase their

efficiency, and advance their opportunities for profitable employment. As part of its commitment to promote the welfare and equality of working women, the Department seeks public input regarding paid leave policy.

In 2019, a Bureau of Labor Statistics report found that 18 percent of U.S. private sector workers had access to paid family leave through their employers.¹ A number of studies have linked paid family leave of differing types to increases in a mother's likelihood of being employed after childbirth, female labor force participation, and women's wage earnings and work hours. For example, a 2011 Census Bureau report found that women using paid parental leave were twice as likely to return to work within three months, and most returned with similar hours and pay.² Whether studies finding benefits from paid family leave merely identify correlation or can develop a causal connection remains the subject of debate.

Some employers believe that paid leave is a valuable tool to recruit and retain talented workers, but the availability of paid leave is mainly concentrated among high-skilled and highly-compensated industries. A 2017 study by the Boston Consulting Group found that employer-provided paid family leave has grown most in private sector jobs that recruit highly skilled workers. Employees in the top income quartile were three and a half times more likely to have access to paid leave than employees in the bottom income quartile.³ According to a report commissioned by the Department, in 2012 more than half of low-income workers did not receive paid leave from their employers. About 18 percent of individuals in higher-income families received no pay during leave compared with 53 percent of low-income workers who received no pay during leave.⁴ A 2017 Pew report identified that many workers with household incomes under

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2019. National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in the United States, March 2019. Table 31, <https://www.bls.gov/ncs/eps/benefits/2019/ownership/private/table31a.pdf>.

² Lynda Laughlin. 2011. "Maternity Leave and Employment Patterns of First-Time Mothers: 1961-2008." U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Report P70-128, <https://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/p70-128.pdf>.

³ Trish Stroman et al. 2017. *Why Paid Family Leave Is Good Business*. Boston Consulting Group, <http://media-publications.bcg.com/BCG-Why-Paid-Family-Leave-Is-Good-Business-Feb-2017.pdf>.

⁴ Jacob Alex Klerman, Kelly Daley, and Alyssa Pozniak, 2014. *Family and Medical Leave in 2012: Technical Report*, Abt Associates Inc., <https://www.dol.gov/asp/evaluation/fmla/FMLA-2012-Technical-Report.pdf>.