responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another Federal Register notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: ENERGY STAR is a voluntary program developed in collaboration with industry to create a self-sustaining market for energy efficient products. The center piece of the program is the ENERGY STAR label, a registered certification label that helps consumers identify products that save energy, save money, and help protect the environment without sacrificing quality or performance. In order to protect the integrity of the label and enhance its effectiveness in the marketplace, EPA must ensure that products carrying the label meet appropriate program requirements.

Program participants submit signed Partnership Agreements indicating that they will adhere to logo-use guidelines and program requirements. Retail partners commit to selling, marketing and promoting ENERGY STAR certified products. Product brand owner partners, who are usually the manufacturer of the products, commit to having participating products certified to meet specified energy performance criteria based on a standard test method and EPA’s third-party certification requirements. These requirements for ENERGY STAR product certification also include provisions for verifying the performance of certified products through verification testing. The program’s emphasis on testing and third-party product review ensures that consumers can trust ENERGY STAR certified products to deliver the energy savings promised by the label. In rare circumstances where product brand licensee’s wish to partner with EPA, the Agency establishes the appropriate contacts and relationships for the brand owner and licensee through a joint brand owner and licensee template that both parties are required to sign.

As part of the Agency’s contribution to the overall success of the program, EPA facilitates the sale of certified products by providing consumers with easy-to-use information about the products. To perform this function, EPA must obtain data on certified products. Prior to EPA adopting a third-party certification process, product brand owners were required to submit individual product information directly to the agency. Since 2011, product information has been recorded by Certification Bodies and shared with EPA using XML-based web services that validate and save the information in EPA’s database. EPA believes the improved process of submission has reduced the burden time for Partners and the Agency by taking advantage of the infrastructure in place for certifying products. With the automated process of obtaining certified product data, certified model data is automatically updated daily on the ENERGY STAR website. To ensure that products are certified properly, the certification process also includes requirements for Certification Bodies to report to EPA products that were reviewed, but not eligible for certification. To ensure continued product performance after initial certification, EPA requires Certification Bodies to conduct post-market verification testing of a sampling of ENERGY STAR certified products. Certification Bodies are required to share information with EPA on products subjected to this post-market testing twice a year and to immediately report any certified products that no longer meet the program requirements. This process allows EPA to monitor the ongoing performance of products and take necessary steps to maintain consumer confidence in the ENERGY STAR label and protect the investment of partners.

In order to monitor progress and support the best allocation of resources, EPA also asks manufacturers to submit annual shipment data for their ENERGY STAR qualifying products. EPA is flexible as to the methods by which manufacturers may submit unit shipment data. For example, many manufacturers are given the option of arranging for shipment data to be sent to EPA via a third party to ensure confidentiality. In using any shipment data received directly from a partner, EPA only shares aggregate information from multiple partners so as to protect confidentiality.

Finally, Partners that wish to receive recognition for their efforts in ENERGY STAR may submit an application for the ENERGY STAR label and protect the investment of their programs. This process allows EPA to monitor the ongoing performance of products and take necessary steps to maintain consumer confidence in the ENERGY STAR label and protect the investment of partners.

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instructions on the website for submitting comments.

Mail: Comments may be submitted by mail to Rachel See, Acting Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 131 M Street NE, Washington, DC 20507.

Fax: Comments totaling six or fewer pages may be sent by fax machine to (202) 663–4114. (This is not a toll-free number.) Receipt of fax transmittals will not be acknowledged, except that the sender may request confirmation of receipt by calling the Executive Secretariat staff at (202) 663–4070 (voice), (800) 669–6820 (TTV), or (844) 234–5122 (ASL Video Phone).

Instructions: All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. However, the EEOC reserves the right to refrain from posting inappropriate comments, including those that contain obscene, indecent, or profane language; that contain threats or defamatory statements; that contain hate speech directed at race, color, sex, national origin, age, religion, disability, or genetic information; or that promote or endorse services or products.

Although copies of comments received are usually also available for review at the Commission’s library, given the EEOC’s current 100% telework status due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) public health emergency, the Commission’s library is closed until further notice. Once the Commission’s library is re-opened, copies of comments received in response to this notice will be made available for viewing by appointment only at 131 M Street NE, Suite 4NW08R, Washington, DC 20507, between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kathleen Oram, Assistant Legal Counsel, at (202) 921–2665 or kathleen.oram@eeoc.gov, or Erin Norris, Senior Attorney, at (980) 296–1286 or erin.norris@eeoc.gov. Requests for this notice in an alternative format should be made to the Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs at (202) 663–4191 (voice), (800) 669–6820 (TTV), or (844) 234–5122 (ASL Video Phone).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), which collectively prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, disability, or genetic information. Section 709(c) of Title VII, section 107(a) of the ADA, and section 207(a) of GINA authorize the EEOC to issue recordkeeping and reporting regulations that are deemed reasonable, necessary or appropriate. The EEOC has promulgated recordkeeping regulations under those authorities that are contained in 29 CFR part 1602. These regulations do not require the creation of any particular records but generally require employers and labor organizations to preserve any personnel and employment records they make or keep for a period of one year or two years, and possibly longer if a charge of discrimination is filed.

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and OMB regulation 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), the Commission solicits public comment to enable it to:

(1) Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission’s functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the Commission’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

The EEOC seeks an extension without change of OMB’s clearance under the PRA of the recordkeeping requirements in 29 CFR part 1602.

Overview of Current Information Collection

Collection Title: Recordkeeping Under Title VII, the ADA, and GINA.

OMB Number: 3046–0040.

Description of Affected Public:
Employers and labor organizations subject to Title VII.

Number of Respondents: 989,379.

Number of Reports Submitted: 0.

Estimated Burden Hours: 162,223.

Cost to Respondents: $0.

Federal Cost: None.

Number of Forms: None.

Abstract: Section 709(c) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(c), section 107(a) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. 12117(a), and section 207(a) of GINA, 42 U.S.C. 2000ff–6(a), direct the Commission to establish regulations pursuant to which entities subject to those Acts shall make and preserve certain records to assist the EEOC in ensuring compliance with the Acts’ prohibitions on employment discrimination. Accordingly, the EEOC issued regulations setting out recordkeeping requirements for private employers (29 CFR 1602.14); employers, labor organizations, and joint labor-management committees that control apprenticeship programs (29 CFR 1602.21(b)); labor organizations (29 CFR 1602.28(a)); state and local governments (29 CFR 1602.31); elementary and secondary school systems or districts (29 CFR 1602.40); and institutions of higher education (29 CFR 1602.49(a)). Any of the records maintained which are subsequently disclosed to the EEOC during an investigation are protected from public disclosure by the confidentiality provisions of section 706(b) and 709(e) of Title VII, which are also incorporated by reference into the ADA at section 107(a) and GINA at section 207(a).

Burdens Statement: The estimated number of respondents subject to this recordkeeping requirement is 989,379 entities, which combines estimates from private employment, the public sector, colleges and universities, apprenticeship programs, and referral unions. An entity subject to the recordkeeping requirement in 29 CFR part 1602 must retain all personnel or employment records, records relating to apprenticeship, or referral records made or kept by that entity for one year (private employers and referral unions) or two years (public sector, colleges and universities).
apprenticeship programs), and must retain any records relevant to charges of discrimination filed under Title VII, the ADA, or GINA until final disposition of those matters, which may be longer than one or two years. This recordkeeping requirement does not require reports or the creation of new documents, but merely requires retention of documents that an entity has already made or kept in the normal course of its business operations. Thus, existing employers and labor organizations bear no burden under this analysis, because their systems for retaining these types of records are already in place. Newly formed entities may incur a small burden when setting up their data collection and retention systems to ensure compliance with EEOC’s recordkeeping requirements. We assume some effort and time must be expended by new employers or labor organizations to familiarize themselves with Title VII, ADA, and GINA recordkeeping requirements and explain those requirements to the appropriate staff. We estimate that 30 minutes would be needed for this one-time familiarization process. By using project business formation estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2020 and the number of new apprenticeship programs established in 2020 provided by the Department of Labor, we estimate that there are 324,446 entities that would incur this start-up burden.6 Assuming a 30-minute burden per entity, the total annual hour burden is 162,223 hours (.530-minute burden per entity, the total annual hour burden is 162,223 hours (.5 hour × 324,446 new entities = 162,223 hours).

For the Commission
Charlotte A. Burrows,
Chair.

[FR Doc. 2021–11072 Filed 5–25–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6570–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–XXX; FRS 28762]
Information Collection Being Reviewed
by the Federal Communications Commission

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 of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed 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 FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 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 OMB control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before July 26, 2021. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele, (202) 418–2991.

OMB Control Number: 3060–XXX.

Title: 47 CFR Section 90.372. Dedicated Short-Range Communications (DSRC) Notification Requirement. Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: New information collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions, Federal Government, and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 125 respondents: 125 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement: On occasion and one-time reporting requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 309 and 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 309 and 316.

Total Annual Burden: 250 hours.

Total Annual Cost: $51,500.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: No information is requested that would require assurance of confidentiality.

Needs and Uses: The Commission will submit this information collection to OMB as a new collection after this 60-day comment period to obtain the full three-year clearance.

On November 20, 2020, the Federal Communications Commission released a First Report and Order, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and Order of Proposed Modification, Use of the 5.850–5.925 GHz Band, ET Docket No. 19–138. Among other things, the Commission repurposed 45 Megahertz of the 5.850–5.925 GHz Band (the 5.9 GHz Band), specifically the spectrum from 5.850–5.895 GHz, to allow for the expansion of unlicensed operations into the sub-band. At the same time, the Commission recognized that the 5.9 GHz Band plays an important role in supporting intelligent transportation system (ITS) operations, and therefore continued to dedicate 30 Megahertz of the 5.9 GHz Band, specifically the sub-band from 5.895–5.925 GHz, for use by the ITS radio service. In addition, to promote the most efficient and effective use of the remaining ITS spectrum, the Commission will require ITS operations in the 5.895–5.925 GHz sub-band to transition from the current technology, Dedicated Short-Range Communications (DSRC), to the emerging Cellular Vehicle-to-Everything (C–V2X) based technology by the end of a transition period to be decided following action on the Further Notice.

47 CFR New Section 90.372 requires DSRC licensees to notify the Commission that they have ceased operations in the 5.850–5.895 GHz sub-band. Below is section 90.372 as adopted in the First Report and Order.

§ 90.372 DSRC Notification Requirement
(a) DSRC licensees authorized pursuant to 90.370(b) must notify the Commission that as of the transition deadline of July 5, 2022, they have