immediate reinstatement of the collection of 2017 and 2018 Component 2 data from EEO–1 filers. A February 6, 2020 Joint Status Report to the court stated that more than 89% of all eligible employers had submitted Component 2 data, and on February 10, 2020, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia deemed the collection complete.

On September 12, 2019, the EEOC published a 60-day notice in the Federal Register announcing its intention not to seek renewal of the OMB approval for the collection of Component 2 data.7 The EEOC concluded that, it should consider information from the Component 2 data collection before deciding whether to pursue another pay data collection consistent with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Subsequently, on November 25, 2019, OFCCP published a notice in the Federal Register indicating that the agency would not “request, accept, or use Component 2 data, as it does not expect to find significant utility in the data given limited resources and [the data’s] aggregated nature.”8 While the notice conceded that “the data could potentially inform OFCCP’s scheduling process for compliance evaluations,” OFCCP concluded that the Component 2 data was too broad and not collected at a level of detail that would enable the agency to make comparisons among similarly situated employees as required by the “Title VII standards that OFCCP applies in administering and enforcing [E.O.] 11246” without conducting additional analysis that would put an unnecessary financial burden on the agency.9

On March 23, 2020, the EEOC published the 30-day notice indicating that it would not seek an extension to continue Component 2 data collection.

Accepting Aggregated Component 2 Data from the EEOC

OFCCP issued its November 2019 notice stating the agency would not request, accept, or use Component 2 data even before the United States District Court for the District of Columbia deemed the collection of 2017 and 2018 Component 2 data complete in February 2020. At that time, OFCCP had little information about the response rate of the collection, how the data was submitted and assembled, or the completeness of the data. Nor did the agency have the opportunity to review and analyze the data.

Upon further consideration, OFCCP believes the position taken by the agency in the November 2019 notice was premature and counter to the agency’s interests in ensuring pay equity. As detailed below, there are substantial reasons to believe that the Component 2 data could be useful to OFCCP’s enforcement. Given the effort expended by employers to submit the data and resources devoted by the EEOC and OFCCP in the development of the collection, OFCCP believes it would be valuable to analyze this data to assess its utility for OFCCP’s enforcement efforts. OFCCP intends to devote further agency resources to evaluate the data’s utility because the joint collection and analysis of compensation data could improve OFCCP’s ability to efficiently and effectively investigate potential pay discrimination.10 Also, analyzing compensation data in conjunction with other available information, such as labor market survey data, could help OFCCP identify neutral criteria to select contractors for compliance evaluations. Thus, OFCCP is rescinding its November 25, 2019 notice. OFCCP plans to analyze the Component 2 data collection to assess its utility for providing insight into pay disparities across industries and occupations and strengthen Federal efforts to combat pay discrimination.

Tina T. Williams,
Director, Division of Policy and Program Development, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

[FR Doc. 2021–18924 Filed 9–1–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–CM–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Institute of Museum and Library Services


AGENCY: Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities.

ACTION: Notice, request for comments, collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This pre-clearance consultation program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The purpose of this Notice is to solicit comments concerning a plan to modify the eligibility criteria and to update performance measurement requirements for Native American Library Services Enhancement Grants. A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the ADDRESSES section of this Notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before October 31, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Connie Bodner, Ph.D., Director of Grants Policy and Management, Office of Grants Policy and Management, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 955 L’Enfant Plaza North SW, Suite 4000, Washington, DC 20024–2135. Dr. Bodner can be reached by telephone: 202–653–4636, or by email at cbodner@imls.gov. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing (TTY users) can contact IMLS at 202–207–7858 via 711 for TTY-Based Telecommunications Relay Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony D. Smith, Associate Deputy Director, Office of Library Services, Discretionary Programs, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 955 L’Enfant Plaza North SW, Suite 4000, Washington, DC 20024–2135. Mr. Smith can be reached by telephone at 202–653–4716, or by email at asmith@imls.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: IMLS is particularly interested in public comment that help the agency to:

• Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the

---

6 See 84 FR 18074 (May 3, 2019).
7 See 84 FR 48138 (Sept. 12, 2019).
8 See 84 FR 64932 (Nov. 25, 2019).
9 84 FR 64993.
10 See 85 FR 16340 (March 23, 2020).

11 As stated in the EEOC’s July 14, 2016, 30-day notice, EEOC concluded that “implementing the proposed EEO–1 pay data collection will improve the EEOC’s ability to efficiently and effectively structure its investigation of pay discrimination charges.” See 81 FR 45479, 45483 (July 14, 2016). OFCCP, too, believes the compensation data collection may be useful for its enforcement efforts.
functions of the agency, 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;
- 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 submissions of responses.

I. Background
The Institute of Museum and Library Services is the primary source of Federal support for the Nation’s libraries and museums. We advance, support, and empower America’s museums, libraries, and related organizations through grant making, research, and policy development. To learn more, visit www.imls.gov.

II. Current Actions
The Native American Library Services Enhancement Grants program is designed to assist Native American tribes in improving core library services for their communities. The program goals are (1) to improve digital services to support needs for education, workforce development, economic and business development, health information, critical thinking skills, and digital literacy skills; (2) to improve educational programs related to specific topics and content areas of interest to library patrons and community-based users; and (3) to enhance the preservation and revitalization of Native American cultures and languages. This action is to modify the eligibility criteria and to update performance measurement requirements for Native American Library Services Enhancement Grants. If approved, the program would no longer require applicants to first submit an application to the Native American Library Services Basic Grants program in the same year. This would reduce unnecessary administrative burden for applicants and awardees and allow applicants to choose the grant program(s) best suited to their needs. Updating performance measurement requirements will bring this program into better alignment with other IMLS grant programs and make it easier for applicants to comply.


Title: 2022–2024 IMLS Native American Library Services Enhancement Grants Notice of Funding Opportunity.
OMB Control Number: 3137–0110.
Agency Number: 3137.
Respondents: Federally recognized Native American Tribes.
Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 40.
Frequency of Response: Once per request.
Average Hours per Response: 40 hours.
Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,600.
Public Comments Invited: Comments submitted in response to this Notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB’s clearance of this information collection.
Kim Miller.
Senior Grants Management Specialist,
Institute of Museum and Library Services.
[FR Doc. 2021–18937 Filed 9–1–21; 8:45 am]

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES
Institute of Museum and Library Services
Notice To Announce Request for Information for the Modification of the Eligibility Requirements for the Native American Library Services Enhancement Grants Program
AGENCY: Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.
ACTION: Request for information.
SUMMARY: This Request for Information (RFI) is intended to gather broad input to assist the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) in making a determination whether or not to modify the eligibility requirements for the Native American Library Services Enhancement Grants program (Enhancement Grant). Currently, to be eligible for Enhancement Grant funding, an applicant is required to first submit a Native American Library Services Basic Grant (Basic Grant) application in the same year. IMLS is considering the elimination of this specific eligibility requirement to reduce application and administrative burdens for applicants and awardees and to allow applicants to choose the grant program(s) best suited to their needs.
DATES: Submit comments on or before Friday, October 29, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be submitted to imls-librarygrants@imls.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Both the Enhancement Grants program and the Basic Grants program are designed to assist federally recognized Indian tribes in improving core library services for their communities. See https://www.imls.gov/grants/available/native-american-library-services-enhancement-grants and https://www.imls.gov/grants/available/native-american-library-services-basic-grants for details. IMLS is committed to the continuous improvement of all its grant programs and to minimizing grant-related application and administrative burdens for its applicants and awardees. The current structure requires every applicant for an Enhancement Grant program to also apply for a Basic Grant in the same year.

The Basic Grant program is designed to support library operations and core services, including library workforce training. The Enhancement Grant program is designed to support larger and more complex library projects, including preservation. For the Basic Grant program in Fiscal Year 2021, IMLS expects to award a total of $1,900,000, consisting of 192 individual awards ranging from $6,000 to $10,000. For the Enhancement Grant program, IMLS expects to award a total of $1,200,000, consisting of 20 individual awards ranging from $10,000 to $150,000.

The Basic Grant program is less competitive than the Enhancement Grant program because essentially every eligible Basic Grant applicant receives a grant; whereas Enhancement Grant applications compete against each other and not all applications receive an award. The two programs are also financially interdependent: Funding that is not awarded from the Basic Program pool is then added to the funding available for the Enhancement Program pool. For example, if not all of the FY21 $1,900,000 funding is awarded because IMLS receives fewer Basic Grant applications than anticipated, the balance of unawarded Basic Grant funds will then be made available to the Enhancement Grant funding pool (i.e., whatever is not awarded from the $1,900,000 Basic Grants pool is added to the $1,200,000 Enhancement Grant pool).

The original reason to have a Basic Grant before applying for an Enhancement Grant was to help ensure that all Tribes received at least a basic level of funding before larger, more complex projects were supported.