worksite and the place from which the worker has come to work for the employer, if the worker completes 50 percent of the work contract period. The employer must provide (or pay at the time of departure) the worker’s return costs upon the worker completing the contract or being dismissed without cause. See 20 CFR 655.122(h)(1) and (2).

Similarly, an H–2B employer is responsible for providing, paying in advance, or reimbursing a worker for the reasonable costs of transportation and daily subsistence between the employer’s worksite and the place from which the worker has come to work for the employer—if the worker completes 50 percent of the job order period—and upon the worker completing the job order period or being dismissed early (for any reason), return costs as well. See 20 CFR 655.20(j)(1)(i) and (ii).

The minimum amount of daily travel subsistence expense for meals for which a worker is entitled to reimbursement must be at least as much as the employer would charge for providing the worker with three meals per day during employment (if applicable). Under no circumstances may the employer reimburse workers less than the amount permitted under 20 CFR 655.173(a) (i.e., the current year’s daily meal charge amount of $14.00). The maximum amount an employer is required to reimburse workers for daily travel-related subsistence, as evidenced with receipts, is equal to the standard Continental United States (CONUS) per diem rate, as established by the General Services Administration (GSA) at 41 CFR part 301, formerly published in Appendix A and now found at https://www.gsa.gov/travel/plan-book/per-diem-rates. See Maximum Per Diem Reimbursement Rates for the Continental United States, 86 FR 45731 (Aug. 16, 2021) (2021 Update). The standard CONUS meals and incidental expenses rate is $59.00 per day for 2022. Workers who qualify for travel reimbursement are entitled to reimbursement for meals up to the standard CONUS meals and incidental expenses rate when they provide receipts. In determining the appropriate amount of reimbursement for meals for less than a full day, the employer may limit the meal expense reimbursement, with receipts, to 75 percent of the maximum reimbursement for meals, or $44.25, based on the GSA per diem schedule. See 2021 Update, 86 FR at 45731. If a worker does not provide receipts, the employer is not obligated to reimburse above the minimum stated at 20 CFR 655.173, as specified above. If transportation and lodging are not provided by the employer, the amount an employer must pay for transportation and, where required, lodging must be no less than (and is not required to be more than) the most economical and reasonable costs. The employer is responsible for those costs necessary for the worker to travel to the worksite if the worker completes 50 percent of the work contract period but is not responsible for unauthorized detours. The employer also is responsible for the costs of return transportation and subsistence, including lodging costs where necessary, as described above. These requirements apply equally to instances where the worker is traveling within the U.S. to the employer’s worksite. See 20 CFR 655.122(h)(1) and (2) and 655.20(j)(1)(i) and (ii).

For further information on when the employer is responsible for lodging costs, please see the DOL’s H–2A Frequently Asked Questions on Travel and Daily Subsistence, on OFLC’s website at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/foreign-labor.

Authority: 20 CFR 655.173.

Angela Hanks,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor

[FR Doc. 2022–03762 Filed 2–22–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers, Handbook No. 384

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor’s (DOL) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) is soliciting comments concerning a proposed revision to the information collection request (ICR) titled, “Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers Handbook No. 384.” This comment request is part of continuing Departmental efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

DATES: Consideration will be given to all written comments received by April 25, 2022.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation, including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden, may be obtained free by contacting Jorge Colón by telephone at (202) 693–0173 (this is not a toll-free number), TTY 1–877–889–5627 (this is not a toll-free number), or by email at Colon.Jorge.D@dol.gov.

Submit written comments about, or requests for a copy of, this ICR by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Unemployment Insurance, 200 Constitution Ave. NW, S–4524, Washington, DC 20210; or by email: Colon.Jorge.D@dol.gov or by Fax at 202–693–3975.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jorge Colón by telephone at (202) 693–0173 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at Colon.Jorge.D@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOL, as part of continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information before submitting them to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for final approval. This program helps to ensure 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 can be properly assessed. This notice reflects a revision changing the burden for the frequency of responses per respondent, reducing the frequency from 51.5 to 36.

State Workforce Agencies (SWA) administer the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX) program in accordance with the same terms and provisions of the paying State’s unemployment insurance laws, which apply to unemployed claimants who worked in the private sector. SWAs must be able to obtain certain information (wage and separation data) about each claimant filing claims for UCX benefits in order to determine their eligibility for benefits. DOL has prescribed a form to enable SWAs to obtain this necessary information from the Military Branches. Form ETA–843 is essential to the UCX claims process, and the frequency of use varies depending upon the circumstances involved. Sections 8521–8525 of Title 5 of the U.S. Code authorize this information collection.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection...
Estimated Average Time per Response: 5 minutes
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 158 hours.
Total Estimated Annual Other Cost Burden: $0.
(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A))

Angela Hanks,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2022–03766 Filed 2–22–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–FW–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

Notice of a Change in Status of the Extended Benefit (EB) Program for New Mexico

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a change in benefit period eligibility under the EB program that has occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding the State’s EB status:

• Based on the data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on January 25, 2022, the seasonally-adjusted Total Unemployment Rate (TUR) for New Mexico fell below the 6.5% threshold necessary to remain “on” in EB. Therefore the payable period in EB for New Mexico will end on February 19, 2022.

The trigger notice covering state eligibility for the EB program can be found at: http://ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/claims_arch.as

Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EB program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the U.S. Department of Labor. In the case of a state ending an EB period, the State Workforce Agency will furnish a written notice to each individual who is currently filing a claim for EB of the forthcoming end of the EB period and its effect on the individual’s rights to EB (20 CFR 615.13(c)(4)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Unemployment Insurance Room S–4524, Attn: Kevin Stapleton, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, telephone number (202) 693–3009 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email: Stapleton.Kevin@dol.gov.

Signed in Washington, DC.
Angela Hanks,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2022–03766 Filed 2–22–22; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; PTE 1990–1; Insurance Company Pooled Separate Accounts

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before March 25, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency’s estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mara Blumenthal by telephone at 202–