

**Lead and Cooperating Agencies**

OSMRE is the lead agency for this EIS. The BLM and MDEQ have been invited to be cooperating agencies on the OSMRE EIS. Other federal agencies, state, tribal, and local governments with jurisdiction by law or special expertise that are interested in participating in the preparation of this EIS should contact the above mentioned NEPA Project Manager.

**Decision Maker**

Assistant Secretary for Lands and Minerals Management.

**Nature of Decision To Be Made**

Informed by the EIS analysis, OSMRE will make a recommendation to the ASLM to approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions the mining plan modification for Federal Coal Lease MTM-94378. The ASLM will consider OSMRE's recommendation when deciding to approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions the mining plan modification for Federal Coal Lease MTM-94378. OSMRE's recommendation to the ASLM is based, at a minimum, on the documentation specified at 30 CFR 746.13.

**David Berry,**

*Regional Director, Interior Regions 5, 7-11.*

[FR Doc. 2022-05623 Filed 3-16-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-05-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act**

On March 3, 2022, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed consent decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana in the lawsuit entitled *United States and State of Indiana v. Northern Indiana Public Service Company, LLC*, Civil Action No. 2:22-cv-48.

The United States and the State of Indiana (the "State") filed a complaint in this lawsuit under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The United States and the State's complaint names Northern Indiana Public Service Company, LLC ("NIPSCO"), as the defendant. The complaint requests recovery of costs that the United States and the State incurred responding to releases of hazardous substances at the Town of Pines Superfund Site ("the "Site") in Porter County, Indiana. The complaint

also seeks injunctive relief. The United States, the State, and NIPSCO signed the consent decree to resolve the claims in the complaint. NIPSCO agrees to pay \$619,632.16 of the United States' response costs already incurred, to pay for the United States' and the State's costs to be incurred, and to perform the remedial action that EPA selected for the Operable Unit 2 portion of the Site at an estimated cost of \$11.8 million. In return, the United States and the State of Indiana agree not to sue the defendant under sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA for work done under the consent decree and for Past Response Costs and Future Response Costs as defined by the decree.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and State of Indiana v. Northern Indiana Public Service Company*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-12060. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email .....	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail .....	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

During the public comment period, the consent decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the consent decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$53 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury. For a paper copy without the appendices, the cost is \$13.

**Patricia Mckenna,**

*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. 2022-05579 Filed 3-16-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-15-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Employee Benefits Security Administration**

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Request for Public Comment**

**AGENCY:** Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor (the Department), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. The Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) is soliciting comments on the proposed extension of the information collection requests (ICRs) contained in the documents described below. A copy of the ICRs may be obtained by contacting the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. ICRs also are available at [reginfo.gov \(http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain\)](http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain).

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office shown in the **ADDRESSES** section on or before May 16, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** James Butikofer, Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N-5718, Washington, DC 20210, or [ebbsa.opr@dol.gov](mailto:ebbsa.opr@dol.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Current Actions**

This notice requests public comment on the Department's request for extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of ICRs contained in the rules and prohibited transaction exemptions described below. The Department is not proposing any changes to the existing ICRs at this time. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a valid OMB control number. A summary of the ICRs and the current burden estimates follows:

*Agency:* Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

*Title:* Employee Retirement Income Security Act Prohibited Transaction Exemption 1986–128 For Securities Transactions Involving Employee Benefit Plans and Broker-Dealers.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0059.

*Affected Public:* Not for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 11,894.

*Responses:* 819,448.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 19,495.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance):* \$661,045.

*Description:* Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (PTE) 86–128, which was granted on November 18, 1986, exempts from the prohibited transaction restrictions a fiduciary’s use of its authority to cause a plan (including an individual retirement account) or a pooled investment fund to pay a fee to the fiduciary for effecting or executing of securities transactions as agent for the plan or fund. It also permits a fiduciary to act as an agent in an agency cross transaction for both the plan and one or more other parties to the transaction, and to receive reasonable compensation for effecting or executing the agency cross transaction from one or more of the other parties to the transaction.

Section III of the class exemption imposes the following information collection requirements on fiduciaries of employee benefit plans that effect or execute securities transactions (“broker-dealers”) and the independent plan fiduciary authorizing the plan to engage in the transactions with the broker-dealer (“authorizing fiduciary”) under the conditions contained in the exemption: (1) The authorizing plan fiduciary must provide the broker-dealer with an advance written authorization for the transactions; (2) The broker-dealer must provide the authorizing fiduciary with information necessary to determine whether an authorization should be made, including a copy of the exemption, a form for termination, a description of the broker-dealer’s brokerage placement practices, and any other reasonably available information regarding the matter that the authorizing fiduciary requests; (3) The broker-dealer must provide the authorizing fiduciary with a termination form, at least annually, explaining that the authorization is terminable at will, without penalty to the plan, and that failure to return the form will result in continued authorization for the broker-dealer to engage in securities transactions on behalf of the plan; (4)

The broker-dealer must provide the authorizing fiduciary with either (a) a confirmation slip for each individual securities transaction within 10 days of the transaction containing the information described in Rule 10b–10(a)(1–7) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 17 CFR 240.10b–10 or (b) a quarterly report containing certain financial information including the total of all transaction-related charges incurred by the plan; (5) The broker-dealer must provide the authorizing fiduciary with an annual summary of the confirmation slips or quarterly reports, containing all security transaction-related charges, the brokerage placement practices (if changed), and a portfolio turnover ratio; and (6) A broker-dealer who is a discretionary plan trustee must provide the authorizing fiduciary with an annual report showing separately the commissions paid to affiliated brokers and non-affiliated brokers, on both a total dollar basis and a cents-per-share basis.

These requirements are designed as appropriate safeguards to ensure the protection of the plan assets involved in the transactions, which, in the absence of the class exemption, would not be permitted. These safeguards rely on the prior authorization and monitoring of the broker-fiduciary’s activities by a second plan fiduciary that is independent of the first. They are necessary, as required under section 408(a) of ERISA, to ensure that respondents rely on the exemption only in the circumstances protective of plan participants and beneficiaries. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0059. The current approval is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2022.

*Title:* Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption 75–1, Security Transactions with Broker-Dealers, Reporting Dealers, and Banks.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0092.

*Affected Public:* Not for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 6,116.

*Responses:* 6,116.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 1,019.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance):* \$0.

*Description:* Prohibited Transaction Exemption (PTE) 75–1 was granted on October 24, 1975. It consists of five parts covering, among other things, securities transactions between plans and broker-dealers, reporting dealers and banks as

well as other parties. PTE 75–1 Part I covers brokerage commissions and related services as well as advice by persons that are not fiduciaries. Part II allows broker-dealers to engage in principal purchases or sales of securities with plans and permits reporting dealers and banks to do the same with respect to Government securities. Part III allows a plan to purchase certain securities from underwriting syndicates of which a plan fiduciary is a member. Part IV allows a plan to purchase from or sell securities to a market maker even if the market maker is a fiduciary. Part V allows a broker-dealer to extend credit to a plan in connection with the purchase or sale of securities. Each of the five parts of the exemption contains its own conditions and limitations.

In order to ensure that the exemption is not abused, that the rights of participants and beneficiaries are protected, and that parties comply with the exemption’s conditions, the Department requires limited information collection pertaining to the affected transactions. The information collection requirements that are conditions to reliance on the class exemption consist only of recordkeeping. The records must generally be maintained to enable plan fiduciaries and certain other persons specified in the exemption (*e.g.*, Department representatives and employers of participants and beneficiaries) to determine whether the conditions of the exemptions have been met. The records must demonstrate that the transactions are fair to the plan. For certain transactions covered by the exemption, the records must show that qualitative standards (*e.g.*, that the securities involved are of a certain type) and quantitative standards (*e.g.*, that the amount of securities acquired by the plan does not exceed three percent of the total amount of such securities being offered) were met. Consistent with the other prohibited transaction exemptions granted by the Department, the exemptions require that records of transactions entered in reliance on the exemptions be maintained for a period of 6 years from the date of each transaction. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0092. The current approval is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2022.

*Title:* Notice of Special Enrollment Rights under Group Health Plans.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0101.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 2,330,305.

*Responses:* 8,746,897.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 1.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost*

*(Operating and Maintenance):* \$76,536.

*Description:* The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) provisions limit the extent to which group health plans and their health insurance issuers can restrict health coverage based on pre-existing conditions for individuals who previously had health coverage. Section 701(f) of ERISA also provides special enrollment rights to individuals who have previously declined health coverage offered to them to enroll in health coverage upon the occurrence of specified events, including when they lose other coverage, when employer contributions to the cost of other coverage cease, and when they marry, have a child or adopt a child (“special enrollment events”). Plans and issuers are required to provide for 30-day special enrollment periods following any of these events during which individuals who are eligible but not enrolled have a right to enroll without being denied enrollment or having to wait for a late enrollment opportunity (often called “open enrollment”).

Under the HIPAA provisions, a group health plan may require, as a pre-condition to having a special enrollment right to enroll in group health coverage after losing eligibility under other coverage, that an employee or beneficiary who declines coverage provide the plan a written statement declaring whether he or she is declining coverage because of having other coverage. Failure to provide such a written statement can then be treated as eliminating the individual’s right to special enrollment upon losing eligibility for such other coverage. The regulations further establish that the right to special enroll can be denied in such circumstances only if employees are given notice of the requirement for a written statement and the consequences of failing to provide the written statement at the time an employee declines enrollment. As part of the special enrollment notice, it must be given at or before the time the employee is initially offered the opportunity to enroll.

This information collection request covers the requirement in the implementing regulations under section 701(f) for a special enrollment notice. This information collection implements the disclosure obligation of a plan to inform all employees, at or before the

time they are initially offered the opportunity to enroll in the plan, of the plan’s special enrollment rules. The regulations require plans and their issuers to provide all employees with a notice describing their special enrollment rights, whether or not they enroll. This provision is necessary to make sure that employees are informed of their special enrollment rights before they take any action that may affect those rights, so that they will be aware of and able to exercise their rights within any 30-day enrollment period following a special enrollment event. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0101. The current approval is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2022.

*Title:* Annual Report for Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangements.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0116.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 572.

*Responses:* 572.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 120.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost*

*(Operating and Maintenance):* \$111,377.

*Description:* The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), codified as Part 7 of Title I of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), was enacted to improve the portability and continuity of health care coverage for participants and beneficiaries of group health plans. HIPAA also added section 101(g) to ERISA, providing the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) with authority to require, by regulation, multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs) as defined in section 3(40) of ERISA, that offer or provide coverage for medical benefits but which are not group health plans (non-plan MEWAs), to report annually for the purpose of determining compliance with Part 7 requirements. While the statutory authority was directed at non-plan MEWAs, based on the authority in ERISA sections 101(g), 505, and 734, the Department of Labor (Department) in 2003 promulgated a regulation at 29 CFR 2520.101–2 that required the administrators of both plan MEWAs and non-plan MEWAs that offer or provide coverage for medical benefits, as well certain entities that claim not to be a MEWA solely due to the exception in section 3(40)(A)(i) of ERISA (referred to as “Entities Claiming Exception” or “ECEs”), to file the Form M–1 on an annual basis (Form M–1 annual report).

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (these are collectively known as the “Affordable Care Act” or “ACA”) amended section 101(g) of ERISA to require non-plan MEWAs that provide benefits consisting of medical care to register with the Secretary before operating in a State. In 2011, the Department amended the Form M–1 reporting regulations to enact the ACA required provisions by requiring all MEWAs (plan and non-plan MEWAs) that offer or provide coverage for medical benefits and ECEs to register with the Secretary upon occurrence of certain registration events, such as prior to operating in a State, in addition to continued reporting on an annual basis regarding compliance with part 7 of ERISA.

The primary purpose of the information collection contained in the Form M–1 is to provide the Department with a complete and uniform source of information that identifies MEWAs and helps the Secretary and State regulators evaluate Part 7 compliance by MEWAs. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0116. The current approval is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2022.

*Title:* Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement Administrative Law Judge Administrative Hearing Procedures.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0148.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 10.

*Responses:* 10.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 20.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost*

*(Operating and Maintenance):* \$668,900.

*Description:* Section 521 of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. 1151, provides that the Secretary of Labor may issue ex parte cease and desist orders when it appears to the Secretary that the alleged conduct of a multiple employer welfare arrangement (MEWA) under section 3(40) of the Act, 29 U.S.C. 1002(40), is fraudulent, or creates an immediate danger to the public safety or welfare, or is causing or can be reasonably expected to cause significant, imminent, and irreparable public injury. Section 521(b) provides that a person that is adversely affected by the issuance of a cease and desist order may request an administrative hearing regarding the order. The Department has promulgated a final regulation that is the subject of this

information collection request, which describes the procedures before an administrative law judge (ALJ) when a person seeks an administrative hearing for review of such an order.

Under section 2571.3 of the rule, the party that is subject to a cease and desist order issued under ERISA section 521 has the burden to initiate an adjudicatory proceeding before an ALJ. Section 2571.3 governs the service of documents necessary to initiate ALJ proceedings by such a party on the Secretary of Labor and the ALJ. The Department expects that MEWAs contesting a cease and desist order will hire outside counsel to draft motions, petitions, pleadings, briefs, and other documents relating to the case. These are information collection requests (ICRs) subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act. The information will be used by a party that is subject to a cease and desist order issued under ERISA section 521 to contest the order through an adjudicatory proceeding before an ALJ. This section would apply in such cases in lieu of 29 CFR 18.3. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0148. The current approval is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2022.

*Title:* Alternative Reporting Methods for Apprenticeship and Training Plans and Top Hat Plans.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0153.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 1,872.

*Responses:* 1,872.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 312.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance):* \$0.

*Description:* Section 2520.104–22 provides an exemption to the reporting and provision of Part 1 of Title I of ERISA for employee welfare benefit plans that provide exclusively apprenticeship and training benefits if the plan administrator meets the following requirements: (1) Files a notice with the Secretary that provides the name of the plan, the plan sponsor's Employer Identification Number, the plan administrator's name, and the name and location of an office or person from whom interested individuals can obtain certain info about courses offered by the plan; and (2) take steps reasonably designed to ensure that the information required to be contained in the notice is disclosed to employees of employers contribution to the plan who may be eligible to enroll in any course

of study sponsored or establish by the plan; (3) and make the notice available to employees upon request.

Under 2520.14–23, the Department provides an alternative method of compliance with the reporting and disclosure of Title I of ERISA for unfunded or insured plan established for a select group of management of highly compensated employees (*i.e.*, top hat plans). In order to satisfy the alternative method of compliance, the plan administrator must file a statement with the Secretary of Labor that includes the name and address of the employer, the employer EIN, a declaration that the employer maintains a plan or plans primarily for the purpose of providing deferred compensation for a select group of management or highly compensated employees, and a statement of the number of such plans and the employees covered by each. Plan documents must be made available to the Secretary upon request, and only one statement needs to be filed for each employer maintaining one or more of the plans.

The 2019 final rule requires electronic filing with the Secretary through EBSA's website in accordance with instructions published by the Department. Going forward, EBSA's web-based filing system will be the exclusive method for filing these notices and statements; filings by mail or personal delivery will no longer be accepted. The new web-based system is designed to assist administrators by ensuring that all of the information required by the regulations is included in the notice or statement before the filing can be completed through the website. Upon submission of a completed filing, the new web-based filing system sends an electronic confirmation of receipt to the administrator. This confirmation is not available through the existing paper-based filing system. The design of the new filing system facilitates the requirement that plan administrators of apprenticeship and training plans make notices available to participants upon request under § 2520.104–22(a)(3). Filings are now available to the public on the Department's website at <http://www.dol.gov/ebsa>. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0153. The current approval is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2022.

*Title:* Insurance and Annuity Contracts and Mutual Fund Principal Underwriters (PTE 1984–24).

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0158.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 2,789.

*Responses:* 227,068.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 18,948.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance):* \$92,377.

*Description:* PTE 84–24, as amended, provides an exemption for insurance agents, insurance brokers and pension consultants to receive a sales commission from an insurance company in connection with the purchase, with plan or IRA assets, of an insurance or annuity contract. Relief is also provided for a principal underwriter for an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 to receive a sales commission in connection with the purchase, with plan or IRA assets, of securities issued by the investment company.

In order to receive commissions in conjunction with the purchase of an insurance or annuity contract or of securities issued by the investment company, the insurance agent, insurance broker, pension consultant, or principal underwriter must obtain written authorization from the authorizing fiduciary. Prior to obtaining the written authorization, the insurance agent, insurance broker, pension consultant, or principal underwriter must provide the authorizing fiduciary with sufficient materials and disclosures for the authorizing fiduciary to evaluate the appropriateness of the investment. Finally, the insurance agent, insurance broker, pension consultant, or principal underwriter must maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the conditions of the exemption have been met. In order to ensure that the class exemption is not abused, that the rights of the participants and beneficiaries are protected, and that the exemption's conditions are being complied with, the Department often requires minimal information collection pertaining to the affected transactions. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0158. The current approval is scheduled to expire on August 31, 2022.

*Title:* Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 Investment Manager Electronic Registration.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0125.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 4.

*Responses:* 4.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 4.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost*

*(Operating and Maintenance):* \$270.

*Description:* Section 203A(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (and the implementing SEC regulations) provides that investment advisers with less than \$25 million in assets under management must register with the state regulatory authority in the state where the investment adviser maintains its principal office and place of business, rather than with the SEC; advisers with more than \$30 million in assets under management must register with the SEC; and those with assets under management between those two dollar values are permitted to choose between state registration and registration with the SEC.

Investment advisers that register with a state, rather than with the SEC, must satisfy ERISA's section 3(38) requirement to file a copy of the state registration with the Department by electronically registering through the Investment Adviser Registration Depository (IARD). This is a centralized electronic filing system operated by the SEC in conjunction with state securities regulation authorities. Because the IARD was established by the SEC and the states, and made mandatory for advisers required to file with SEC, and because all states permit filing through IARD even for advisers who do not file with SEC, the Department determined that use of the IARD would eliminate the duplication of filing paper copies of state registration forms with the Department and facilitate creation of a uniform and efficient "one-stop" filing system for state-registered filings by advisers who wished to meet the "investment manager" definition of ERISA section 3(38).

Previously, state-registered advisers that filed with the states in a variety of ways, including paper, electronically through vendor-provided software, and through IARD were required to file an additional paper copy of the filing with the Department in order to meet the requirements of section 3(38). This information collection incorporates electronic filing as a mandatory element, eliminating the previously required duplicative filing of a paper copy of a state registration with the Department. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210-0125. The current approval is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2022.

*Title:* Securities Lending by Employee Benefit Plans, Prohibited Transaction Exemption 2006-16.

*Type of Review:* Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

*OMB Number:* 1210-0065.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 155.

*Responses:* 1,550.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 297.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance):* \$12,765.

*Description:* In 2006, the Department promulgated a final class exemption, PTE 2006-16, which amended and replaced the exemptions previously provided under PTE 81-6 and PTE 82-63. The final exemption incorporates the exemptions into one renumbered exemption and expands the categories of exempted transactions to include securities lending to foreign banks and broker-dealers that are domiciled in specified countries and to allow the use of additional forms of collateral, all subject to specified conditions outlined in the exemption.

Among other conditions, the class exemption requires a bank or broker-dealer that borrows securities from a plan to provide the lending fiduciary with its most recent audited financial statement. The borrower must also affirm, when the loan is negotiated, that there has been no material adverse change in its financial condition since the previously audited statement. The exemption also requires the agreements regarding the securities loan transaction or transactions and the compensation arrangement for the lending fiduciary to be contained in written documents. Individual agreements are not required for each transaction; rather the compensation agreement may be made in the form of a master agreement covering a series of transactions. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210-0065. The current approval is scheduled to expire on October 31, 2022.

*Title:* Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption 1988-59, Residential Mortgage Financing Arrangements Involving Employee Benefit Plans.

*Type of Review:* Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

*OMB Number:* 1210-0095.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 2,192.

*Responses:* 10,960.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 913.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost (Operating and Maintenance):* \$0.

*Description:* Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (PTE) 88-59, which amended and replaced PTE 82-87, allows employee benefit plans to participate in several different types of residential mortgage financing transactions, provided certain conditions are met. Without this exemption, these transactions would be prohibited under section 406 of ERISA and under the prohibited transaction provisions of section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). The five categories of transactions permitted under the exemption are: (1) Issuance of commitments for the provision of mortgage financing to purchasers of residential dwelling units; (2) receipt by a plan of a fee for the issuance of the commitments; (3) the actual making or purchase of a mortgage loan or participation interest therein pursuant to the commitment; (4) the actual making or purchase of an mortgage loan or participation interest therein without the precondition of a commitment; and (5) the sale, exchange or transfer of a mortgage loan or participation interest therein prior to the maturity date of the instrument, provided that the interest sold, exchanged, or transferred represents the plan's entire interest in such investment.

Among other conditions, the exemption requires a plan to maintain for the duration of any loan made pursuant to this exemption all records necessary to determine whether conditions of the exemption have been met and to make such records available for examination on request by any trustee, investment manager, participant or beneficiary of the plan, or agents of the Department or the IRS. Such records could include, for example, showing the identities of the borrower, lender, any developer or builder involved, the qualifications of the lender, the written acknowledgment of the fiduciary obligation of any real estate manager involved in the transaction, evidence of the type of residential dwelling unit involved, and information concerning comparable mortgages and expenses offered at the time of the commitments. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210-0095. The current approval is scheduled to expire on October 31, 2022.

*Title:* National Medical Support Notice-Part B.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210-0113.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 425,444.

*Responses:* 10,546,371.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:*  
878,864.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost  
(Operating and Maintenance):*  
\$3,322,107.

*Description:* Pursuant to Section 401(a) of the CSPIA, the Department of Labor (the Department) and HHS jointly promulgated the National Medical Support Notice Final Rule on December 27, 2000 (65 FR 82128) (NMSN Regulation). The NMSN Regulation simplifies the issuance and processing of medical child support orders; standardizes communication between state agencies, employers, and Plan Administrators; and creates a uniform and streamlined process for enforcement of medical child support to ensure that all eligible children receive the health care coverage to which they are entitled.

The NMSN Regulation, codified at 29 CFR 2590.609–2, includes a model National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) that is comprised of two parts: Part A is a notice from the state agency to the employer, entitled: “Notice to Withhold for Health Care Coverage;” and Part B is a notice from the employer to the Plan Administrator, entitled: “Medical Support Notice to Plan Administrator.” Both Parts have detailed instructions informing the recipient to whom responses are due depending on varying circumstances. This ICR addresses the Plan Administrator’s responsibilities under NMSN Regulation to complete Part B of the NMSN, the “Plan Administrator Response,” pursuant to the CSPIA and section 609(a)(5)(C) of Title I of ERISA.

The “Plan Administrator Response” in Part B of the NMSN requires the Plan Administrator to provide information verifying whether the child is or will be receiving health care coverage from the group health plan. If enrollment has already occurred or can begin immediately, the Plan Administrator’s response in Part B serves as notice to the state agency, the participant (parent), the child (or their non-participant parent or guardian) and the employer that the child is or will begin receiving dependent health care coverage pursuant to the group health plan. When the child is eligible for more than one coverage option, the Administrator must first send the Part B response to the state agency so that the agency may choose one option. The Plan Administrator must also use the Part B response to notify all of the above-affected persons of any waiting period before enrollment of the child can

occur. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0113. The current approval is scheduled to expire on October 31, 2022.

*Title:* Access to Multiemployer Plan Information.

*Type of Review:* Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0131.

*Affected Public:* Not-for-profit institutions, Businesses or other for-profits.

*Respondents:* 2,636.

*Responses:* 235,798.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:*  
30,379.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost  
(Operating and Maintenance):* \$521,815.

*Description:* Section 101(k)(1) of ERISA requires multiemployer plan administrators to furnish certain documents to any plan participant, beneficiary, employee representative, or any employer that has an obligation to contribute to the plan upon written request. The Department issued a final rule that implements the disclosure requirements of ERISA section 101(k) on March 2, 2010 (75 FR 9334). The documents that may be requested are: (1) A copy of any periodic actuarial report (including sensitivity testing) received by the plan for any plan year which has been in the plan’s possession for at least 30 days; (2) a copy of any quarterly, semi-annual, or annual financial report prepared for the plan by any plan investment manager or advisor or other fiduciary that has been in the plan’s possession for at least 30 days; and (3) a copy of any application filed with the Secretary of the Treasury requesting an extension under section 304 of ERISA (or section 431(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and the determination of such Secretary pursuant to such application.

The information collection provisions of this final regulation are found in 29 CFR 2520.101–6(a), which requires multiemployer defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan administrators to furnish copies of certain actuarial and financial documents to plan participants, beneficiaries, employee representatives, and contributing employers upon request.

This information constitutes a third-party disclosure from the administrator to participants, beneficiaries, employee representatives, and contributing employers for purposes of the PRA. Pursuant to § 2520.101–6(d)(5), the documents required to be disclosed

shall not contain any information that the plan administrator reasonably determines to be either: (i) Individually identifiable information regarding any plan participant, beneficiary, employee, fiduciary, or contributing employer, except that such limitation shall not apply to an investment manager or adviser, or with respect to any other person (other than an employee of the plan) preparing a financial report described in paragraph § 2520.101–6(c)(2); or (ii) proprietary information regarding the plan, any contributing employer, or entity providing services to the plan. The plan administrator must inform the requester if any such information is withheld. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0131. The current approval is scheduled to expire on October 31, 2022.

## II. Focus of Comments

The Department is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the collections 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., by permitting electronic submissions of responses.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the additional demographic questions.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the ICR for OMB approval of the information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of March, 2022.

**Ali Khawar,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.*

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