DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before August 12, 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) 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; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) 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: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this Standard and its information collection requirements is to provide protection for workers from adverse health effects associated with occupational exposure to Methyleneedianiline in the construction industry. Employers must monitor exposure, ensure worker exposures are within the permissible exposure limits, provide workers with medical examinations and training, and establish and maintain worker exposure-monitoring and medical records. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on May 2, 2022 (87 FR 25675).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: 41745 Federal Register

OMB Control Number: 1218–0183.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 330.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 2,530.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 1,012 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $152,658.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,
Senior PRA Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2022–14941 Filed 7–12–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Notice of Final Determination To Add Cambodia Bricks to the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor Pursuant to Executive Order 13126

AGENCY: Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This notice is a final determination to revise the list required by Executive Order No. 13126 (“Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor”, hereafter the E.O. List). The E.O. List identifies a list of products, by their country of origin, that the Department of Labor (DOL), in consultation and cooperation with the Department of State (DOS) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (collectively, the Departments), has a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor. The Departments proposed adding bricks from Cambodia to the E.O. List in a Notice of Initial Determination that was published in the Federal Register on October 2, 2020. After a thorough review of the comments received and information available, the Departments have determined that the use of forced child labor in brick kilns in Cambodia has been occurring in more than isolated incidents. As a result, this product meets the criteria for inclusion in the E.O. List.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final determination is the sixth revision of the E.O. List required by E.O. 13126 in accordance with DOL’s Procedural Guidelines for the Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor (Procedural Guidelines).

I. Initial Determination

On October 2, 2020, DOL, in consultation and cooperation with DOS and DHS, published a Notice of Initial Determination in the Federal Register proposing to add bricks from Cambodia to the E.O. List.1 The initial determination stated the Departments had preliminarily determined that there was a reasonable basis to believe that bricks from Cambodia might have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor. Public comments remained open until December 1, 2020 on whether bricks from Cambodia should be added to the E.O. List, as well as any other issues related to the fair and effective implementation of E.O. 13126. The initial determination, and the public comments submitted, can be viewed at Docket ID No. DOL–2020–0008 or requested from Nadia Al-Dayel at: Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking (OCFT), Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Room S–5317, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693–4896; email: Al-Dayel.Nadia@dol.gov. Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 1–877–889–5627.

II. Public Comment Period

During the public comment period, two comments were submitted. One comment received was an electronic message; however, the Department of Labor determined that the content of the comment was not applicable to the Notice of Initial Determination. The other comment received was a letter from the Minister of Labour and Vocational Training, on behalf of the Government of Cambodia. This comment is available for public viewing at http://www.regulations.gov (reference Docket ID No. DOL–2020–0008).

In its letter, the Government of Cambodia discussed the efforts it has made in combating the worst forms of child labor by addressing some of the gaps that were identified in the Cambodia profile in the 2019 Findings on the Words Forms of Child Labor report.

III. Analysis of Comment Submitted

After the public comment period closed on December 1, 2020, the Departments carefully reviewed and considered the public comments received. In so doing, the Departments considered and weighed the factors identified in the Procedural Guidelines: The source of the information presented, the date of the information, the extent of corroboration of the information, whether the information involved more than an isolated incident, and whether recent and credible efforts are being made to address forced or indentured child labor in the country and industry.

The Government of Cambodia cited its efforts to address child labor, forced labor, and debt bondage at brick kilns by conducting a census of all 486 operational brick kilns in the country in 2019. The government stated that no child labor, forced labor, or debt bondage were found at any of these brick kilns, and they were working with local authorities to create accessible education for marginalized children found to be living in and around the brick kilns to stop them from dropping out of school. The Government of Cambodia’s submission also reiterated that judges in Cambodia have a clear mandate to prosecute child labor crimes and issue fines, and that they will continue to investigate and prosecute all perpetrators of child labor violations.

IV. Final Determination

The Departments have carefully reviewed and analyzed the comment submitted in considering whether to add bricks from Cambodia to the E.O. List. In addition, the Departments have continued to monitor the production of bricks since the issuance of the Initial Determination and will continue to monitor future brick production in the course of maintaining the E.O. List. The letter submitted from the Government of Cambodia failed to provide sufficient evidence to persuade the Departments to not include bricks on the E.O. List. The Government of Cambodia indicated in its letter that there were zero instances of child labor across 486 brick kilns. However, this information is inconsistent with the findings from an independent survey of the Cambodia brick industry. The independent survey found that child labor was occurring in brick kilns in more than isolated instances. Field research, including interviews with workers at brick kilns, also revealed that child labor occurred at brick kilns. The Departments conclude that based on available information, there is a reasonable basis to believe that bricks in Cambodia have been produced with the use of forced or indentured child labor in more than isolated incidents.

V. Background

E.O. 13126 was signed on June 12, 1999 and published in the Federal Register on June 16, 1999 (64 FR 32383). E.O. 13126 declared that it was “the policy of the United States Government . . . that executive agencies shall take appropriate actions to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor.” The E.O. defines “forced or indentured child labor” as:

[All work or service (1) exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or (2) performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.]

Pursuant to E.O. 13126, and following public notice and comment, DOL published in the January 18, 2001 Federal Register the first E.O. List of products, along with their respective countries of origin, that DOL, in consultation and cooperation with the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury (relevant responsibilities now within DHS), had a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

The Department also published the Procedural Guidelines on January 18, 2001, which provide procedures for the maintenance, review, and, as appropriate, revision of the E.O. List. The Procedural Guidelines provide that the E.O. List may be revised through consideration of submissions by individuals and on the Department’s own initiative. When proposing a revision to the E.O. List, DOL must publish a notice of initial determination in the Federal Register, which includes any proposed alteration to the E.O. List. The Departments will consider all public comments prior to the publication of a final determination of a revised E.O. List. The E.O. List was subsequently revised on July 20, 2010; on May 31, 2011; on April 3, 2012; July 23, 2013; and on March 25, 2010.

Under a final rule by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, which also implements E.O. 13126, federal contractors who supply products that appear on the E.O. List are required to certify, among other things, that they have made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under the contract and that, on the basis of those efforts, the contractor is unaware of any such use of child labor. See 48 CFR subpart 22.25.

The current E.O. List and Procedural Guidelines can be accessed at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-products#page=1 or can be obtained from: OCFT, Bureau of...
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Foreign Labor Certification Activity Report

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Employment and Training Administration (ETA)-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 August 12, 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 202–693–8538, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Information Collection Request (ICR) is necessary to carry out the Department’s functions under the Immigration and Nationality Act, sections 101, 214(c), and 218. This ICR is authorized by Wagner-Peyser Act, Section 9 (29 U.S.C. 49(i)). The Department, under the foreign labor certification programs administered by ETA, provides funds for State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) through annually reimbursable grants. These grants fund certain activities that support the processing of applications for temporary labor certification filed by U.S. employers seeking to hire foreign workers in the H–2B or H–2A visa categories to perform non-agricultural or agricultural services or labor. The Department requires SWAs to report their workloads related to these activities on a quarterly basis to effectively monitor the administration of foreign labor certification activities. This collection of information is conducted through Form ETA–9127, Foreign Labor Certification Quarterly Activity Report, to ensure accountability and for future program management. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on December 16, 2021 (86 FR 71524).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–ETA.
Title of Collection: Foreign Labor Certification Activity Report.
OMB Control Number: 1205–0457.
Affected Public: State, Local, and Tribal Governments.
Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 54.
Total Estimated Number of Responses: 216.

National Science Foundation

Sunshine Act Meeting

The National Science Board’s Committee on Strategy hereby gives notice of the scheduling of a teleconference for the transaction of National Science Board business pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act and the Government in the Sunshine Act.

TIME AND DATE: Friday, July 15, 2022, from 11:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m. EDT.
PLACE: This meeting will be held by teleconference through the National Science Foundation.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The agenda of the teleconference is: Committee Chair’s introductory remarks; remarks by the NSF Director; discussion of NSF investments to strengthen established NSF; updates on missing millions efforts and TIP; discussion of strategies to deliver benefits in the context of the FY 2024 and beyond budget development process; and the NSF—NSB budget engagement plan.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Point of contact for this meeting is Kathy Jacquart, kjaquart@nsf.gov (703) 292–7000. Meeting information and updates may be found at www.nsf.gov/nsb.

Chris Blair,
Executive Assistant to the National Science Board Office.

Postal Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. MC2022–79 and CP2022–85]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission’s consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This