or by email at *DeDona.Meredith@dol.gov.* 

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background: Due to advances in treatment, more and more persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) can live long and healthy lives. Many PLWHA also have the desire, capability, and stamina to contribute to the workforce. Employment provides economic, social, and psychological benefits. Research suggests that for many PLWHA, employment, like stable housing, can be positively associated with improved physical and mental health, and it may also serve as a preventative measure to the spread of HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS service providers are recognizing that employment is a key component of serving the whole person. Some are integrating employment assistance, in a variety of forms, into their service menus. To effectively provide such services, it is important that providers understand HIV/AIDS in the context of employment. There are different approaches to helping clients who are ready to work identify and achieve their related goals. The goal of Getting to Work: A Training Curriculum for HIV/AIDS Service Providers and Housing Providers (Getting to Work or GTW) is to increase the capacity of service providers to enhance opportunities for employment and retention of PLWHA and/or those at risk of living with HIV/AIDS.

In the fall of 2013, ODEP contracted with the IMPAQ team to conduct this study to address the following questions:

- 1. What knowledge did the training participants (individuals) acquire about HIV/AIDS and employment?
- 2. What new attitudes, behavior, or actions related to employing PLWHA did training participants (individuals) develop?
- 3. What longer-term individual and organizational changes occurred related to HIV/AIDS and employment as a result of participating in the training?

ODEP requests clearance to conduct, through the IMPAQ team, two principal research activities:

- Web-based survey of all GTW trainees (approximately 1,000 individuals who are staff or managers of housing providers)
- 8 focus groups of housing provider staff and management

This information collection is being conducted by the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP), which was authorized by Congress in the Department of Labor's FY 2001 appropriation.

The survey of trainees will take place over a period of approximately four months. The survey will be administered to all individuals who complete the GTW training. The survey will be administered via the web and recipients will be notified about the survey by mail, with email reminders. Each survey will take about 30 minutes, on average, to complete, and an 80% response rate is expected.

All on-site data collection (focus groups) will take place over a period of approximately four months. Focus groups will be conducted at 8 housing provider facilities. Each focus group will involve approximately 9 customers in each group, and reasonable accommodations for disabilities will be provided for all attending participants, as needed. Focus groups will last approximately 90 minutes and all participants will receive \$30 for their attendance.

II. Desired Focus of Comments: Currently, the Department of Labor is soliciting comments concerning the above data collection for the Evaluation of GTW. Comments are requested to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is 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 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 information collection on those who are to respond, including 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.

III. Current Actions: At this time, the Department of Labor is requesting comments on its proposal to conduct (1) one survey of all GTW trainees, (2) focus groups with trainees at 8 housing provider facilities, for the Evaluation of GTW.

*Type of review:* New information collection request.

*OMB Control Number:* 1230–0NEW. *Web Survey:* 

Affected Public: Private Sector (staff and management at housing provider facilities).

Total Respondents: 1,000. Frequency: Once. Total Responses: 1,000. Average Time per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 500 hours.

Average Annual Other Burden Cost: 80.

Focus Groups:

Affected Public: Staff and management at housing provider facilities.

Total Respondents: 72. Frequency: Once. Total Responses: 72

Average Time per Response: 90 minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 108 hours.

Average Annual Other Burden Cost: \$2,160.

Comments submitted in response to this request will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval; they will also become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of August 2014.

#### Kathleen Martinez,

Assistant Secretary for Disability Employment Policy, U.S. Department of Labor.

[FR Doc. 2014-20710 Filed 8-29-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

### Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

RIN 1250-0001

# Proposed Extension of the Approval of Information Collection Requirements; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, 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 of 1995 (PRA95). 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). This program helps ensure that requested data is provided in the desired format, that the reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, that the collection instruments are clearly understood, and that the impact of collection requirements on respondents is properly assessed. Currently, the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs is soliciting comments on its

proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of the Construction Information Collection. You can obtain a copy of the proposed information collection request by contacting the office listed below in the addresses section of this Notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs at the addresses listed in section below on or before November 3, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Control Number 1250–0001, by either one of the following methods:

Electronic comments: Through the Federal eRulemaking portal at http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Mail, Hand Delivery, Courier:
Addressed to Debra A. Carr, Director,
Division of Policy and Program
Development, Office of Federal Contract
Compliance Programs, 200 Constitution
Avenue NW., Room C-3325,
Washington, DC 20210. Telephone:
(202) 693-0103 (voice) or (202) 6931337 (TTY).

Instructions: Please submit one copy of your comments by only one method. All submissions must include the agency's name and Control Number identified above for this information collection. Because we continue to experience delays in receiving mail in the Washington, DC area, we strongly encourage commenters to transmit their comments electronically via the regulations.gov Web site or to submit them by mail early. Comments, including any personal information provided, become a matter of public record and will be posted to the regulations.gov Web site. They will also be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Debra A. Carr, Director, Division of Policy and Program Development, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Room C-3325, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 693–0103 (voice) or (202) 693-1337 (TTY) (these are not toll-free numbers). Copies of this notice may be obtained in alternative formats (Large Print, Braille, Audio Tape or Disc), upon request, by calling (202) 693–0103 (not a toll-free number). TTY/TDD callers may call (202) 693-1337 (not a toll-free number) to obtain information or request materials in alternative formats.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background: The Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs (OFCCP) administers three nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunity laws:

• Executive Order 11246, as amended (EO 11246);

• Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 793 (referred to as Section 503); and

• the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212 (referred to as Section 4212 or VEVRAA).

These authorities prohibit employment discrimination but also require affirmative action to ensure that equal employment opportunities are available regardless of race, sex, color, national origin, religion, or status as an individual with a disability or protected veteran by Federal contractors.

For purposes of this clearance, OFCCP is dividing its responsibilities under these authorities into categories: (1) Construction and (2) non-construction (supply and service). This clearance request covers the EO 11246 construction aspects of OFCCP's program. To view the current construction Information Collection, go to http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/ PRAViewICR?ref nbr=201003-1250-001. A separate Information Collection Request (ICR), approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB No. 1250-0003 (formerly 1215-0072), covers the supply and service aspects of these programs.

E.O. 11246 prohibits Federal contractors from discriminating against applicants and employees on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and requires affirmative action. The E.O. 11246 applies to Federal contractors and subcontractors and to federally assisted construction contractors and subcontractors holding a Government contract of \$10,000 or more, or Government contracts which have, or can reasonably be expected to have, an aggregate total value exceeding \$10,000 in a 12-month period. The E.O. 11246 also applies to government bills of lading, depositories of Federal funds in any amount, and to financial institutions that are issuing and paying agents for U.S. Savings Bonds.

Section 503 prohibits employment discrimination against any employee or applicant for employment because of physical or mental disability and requires affirmative action to ensure that persons are treated without regard to either of these prohibited factors.

Section 503 applies to Federal contractors and subcontractors with a contract in excess of \$10,000. Because some construction contractors and

subcontractors may be subject to these requirements, the burden hours associated with reporting compliance is included in this Information Collection Requirement (ICR).

The affirmative action provisions of VEVRAA prohibit employment discrimination against any protected veteran. VEVRAA applies to Federal contractors and subcontractors with a contract of \$100,000 or more. Because some construction contractors and subcontractors may be subject to these requirements, the burden hours associated with reporting compliance is included in this ICR.

The ICR addresses recordkeeping and reporting for compliance with EO 11246, Section 503, and VEVRAA for the construction aspects of OFCCP's program which are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

II. Review Focus: The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the compliance and enforcement 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.

III. Current Actions: The DOL seeks the approval of the renewal of this information in order to carry out its responsibility to enforce the anti-discrimination and affirmative action provisions of the three legal authorities it administers.

Type of Review: Renewal—Extension. Agency: Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

*Title:* Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Construction.

OMB Number: 1250–0001. Agency Number: None.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit, not-for-profit institutions.

Total Respondents: 52,429.
Total Annual Responses: 52,429.
Average Time per Response
(approximation due to rounding): 16
hours.

Total Burden Hours: 816,832. Frequency: Annually. Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$83,131.

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

#### Debra A. Carr,

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

### Note to Reviewer

OFCCP is requesting OMB approval of 816,832 hours in combined recordkeeping, reporting, and third party disclosure burden for compliance with OFCCP's regulatory requirements by Federal and federally assisted construction contractors. This compares with 1,326,320 hours for the last clearance request, a decrease of 509,488 hours. This change is due to an estimated decrease in the number of Federal construction contractor respondents from 75,696 to 52,429 or a decrease of 23,267 construction contractors. OFCCP used data from the General Services Administration's System for Award Management (SAM) to determine the number of Federal construction contractors covered by this Information Collection Request (ICR).

The authorization for this ICR (OMB Control No. 1250–0001) expires
December 31, 2014. This submission is for publication in the **Federal Register** for the initial 60-day comment period.
Supporting Statement
Construction Recordkeeping
Requirements

Requirements OMB Number 1250–0001

#### A. Justification

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) is responsible for administering three equal opportunity mandates that prohibit employment discrimination based on race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, religion, disability, and status as a protected veteran by Federal contractors. Discrimination based on an employee or job applicant discussing, inquiring about, or disclosing pay is also prohibited.<sup>2</sup> The authorities OFCCP enforces also require affirmative action to provide equal employment opportunities:

• Executive Order 11246, as amended (referred to as "EO 11246"),<sup>3</sup>

• Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (referred to as "Section 503"),<sup>4</sup> and

• The affirmative action provisions of the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974,<sup>5</sup> as amended, 38 U.S.C. 4212 (referred to as "VEVRAA").

OFCCP promulgated regulations implementing these programs consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act. These regulations are found at Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in Chapter 60 and are accessible on the Web at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=aa406f536b889c43ca553a 8983d4c42c&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title41/41cfrv1 02.tpl#6000.

EO 11246 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The most recent amendment of EO 11246 includes sexual orientation, and gender identity in the nondiscrimination provision. This EO also creates affirmative action requires that contractors take affirmative action to ensure that applicants and employees are treated without regard to these protected categories. EO 11246 applies to Federal contractors and subcontractors, and to federally-assisted construction contractors and subcontractors, holding a Federal Government contract or subcontract of more than \$10,000 or Federal Government contracts or subcontracts

that have, or can reasonably expect to have, an aggregate total value exceeding \$10,000 in a 12-month period. EO 11246 also applies to Federal Government bills of lading, depositories of Federal funds in any amount, and to financial institutions that are issuing and paying agents for U.S. Savings Bonds.

Section 503 prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability, and requires Federal contractors and subcontractors to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities. Its requirements apply to Federal contractors and subcontractors with a Federal Government contract or subcontract that meet the statutory contract dollar threshold value of in excess of \$10,000. However, this threshold amount is periodically adjusted pursuant to an inflationadjustment statute and is currently \$15,000.6

The affirmative action provisions of VEVRAA prohibit employment discrimination against protected veterans and require Federal contractors and subcontractors to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment protected veterans. Its requirements apply to Federal contractors and subcontractors with a Federal Government contract or subcontract of \$100,000 or more.

For the purposes of OFCCP's recordkeeping and reporting requirements, the agency divides the obligations under these authorities into the information collection requests (ICR) listed in the table below. These divisions are based on the distinct programs and related regulatory requirements.

OMB Number	Description			
1250–0001 1250–0002 1250–0003 1250–0004 1250–0005 1250–0006	Construction Recordkeeping Requirements Complaint Procedures Supply and Service Program VEVRAA Requirements Section 503 Requirements Functional Affirmative Action Program Agreement Procedures			

Some general approaches and assumptions are applicable across the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On July 21, 2014, the President signed Executive Order13672 amending Executive Order 11246 to include nondiscrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. This Order requires that a regulation be prepared within 90 days of the date of the Order. Though the new Executive Order is effective immediately, the protections apply to contracts entered into on or after the effective date of the new DOL regulation. The regulations implementing Executive Order 13672 will require

amending 60–1.4, Equal opportunity clause, to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Executive Order 13665, Non-Retaliation for Disclosure of Compensation Information, 79 FR 20749 (April 11, 2014). This order become effective immediately, and applies to contracts entered into on or after the effective date of rules being promulgated by the Department of Labor under section 3 of the order.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  The regulations implementing Executive Order 11246 applicable to construction contractors are published at 41 CFR Parts 60–1, 60–4, 60–3, 60–20, and 60–50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See "Affirmative Action and Nondiscrimination Obligations of Contractors and Subcontractors Regarding Individuals With Disabilities," 78 Federal Register 185, pp. 58682–58752 (24 September 2013). The regulations implementing Section 503 are published at 41 CFR Part 60–741.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See "Affirmative Action and Nondiscrimination Obligations of Contractors and Subcontractors Regarding Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, Disabled Veterans, Recently Separated Veterans, Active Duty Wartime or Campaign Badge Veterans, and Armed Forces Service Medal Veterans," 78 Federal Register 185, pp. 58614–58679, (24 September 2013). The regulations implementing VEVRAA are published at 41 CFR Part 60–300.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The threshold for Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act is subject to 41 U.S.C. 431(a) that adjusts certain acquisition related thresholds for inflation. Thus, the threshold for Section 503 increased to \$15,000 on August 30, 2010 (75 FR 53129). These inflationary adjustments also apply to VEVRAA's \$100,000 statutory minimum threshold but they do not apply to Executive Order 11246 and its dollar threshold of more than \$10,000. The procurement adjustments are made every five years.

regulations enforced by OFCCP. Many relate to assessing cost and burden in this ICR, including those listed below.

- This ICR does not include burden estimates for compliance with the information collections in VEVRAA and Section 503 because the burdens for these collections are covered elsewhere.7 However, because construction contractors are required to provide documents and information relevant to their compliance with VEVRAA and Section 503, OFCCP references these statutes in this ICR.8 The burden associated with reporting compliance with Section 503 and VEVRAA during a construction compliance evaluation is included in this ICR.
- The General Services
  Administration's System for Award
  Management (SAM) is the system where
  all bidders must register in order to
  receive a Federal contract or grant.
  There are approximately 500,000
  contractor companies registered in
  SAM. This ICR focuses on construction
  contractors, thus using the North
  American Industry Classification
  System code 23, OFCCP estimates that
  there are 52,429 Federal construction
  contractors.

Pursuant to the expiration of OMB No. 1250–0001, this ICR seeks approval of the agency's construction recordkeeping requirements.

# 1. Legal and Administrative Requirements

a. Executive Order 11246 Regulations

41 CFR Part 60–1—Obligations of Contractors and Subcontractors

This regulation sets out the basic nondiscrimination and affirmative action requirements of the EO 11246 enforcement program. It defines coverage, specifies clauses to be included in contracts, provides a procedure to ensure compliance by covered contractors, and specifies certain reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Part 60–1 contains recordkeeping, reporting and third party disclosure requirements for the construction program. OFCCP discusses specific sections of this part below.

Section 60–1.4 describes the equal opportunity clause in Government contracts. Sections 60–1.4(a)(3) and 60–1.4(b)(3) require contractors to notify labor organizations of their obligations under EO 11246 and the implementing regulations. OFCCP explains third party

disclosure requirements in numbered paragraph 12.c below, titled Third Party Disclosure Burden.

Section 60-1.7 requires specific Federal prime contractors and first-tier subcontractors to file an Employer Information Report EEO-1 (EEO-1 Report) annually. The U.S. Equal **Employment Opportunity Commission** (EEOC) and OFCCP use EEO-1 Report data to analyze employment patterns for women and minorities and as a civil rights enforcement tool. OMB approved the EEO-1 Report information collection under OMB No. 3046-0007. The EEO-1 Report requires reporting in seven racial and ethnic categories 9 within nine job categories. 10 To view the information collection, go to http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/ PRAViewICR?ref nbr=200901-3046-001.

Section 60–1.12 requires contractors to preserve any personnel or employment record made or kept for a period of not less than two years. However, if the contractor has fewer than 150 employees or does not have a contract of at least \$150,000, this retention period is one year. Section 60–1.12 provides that the contractor must be able to identify the gender, race and ethnicity of each employee for any record the contractor maintains. Where possible, the contractor must also identify the gender, race and ethnicity of each applicant or Internet applicant.

Section 60–1.20 addresses the methods OFCCP uses to assess contractors' compliance with the agency's regulations during compliance evaluations. These methods range from an in-depth comprehensive evaluation of the contractor's employment practices (e.g., a "compliance review") to a determination of whether the contractor maintained records consistent with section 60–1.12 (e.g., a "compliance check").

41 CFR Part 60–3—Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures

The EEOC, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the Department of Labor (DOL), and the Department of Justice (DOJ) adopted the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures (UGESP) in 1978. UGESP applies to tests and other selection procedures used as a basis to make any employment-related decision. UGESP was incorporated into the EO 11246 regulatory scheme through notice and comment rulemaking and has the full force and effect of law. Under UGESP, each contractor maintains records and other information for each job sufficient to permit analyses of the impact of its selection procedures on the employment opportunities of people based on race, sex, or ethnic group. <sup>11</sup> Using this information, contractors and OFCCP identify and evaluate selection procedures for adverse impact.

When a test or other selection procedure is determined to have an adverse impact, UGESP requires the contractor to validate the test or procedure (41 CFR 60–3.4) and to retain its validation study documentation.

Section 60–3.15 requires contractors with 100 or more employees to keep records for each job that are sufficient to allow contractors to make an adverse impact determination. Contractors make this determination at least annually and make it for each racial or ethnic group constituting of at least 2 percent of the labor force in the relevant labor area or 2 percent of the applicable workforce.

Section 60–3.15 requires contractors with fewer than 100 employees to keep records on the number of persons hired, promoted, and terminated for each job by sex and, where appropriate, by race and national origin. Section 60–3.15 also requires contractors to keep records showing the number of applicants for hire and promotion by sex and, where appropriate, by race and national origin, as well as records showing the selection procedures used.

The OMB approved the information collection required under UGESP under OMB No. 3046–0017. To view the information collection, go to this Web address: http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref\_nbr=200807-3046-001.

41 CFR Part 60–4—Construction Contractors—Affirmative Action Requirements

This part sets out the affirmative action requirements of the EO 11246 that apply to all construction contractors, contracting agencies, applicants <sup>12</sup> for construction contracts

Continued

 $<sup>^7\,\</sup>mathrm{Control}$  Numbers 1250–0004 (VEVRAA) and 1250–0005 (Section 503) cover these requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Construction contractors working on federally assisted construction projects are not subject to the requirements of Section 503 and VEVRAA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Hispanic or Latino, White not Hispanic or Latino, Black or African-American not Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander not Hispanic or Latino, Asian not Hispanic or Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native not Hispanic or Latino, and Two or More Races not Hispanic or Latino.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The Officials and Managers category is divided into the subcategories—Executive/Senior Level Officials and Managers, and First/Mid-Level Officials and Managers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 60–3.4 requires recordkeeping and analyses on the following race and ethnic groups: Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian, and White (other than Hispanic). A total is also provided for each group.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Applicants are defined as an applicant for Federal assistance involving a construction contract, or other participant in a program involving a construction contract as determined by regulation of an administering agency. The terms also include

and nonconstruction contractors.<sup>13</sup> It defines coverage, specifies clauses to be included in contracts, provides a procedure to ensure compliance by covered contractors, and specifies certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements. OFCCP discusses specific sections of this part below.

Section 4.2 requires all contracting officers, applicants for construction contracts and covered nonconstruction contractors to include the "Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity" set forth in section 4.2 in all solicitations for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted construction contracts or subcontracts. This notice includes the goals for the specific project based on its location. In addition, contracting officers, applicants for construction contracts and covered nonconstruction contractors must notify OFCCP within 10 working days of award of a covered contract. Similarly, subsection 4.2(d)3 requires that all contractors provide OFCCP written notification of covered subcontract awards in excess of \$10,000 within 10 working days of the award.

Section 4.3 requires all contracting officers, applicants for construction contracts, construction contractors, and covered nonconstruction contractors to incorporate the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contracts Specifications" set forth in section 4.3 into all nonexempt Federal contracts and subcontracts. Briefly, the specifications require covered contractors to engage in specific affirmative activities including:

- Ensuring and maintaining a work environment free of harassment;
- establishing and maintaining a list of minority and female recruitment resources;
- contacting recruitment sources and training institutions when employment opportunities are available;
- maintaining a file of minority and formula walk in applicants:
- female walk-in applicants;
   notifying OFCCP if a union is impeding its efforts to meet its obligations;
- developing on the job training programs or participating in training programs;
- disseminating its equal employment opportunity policy both externally and internally;

such persons after they become recipients of such Federal assistance. 41 CFR 60–1.3.

- encouraging current minority and female employees to recruit others;
  - validating all tests;
- conducting annual assessments and inventories of current minority and female employees for promotional opportunities;
- ensuring that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect;
- ensuring that all facilities are nonsegregated; 14
- documenting and maintaining records of compliance; and
- conducting an annual review of supervisory performance and adherence to contractor's affirmative action obligations.

Sections 60–4.4 and 60–4.5 describe Hometown Plans and the requirements of contractors participating in approved Hometown Plans.<sup>15</sup>

Section 60–4.6 explains the goals and timetables set by OFCCP and their application to a contractor's workforce.

Section 60–4.7 explains the effect of the regulations in part 60–4 to the requirements of 60–1, 60–3, 60–20, and 60–50.

# b. VEVRAA Regulations

#### 41 CFR Part 60-300

OFCCP recently revised its regulations implementing VEVRAA. Included in the revisions was the rescission of 41 CFR Part 60–250. Regulations on the rights and protections provided to veterans, and the related obligations and responsibilities of contractors, are set forth in 41 CFR Part 60–300.

These regulations establish the basic nondiscrimination and affirmative action requirements of the VEVRAA enforcement program. They define coverage, specify clauses to be included in contracts, provide procedures to ensure compliance by covered contractors, specify certain reporting and recordkeeping requirements, establish an annual benchmark for veteran hiring, and specify the basic requirements for affirmative action programs (AAPs) under VEVRAA. A discussion of the relevant sections of 60–300 follows.

Section 60–300.5 describes the equal opportunity clause in Federal contracts.

Section 60–300.40 requires contractors with 50 or more employees and contracts of \$100,000 or more to implement the requirements of Subpart C of the regulation including inviting applicants to self-identify and developing an AAP.

Section 60–300.42 requires contractors to invite applicants to voluntarily self-identify their protected veteran status at the pre-offer and post-offer stage.

Section 60–300.44 identifies required elements of an AAP, including those listed below.

- Develop and include an equal opportunity policy statement in the AAP
- Review personnel processes to ensure that qualified protected veterans are provided equal opportunity.
- Review all physical and mental job qualification standards to ensure that those that screen out or tend to screen out qualified disabled veterans are jobrelated and are based on business necessity.
- Provide reasonable accommodations for physical and mental limitations of an applicant or employee who is a qualified disabled veteran.
- Develop procedures to ensure that employees are not harassed because of their veteran status.
- Undertake appropriate outreach and positive recruitment activities reasonably designed to effectively recruit protected veterans, document and assess these activities on an annual basis, and disseminate its affirmative action policy to all subcontractors.
- Develop procedures and practices to disseminate affirmative action policies internally.
- Establish an audit and reporting system to measure the effectiveness of the AAP.
- Collect and maintain certain applicant and hiring data.
- Designate a responsible official to implement and oversee the AAP.

Section 60–300.45 requires contractors to either adopt the national hiring benchmark published on OFCCP's Web site or establish their own hiring benchmark at each establishment for protected veterans using five factors.<sup>16</sup>

Section 60–300.60 identifies the methods OFCCP uses to assess contractors' compliance with the agency's regulations during a compliance evaluation. These methods range from an in-depth comprehensive evaluation of the contractor's employment practices (e.g., a compliance review) to determination of whether the contractor maintained records consistent with section 60–300.80 (e.g. a "compliance check). Evaluation of compliance with VEVRAA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Nonconstruction contractors and subcontractors are required to comply with these requirements if, as a part of their Federal contract or subcontract, construction work is necessary in whole or in part to the performance of a nonconstruction contract or subcontract. 41 CFR 60–41

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> This requirement includes an exception for separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> OFCCP no longer approves Hometown Plans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> 41 CFR 60-300.45.

is concurrent with evaluation of the contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246.

Detailed instructions for the development of a VEVRAA AAP are in Subpart C of 41 CFR Part 60–300.

#### c. Section 503 Regulations

#### 41 CFR Part 60-741

OFCCP recently revised its regulations implementing Section 503, which are found at 41 CFR 60-741 and address the affirmative action and nondiscrimination obligations of contractors and subcontractors related to individuals with disabilities. It defines coverage, specifies clauses to be included in contracts, provides a procedure to ensure compliance by covered contractors, specifies certain reporting and recordkeeping requirements, establishes an aspirational utilization goal of 7 percent, and specifies the basic requirements for AAPs under Section 503.

Section 60–741.5 describes the equal opportunity clause in Federal contracts.

Section 60–741.40 requires the development and maintenance of a Section 503 AAP. This regulation requires each contractor and subcontractor that has 50 or more employees, and a contract of \$50,000 or more to implement the requirements of Subpart C of these regulations including inviting applicants and employees to self-identify and developing an AAP for each establishment.

Section 60–741.42 requires contractors to invite applicants to voluntarily self-identify as an individual with a disability at the pre-offer and post-offer stage of the employment process. Additionally, it requires contractors to invite employees in the first year of becoming subject to these requirements and at five year intervals thereafter to invite employees to voluntarily inform the contractor whether the employee believes that he or she is an individual with a disability.

Section 60–741.44 identifies required elements of an AAP, including those listed below.

- Develop and include an equal opportunity policy statement in the AAP.
- Review personnel processes to ensure that qualified individuals with disabilities are provided equal opportunity.
- Review all physical and mental job qualification standards to ensure that those that screen out qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability are job-related and are based on business necessity.

- Provide reasonable accommodations for physical and mental limitations.
- Develop procedures to ensure that employees are not harassed because of their disability.
- Undertake appropriate outreach and positive recruitment activities reasonably designed to effectively recruit individuals with disabilities, document and assess these activities on an annual basis, and disseminate its affirmative action policy to all subcontractors.
- Develop procedures and practices to disseminate affirmative action policies internally.
- Establish an audit and reporting system to measure the effectiveness of the AAP.
- Collect and maintain certain applicant and hiring data.
- Designate a responsible official to implement and oversee the AAP.

Section 60–741.45 requires contractors to apply a 7 percent utilization goal to each of their job groups or to their entire workforce if the contractor has 100 or fewer employees.

Section 60–741.60 identifies the methods OFCCP uses to assess contractors' compliance with the agency's regulations during compliance evaluations. These methods range from an in-depth comprehensive evaluation of contractors' employment practices (e.g., a compliance review) to determination of whether the contractor maintained records consistent with section 60–741.80 (e.g. a "compliance check"). Evaluation of compliance with Section 503 is concurrent with evaluation of contractors' compliance with Executive Order 11246.

Detailed instructions for the development of a Section 503 AAP are in Subpart C of 41 CFR Part 60–741.

#### 2. Use of Materials

EEO-1 Report Data 17

The Joint Reporting Committee, comprised of OFCCP and EEOC, promulgates the EEO–1 Report. Employers use the EEO–1 Report "Question 3" to self-identify as contractors and subcontractors and indicate whether they meet the 50 employees and \$50,000 contract value threshold for AAP coverage. In construction evaluations, OFCCP uses the report to assess contractors' equal employment opportunity trends.

Should EEO-1 Report data become unavailable or become inadequate for the agency's purpose, OFCCP would

identify and obtain alternative sources of information.

Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity—41 CFR 60–4.2

This requirement ensures that all construction contractors and subcontractors are aware of the affirmative action requirements and obligations in the solicitation for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted construction projects. Without this notification, construction contractors and subcontractors may not be fully aware of their obligations before they develop their bids and proposals. Further, the required notice of subcontract awards provides OFCCP with accurate and current information regarding which employers are working on Federal contracts. This information serves two purposes: first, to identify those construction employers that would benefit from technical assistance; and second, to contribute to the formulation of OFCCP's pool for selecting construction contractors for compliance evaluations.

Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications—41 CFR 60–4.3

The 16 affirmative action specifications are contractors' plan for ensuring nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunity. The required activities relate to monitoring the work environment, outreach and recruitment, training, equal employment opportunity policies, selection and testing procedures, promotion practices, nonsegregated facilities, supervisor performance, and subcontracting. The recordkeeping requirements associated with executing the specifications are critical to the final evaluation and assessment of a contractor's compliance.

During a compliance evaluation, OFCCP examines contractors' compliance with the 16 specifications, supporting documentation, compensation data, and documents related to personnel actions, employment policies and practices to determine whether the contractor is complying with its obligations not to discriminate in employment and to take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity.

Section 503 and VEVRAA AAPs 18

Sections 60–741.44 and 60–300.44 describe the required contents of each

Continued

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 17}$  41 CFR 60–1.7—Reports and other required information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>Contractors with 50 or more employees and a contract of \$50,000 or more are required to develop Section 503 AAP. Contractors with more than 50 employees and a contract of \$100,000 or more are

contractor's written AAPs under Section 503 and VEVRAA, respectively. During a compliance evaluation, OFCCP reviews contractors' AAPs to determine whether each contractor is complying with its obligations of nondiscrimination and affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. This evaluation entails examination of various support documentation including:

- Assessments of personal processes under 41 CFR 60–741.44(b) and 60–300.44(b);
- assessments of physical and mental job qualification standards under 41 CFR 60–741.44(c) and 60–300.44(c);
- results of evaluation of the effectiveness of outreach and recruitment efforts under 41 CFR 741.44(f) and 60–300.44(f);
- records of activities to comply with audit and reporting system requirements under 41 CFR 60–741.44(h) and 60–300.44(h);
- details of computations and calculations contained in the data collection analysis under 41 CFR 60–741.44(k) and 60–300.44(k);
- utilization analysis evaluating the representation of individuals with disabilities in each job group or, if appropriate, evaluating the representation of individuals with disabilities in the workforce as a whole, as provided in 41 CFR 60–741.45; and
- documentation of the hiring benchmark adopted, including the methodology used to establish it if using the five factor approach, as described in 41 CFR 60–300.45.

#### 3. Improved Information Technology

In general, under OFCCP regulations each contractor develops its own methods for collecting support data, developing and maintaining information. Contractors are free to use whatever methods best suit their needs as long as they can retrieve and provide OFCCP with the data required by the agency's regulations.

The vast majority of Federal contractors and subcontractors are repeat contractors. Since they are subject to OFCCP's regulatory requirements year after year, most have developed their information technology systems to generate the data required by OFCCP regulations.

Information technology systems used to comply with data requirements under OFCCP's regulations should be capable of:

Monitoring hours worked on construction projects,

required to develop VEVRAA AAPs. This requirement does not apply to federally assisted construction contractors or subcontractors.

- facilitating calculation of utilization,
- collecting employment activity data (for example: applicants, hires, promotions, and terminations) related to EO 11246, and if applicable, Section 503 and VEVRAA.
- conducting Section 503 utilization analysis,
  - analyzing outreach and recruitment,
  - tracking self-identification,
  - disseminating EO policies,
- providing notice to subcontractors and vendors, and
- facilitating calculation of the annual VEVRAA hiring benchmark.

In addition, OFCCP provides compliance assistance to all contractors, including smaller contractors, by leveraging information technology. For example, OFCCP's Web site provides wider access to compliance resources and information, including:

- Webinar trainings on a variety of compliance related topics found at www.dol.gov/ofccp
- Small Business Guide at http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/TAguides/sbguide.htm
- New Contractors' Guide at http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/TAguides/new\_contractors\_guide.htm
- 2006–2010 EEO Tabulation available at http://www.census.gov/ people/eeotabulation/data/ eeotables20062010.html
- Contractors' VEVRAA Hiring Benchmark Database projected in Q2 of FY2014
- Employment Resource Referral Directory at http://www.dol-esa.gov/ errd/index.html

OFCCP believes that advances in technology make contractor compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements easier and less burdensome. However, in the absence of empirical data, OFCCP is unable to quantify the impact of improved information technology. Accordingly, OFCCP does not include it in the calculation of burden hours.

Pursuant to the Government
Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA, P.L.
105–277, 1998), by October 2003,
Government agencies must generally
provide the option of using and
accepting electronic documents and
signatures, and electronic
recordkeeping, where practicable.
OFCCP fulfills its GPEA requirements
by permitting electronic transmission,
via email or computer disk, of
contractors' documentation.

# 4. Description of Efforts To Identify Duplication

The reporting and recordkeeping requirements in this request result

exclusively from the implementation of EO 11246, Section 503, and VEVRAA. These authorities uniquely empower the Secretary of Labor, and by a Secretary's Order, the OFCCP, to require the collection, analysis, and reporting of data and other information in connection with the enforcement of the laws and regulations requiring Government contractors to take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. No duplication of effort exists because no other Government agencies have these specific data collection requirements.

Where possible, OFCCP participates in information sharing and standardized requirements. Examples are OFCCP's joint collaboration on and use of EEOC's EEO-1 Report, and OFCCP's use of UGESP created with EEOC, OPM, DOJ and DOL. See Part 60-3.

While contractors maintain other employment data as a normal course of business, the 16 construction affirmative action specifications are unique in that contractors engage in specific activity to comply with the requirements of OFCCP regulations. This documentation is not available from any other source.

# 5. Collection by Small Organizations

OFCCP believes that its information collection does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Generally for the purposes of identifying small business entities, OFCCP has determined that entities with fewer than 500 employees are small entities. Thus in making this determination, OFCCP compared the number of small business entities involved in construction to its construction contractor universe. Based on U.S. Census data there are 657,364 small construction firms that employ fewer than 500 people. Based on the May 2014 SAM data, there are 49,385 Federal construction contractors with fewer than 500 employees. Thus, comparing the number of small Federal contractors to the number of small construction contractor firms, OFCCP estimates that this ICR impacts approximately 7.5 percent of small construction firms.

OFCCP then examined the economic impact of the ICR. The estimated cost of the ICR is \$499 per contractor. <sup>19</sup> OFCCP compared the cost of the ICR to the receipts from the U.S. Census Bureau's Statistics of U.S. Businesses for the North American Industry Classification System Code 23, disaggregated by firm size. In comparing the average annual

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>This estimate of \$499 includes the costs of recordkeeping, reporting, and operations and maintenance

receipts (\$50,246) of the smallest construction firms, those firms with receipts below \$100,000, OFCCP determined that this ICR would account for less than one percent of the average annual receipts. Thus OFCCP believes that this ICR will not have a significant impact on small construction firms.<sup>20</sup>

# 6. Consequences for Federal Programs if This Information Is Collected Less Frequently

Less frequent collection could negatively affect civil rights enforcement activities because the data should reflect the contractor's existing workforce. Current information is imperative if OFCCP's compliance officers are to accurately assess contractors' good faith efforts to employ a diverse workforce relative to the demographics of the local population. Likewise, less frequent collection could undermine the success of a Federal contractor's affirmative action activities because the demographics of their workforce would not be reported. As a result, contractors' efforts to recruit, hire, and retain minority and female employees may be inadequate or misdirected. More current data therefore allows contractors to make more efficient use of the resources it employs to satisfy outreach and recruitment obligations.

For construction contractors that file EEO-1 Reports annually, less frequent collection could negatively affect OFCCP's civil rights enforcement activities because the agency would no longer have access to the most current data. As mentioned previously, EEO-1 data underpins our analyses of employment trends and patterns. Presently, data resulting from annual filing of the EEO-1 Report is one year old by the time OFCCP receives it; it can be 2 years old by the time OFCCP obtains new or updated data. If OFCCP allows contractors to file EEO-1 Reports in alternate years, the agency would receive and use data that is between two to four years old. The older the data the greater the chances are that more qualified workers may be victims of discrimination and that the discrimination continues for a longer period. A consequence may be that make whole remedies and the overall burden of contractor compliance are greater.21

# 7. Special Circumstances for the Collection of Information

Section 41 CFR 60–4.3(a)7.d requires contractors to immediately notify OFCCP's Director in writing when the union or unions with which a specific contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred a woman or minority individual that was sent by that contractor. Similarly, contractors must notify OFCCP when they have information that the union referral process has impeded contractors' efforts to meet the obligations under these regulations.

This requirement is necessitated by Section 207 of EO 11246. Pursuant to this section, OFCCP is required to take action to ensure that any union or other agency referring workers on Federal contracts cooperates with the implementation of the Order. Further, when appropriate, OFCCP must notify the EEOC, DOJ, or other appropriate Federal agencies whenever it has reason to believe that the practices of any such labor organization or agency violate Title VI or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or other provision of Federal law.

In order to comply with the requirements of EO 11246, OFCCP must receive timely notice when unions are not referring women or minority individuals sent by contractors.

# 8. Consultation Outside the Agency

All OFCCP ICRs containing recordkeeping or reporting requirements are published in the **Federal Register** for public comment before agency adoption. This ICR is being published for comment and all comments received will be addressed in this section.

### 9. Gift Giving

OFCCP provides neither payments nor gifts to respondents.

#### 10. Assurance of Confidentiality

Contractors who submit the required information during a compliance evaluation may view it as extremely sensitive information. OFCCP will evaluate all information pursuant to the public inspection and disclosure provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Department of Labor's implementing regulations at 29 CFR Part 70. OFCCP requires that contractors whose records are the subject of FOIA disclosure requests be notified in

discrimination had not occurred. This may mean that the victim may be entitled to hiring, promotion, reinstatement, back pay, a pay raise, or reasonable accommodation, including reassignment. OFCCP does not recover punitive damages.

writing and that OFCCP make no decision to disclose information until contractors affected by the FOIA request have an opportunity to submit objections to the release of the information.

Furthermore, it is OFCCP's position that it does not release any data obtained during the course of compliance evaluations until the matters are completed.

### 11. Sensitive Questions

Generally, OFCCP does not collect information of a personal nature, such as marital status, religious beliefs, or other matters commonly considered private during the course of its compliance evaluations. Where allegations of employment discrimination are present, such evidence may become relevant. Under such circumstances, OFCCP may seek evidence concerning the attitudes or biases of selecting officials regarding race, sex, color, religion, national origin, disability or veteran status, as appropriate. OFCCP has no set of standardized questions and the gathering of such data is unique to each investigation.

OFCCP regulations require contractors to list employees and applicants by sex and by race or ethnicity in their employment activity data (see 41 CFR 60–1.12(c), 60–3.4, and 60–3.15). Contractors and the government require race, sex, and ethnicity data to evaluate the results of contractors' affirmative action efforts. Data are also required to investigate for indicators of potential employment discrimination. No equal employment opportunity program could operate without such data. Generally, contractors inform their employees that they collect and maintain race, sex, and ethnicity data strictly for purposes of meeting their nondiscrimination and affirmative action obligations.

A separate ICR covers employee complaint investigations approved by the OMB under OMB No. 1250-0002-"Complaint of Discrimination in **Employment Under Federal** Government Contracts" (Form CC-4). Form CC-4 requires a description of an individual's disability, if disability discrimination is alleged. Consequently, OFCCP considers this a sensitive question. The disability information is necessary to establish jurisdiction under Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. As noted in number 10 above, OFCCP assures compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>The average annual receipts for firms with sales/receipts/revenues below \$100,000 is \$50,246. Therefore, comparing the cost of the ICR, \$499 to the average annual receipts equals 0.0993 (\$499/\$50.246 = 0.0993).

 $<sup>^{21}</sup>$  A victim of employment discrimination may be entitled to a remedy that places him or her in the position he or she would have been in if the

# 12. Estimate of Information Collection Burden

The following is a summary of the methodology used by OFCCP for the calculation of the recordkeeping, reporting, and third party disclosure burden requirements for OFCCP's construction ICR.

# a. Recordkeeping Burden

OFCCP's regulations impose a recordkeeping burden for developing, updating, and maintaining documentation and records related to contractors' efforts to comply with OFCCP's regulations. The below calculations of hours for each requirement is based on information provided by OFCCP field staff.

# (1) Equal Opportunity Clause

Section 60–1.4(a)(7) requires all covered construction contractors to include the equal opportunity (EO) clause in all nonexempt subcontracts. The EO clause may be incorporated by reference or operation <sup>22</sup> into subcontracts, thus there is no burden associated with this requirement.

#### (2) Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures

Four Federal agencies, in addition to OFCCP, use UGESP. However, nearly all of the burden hours are associated with the EEOC, OFCCP, and DOJ; the fourth agency, OPM, assumes little if any burden related to the collection and retrieval of employment data required under UGESP.

The EEOC, under OMB Number 3046-0017, accounts for all employers with 15 or more employees. Federal construction contractors with 1-14 employees are subject to OFCCP's recordkeeping requirements. Based on information in the SAM, OFCCP estimates that there are 29,642 construction contractors that employ between 1 and 14 employees; OFCCP estimates that, on average, contractors expend 2.18 hours meeting this obligation. Therefore, OFCCP believes that the burden for this provision is 64,620 hours (29,642 contractors  $\times$  2.18 hours = 64,620 hours

#### (3) Solicitations

Section 60–4.2 requires all contracting officers, applicants for construction contracts, and covered nonconstruction contractors to include the "Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity" set forth in section 4.2 in all solicitations for offers and bids on all Federal and federally assisted

construction contracts or subcontracts. This clause is incorporated by operation of the order, thus there is no burden associated with its incorporation.<sup>23</sup>

# (4) Maintenance of Documentation

Section 60–4.3(a)7 requires contractors to maintain records and documentation demonstrating efforts to comply with the 16 affirmative action specifications. The requirements and estimated hours of burden are detailed in numbers (5) through (19) below.

#### (5) Ensure Work Environment Free of Harassment

Section 4.3(a)7.a requires contractors to maintain a work environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion. In doing this, contractors are required to ensure that supervisory staff are aware of and carry out contractors' obligations. Burden hours associated with supervisor training and evaluation are included in numbers (11) and (20) below. Thus, there is no burden associated with this requirement.

#### (6) Develop, Maintain and Use a List of Recruitment Resources

Section 4.3(a)7.b requires contractors to develop and maintain current lists of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to these sources when a contractor or its unions have employment opportunities, and maintain records of the notification. OFCCP estimates that for first-time contractors it takes 0.33 hours (20 minutes) to identify and establish a list of sources. OFCCP also estimates that it takes 0.17 hours (10 minutes) for existing contractors to maintain their list. Based on its experience, OFCCP assumes that 1 percent of its universe is first-time contractors and 99 percent are existing contractors. Thus, the burden for developing and maintaining a current list of sources is estimated as 8,997 hours ((.33 hours  $\times$  524 first time contractors = 173 hours) +  $(.17 \text{ hours} \times$ 51,905 existing contractors = 8,824)).

In addition, OFCCP estimates it takes 0.25 hours (15 minutes) to notify the sources on the list when opportunities occur and 0.08 hours (5 minutes) to maintain records of the notifications. Thus, OFCCP estimates the burden for notification and maintaining documentation is 17,302 hours (.33 hours  $\times\,52,429$  contractors).

In sum, OFCCP estimates the total burden hours for complying with this requirement (including developing and maintaining the list of sources, contacting the sources, and maintaining copies of the notices sent) at 26,299 hours (8,997 hours + 17,302 hours).

# (7) Maintain Current Files of Minority and Female Applicants

Section 4.3(a)7.c requires contractors to maintain a current file of minority and female applicants and referrals from all sources and to document in the file the actions taken with respect to each individual. OFCCP estimates it takes 0.25 hours (15 minutes) to maintain the file. Therefore, OFCCP estimates the burden for this requirement is 13,107 hours (0.25 hours  $\times$  52,429 contractors).

Additionally, OFCCP estimates that, on average, contractors take no more than 0.17 hours (10 minutes) for each applicant and make no more than 10 decisions annually. Therefore, OFCCP estimates 89,129 hours (.17 hours  $\times$  10 decisions  $\times$  52,429 contractors) to comply with this requirement.

OFCCP estimates the total burden hours for complying with this requirement is 102,236 hours (13,107 hours + 89,129 hours).

### (8) Notify OFCCP's Director

Section 4.3(a)7.d requires contractors to notify OFCCP's Director in writing when the union or unions with which any contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred a minority or female applicant that was sent by the contractor. Similarly, contractors must notify OFCCP's Director if any contractor has information that the union is impeding its efforts to meet the obligations of these requirements. OFCCP receives very few such requests, thus it estimates the total burden for such a request to as 10 hours, which includes both the recordkeeping and the reporting.

## (9) Develop On the Job Training

Section 4.3(a)7.e requires contractors to develop on the job training opportunities or participate in training programs for the job areas which expressly include minorities and women. In addition, contractors must provide notice of these opportunities and job programs to its recruitment sources, state employment offices, and other referral sources that have been compiled under 41 CFR 60-4.3(a)7.b. OFCCP estimates the burden hours associated with documenting the development of training programs or enrolling minorities and women in existing training programs is 0.75 hours (45 minutes). OFCCP estimates the burden associated with maintaining records of employees' participation in training is 0.25 hours (15 minutes). Additionally, OFCCP estimates that maintaining records of contributions to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> 41 CFR 60-1.4(d) and 1.4(e).

training programs takes 0.25 hours (15 minutes). Therefore, OFCCP estimates the hours associated with this burden as 65,536 hours (1.25 hours × 52,429 contractors).

(10) Disseminate EEO Policy Statement to Unions and Training Programs

Section 4.3(a)7.f requires contractors to broadly disseminate its EEO policy statement, including, but not limited to: Sending it to unions and training programs; publishing it in policy manuals; and including it in collective bargaining agreements. It also requires contractors to review the EEO policy with all management and minority and female employees, and to post it for all employees.

In estimating the burden, OFCCP believes that first-time contractors make up 1 percent of the construction contractor universe (524 contractors). OFCCP estimates it would take 0.33 hours (20 minutes) for a first time contractor to develop an EEO policy statement. OFCCP believes existing contractors require 0.17 hours (10 minutes) to review and update their existing EEO policy statement. Thus, OFCCP estimates 8997 hours ((.33 hours  $\times$  524 first time contractors = 173 hours) +  $(.17 \text{ hours} \times 51,905 \text{ existing})$ contractors = 8,824 hours)) for contractors to either update or develop an EEO policy statement.

OFCCP estimates it will take 0.25 hours (15 minutes) for first-time contractors to incorporate the policy statement into employee handbooks and policy manuals. Therefore it estimates the burden of this requirement as 131 hours (0.25 hours  $\times$  524 first-time contractors). In addition, OFCCP estimates it will take 0.25 hours for all contractors to provide notification to unions and other recruitment sources. Thus the burden of notification is 13,107 hours (0.25 hours × 52,429 contractors).

OFCCP estimates it will take 0.5 hours (30 minutes) for all contractors to document the discussion of the policy with employees and its internal posting. Thus OFCCP estimates the burden of this requirement to be 26,215 hours (0.5 hours  $\times$  52,429 contractors).

In sum, OFCCP estimates the total burden for this provision to be 48,450 hours (8,997 + 131 + 13,107 + 26,215).

(11) Review EEO Policy Annually with Employees Having Hiring Responsibilities

Section 4.3(a)7.g requires contractors annually to review the EEO policy with all employees having hiring responsibilities for personnel activities (e.g., hiring, promotion, termination,

lay-off, etc.). OFCCP estimates it will take an average of 2 hours to develop, deliver and document the annual training. Thus, OFCCP estimates the burden to be 104,858 hours (2 hours  $\times$ 52.429 contractors).

#### (12) Disseminate EEO Policy Externally

Section 4.3(a)7.h requires contractors to disseminate EEO policy statements in advertisements in the news media and to other contractor and subcontractors. OFCCP estimates it will take all contractors 0.5 hours to develop correspondence and send it. Thus, OFCCP estimates the burden for this requirement to be 26,215 hours (0.5 hours  $\times$  52,429 contractors).

(13) Direct Recruitment Efforts to Community Organizations and Schools

Section 4.3(a)7.i requires contractors to direct its recruitment efforts to community organizations and schools with minority and female participants and students. Actions associated with this requirement are accounted for in the burden assessment for section 41 CFR 60-4.3(a)7.b. Therefore, OFCCP estimates no additional burden for this requirement.

#### (14) Encourage Employee Referrals

Section 4.3(a)7.j requires contractors to encourage current minority and female employees to recruit other minority and female employees. It also requires contractors, where reasonable, to provide summer and afterschool employment to minority and females. OFCCP estimates that it takes contractors 0.25 hours to comply with this requirement. Thus, the burden estimate is 13,107 hours (0.25 hours  $\times$ 52,429 contractors).

#### (15) Validate Tests

Section 4.3(a)7.k requires contractors to comply with the UGESP requirements. As explained above, the burden associated with complying with the UGESP burden is assumed under OMB Number 3046–0017 for contractors with 15 or more employees. Further, OFCCP accounts for employers with 1 to 14 employees it its calculation of UGESP burden found in this ICR at Item number 12a(2). Thus there is no additional assessment of burden for this requirement.

(16) Conduct an Annual Inventory of Employees

Section 4.3(a)7.1 requires contractors to conduct an annual inventory of minority and female employees for promotional and developmental opportunities. OFCCP estimates it takes 0.5 hours to conduct the assessment and maintain documentation. Thus, the burden estimate for this requirement is  $26,215 \text{ hours } (0.5 \text{ hours} \times 52,429)$ contractors).

(17) Ensure Personnel Practices Do Not Have a Discriminatory Effect

Section 4.3(a)7.m requires contractors to ensure that its personnel practices (e.g., seniority, job classifications, work assignments, etc.) do not have a discriminatory effect. OFCCP estimates that on average contractors spend 0.5 hours (30 minutes) documenting its activities that comply with this requirement. Thus, the burden estimate for this requirement is 26,215 hours (0.5 hours  $\times$  52,429 contractors).

## (18) Ensure Facilities Are Not Segregated

Section 4.3(a)7.n requires contractors to ensure that its facilities are nonsegregated. The exception is the provision for separate or single user toilet and changing facilities to provide privacy between the sexes. OFCCP estimates it takes contractors 0.25 hours (15 minutes) to maintain material evidence of compliance with this requirement. Thus OFCCP estimates the burden as 13,107 hours (0.25 hours  $\times$ 52,429 contractors).

(19) Document and Maintain a Record of All Solicitations of Offers for Subcontractors

Section 4.3(a)7.0 requires contractors to maintain documentation of all solicitations and offers from minority and female construction contractors or suppliers. OFCCP estimates that it takes 0.5 hours (30 minutes) to maintain a file of documentation that includes all solicitation and offers as required. Thus OFCCP estimates the burden as 26,215 hours (0.5 hours  $\times$  52,429 contractors).

### (20) Evaluate Supervisor Performance

Section 4.3(a)7.p requires contractors to evaluate annually the performance of its supervisory personnel on their performance under the EEO and affirmative action requirements of these specifications. OFCCP estimates that, on average, it takes contractors 0.75 hours (45 minutes) to compile written evidence that supervisory personnel have been notified regarding their performance with regard to each contractor's EEO and affirmative action obligations. Thus, OFCCP estimates the burden as 39,322 hours (.75 hours  $\times$ 52,429 contractors).

#### (21) Hometown Plans

Sections 4.4 and 4.5 detail the requirements of contractors that participate in approved Hometown Plans. OFCCP no longer approves Hometown Plans, thus no burden is assessed for this provision.

# **Recordkeeping Total**

The table below summarizes the recordkeeping burden hours.

Hours	Item		
0 64,620 0 554,099	EO Clause UGESP Recordkeeping Solicitation 16 Affirmative Action Provisions Hometown Plans		
618,719	Total Recordkeeping Burden		

OFCCP estimates the combined recordkeeping burden for compliance with the construction requirements of EO 11246 as 618,719 hours, or approximately 12 hours per contractor.<sup>24</sup>

# b. Reporting Burden

OFCCP's reporting burden for construction contractors, as detailed below, includes providing notification of subcontract awards, filing EEO-1 Reports, providing documentation during compliance evaluations, notifying the OFCCP Director as prescribed at 41 CFR 60-4.3(a)7.d, and a third party reporting provision.

#### (1) Notification of Subcontract Awards

Subsection 60-4.2(d)3 requires contracting officers, applicants for construction contracts, covered nonconstruction contractors, and Federal construction contractors to notify OFCCP within 10 working days of awards of covered contracts and subcontract awards in excess of \$10,000. OFCCP estimates it would take 0.5 hours (or 30 minutes) to identify the needed information, develop it, and send the notification to OFCCP. Using data from USASpending.gov to further inform OFCCP's estimate of burden, OFCCP determined that there are 63.411 Federal construction contracts and 8,309 federally assisted grants awarded annually on average.25 Thus, there are

approximately 71,720 prime construction contract awards. There is no reliable source of data for subcontract awards; absent hard data, OFCCP estimates there are approximately 4 subcontracts for each prime contract award, and thus OFCCP estimates that there are 286,880 notifications (71,720 construction contracts × 4 notifications) sent annually. To determine the average number of notifications sent by each contractor, OFCCP divided 286,880 notifications by the contractor universe of 52,429, which results in an average of roughly five notifications sent to OFCCP annually. Thus, the estimated burden associated with this requirement is 131,073 hours (0.5 hours  $\times$  5 notifications annually  $\times$  52,429 contractors).

### (2) EEO-1 Reports

Construction contractors with 50 or more employees and a contract of \$50,000 or more are required to file EEO-1 Reports with the Joint Reporting Committee. The burden associated with this Information Collection, submitted by EEOC, is approved under OMB No. 3046–0007. Therefore, OFCCP does not assess burden for this requirement as a part of this ICR.

# (3) Compliance Evaluations

Section 60-1.20 describes OFCCP's compliance evaluation process. During compliance evaluations of construction contractors, OFCCP does not request documentation when scheduling the evaluation. Rather, the evaluation is scheduled and documents and information are gathered during the onsite investigation. Although OFCCP believes that this request for documentation would be considered exempt from the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (see 44 U.S.C. 3518), it estimates burden for contractors analyzing requests for information (1 hour) and retrieving documents (2 hours).26 Thus, OFCCP estimates the reporting burden during a compliance evaluation as 3 hours. OFCCP further asserts that it has conducted, on average, 498 compliance evaluations annually.27 Therefore, OFCCP estimates the burden associated with this reporting requirement as 1,494 hours (3 hours  $\times$  498 compliance evaluations).

### (4) Notifying OFCCP's Director

Section 4.3(a)7.d requires contractors to notify OFCCP's Director in writing if the union or unions with which any contractor has a collective bargaining agreement are impeding a contractor's efforts to comply with the requirements. Based on OFCCP's experiences with this provision, it estimates a total of an additional 10 hours burden for compliance.

### c. Third Party Disclosure

OFCCP's third party disclosure burden hours are based on 41 CFR 60-1.4(a)(3), 60-300.5(a)10, and 60-741.5(a)5, which require contractors to notify its labor organizations that it must comply with EO 11246, VEVRAA, and Section 503, respectively. Contractors may notify the organizations by mail, telephone, facsimile, or email. Assuming it takes 30 minutes to compose and 30 minutes to distribute written notification by mail to its labor organizations, OFCCP estimates an average of 1 hour per contractor, or 52,429 hours for notifying labor organizations. This is almost certainly an overestimation because it assumes that all contractors are a party to a collective bargaining agreement and further assumes they would use mail distribution, which takes longer than electronic distribution.

# **Reporting and Third Party Disclosure Total**

Hours	Item
131,073 0 1,494 10 52,429	Notification of Subcontract Award EEO-1 Reporting Compliance Evaluations Notifying OFCCP's Director Third Party Disclosure
185,006	Total Reporting Burden

OFCCP estimates that the combined reporting and third party disclosure provisions of the construction ICR are 185,006 hours, or approximately 4 hours per contractor.

# Summary of Recordkeeping, Reporting and Third Party Disclosure

The table below shows the sum of OFCCP's estimate of recordkeeping, reporting and third party disclosure burden for its construction ICR.

618, 719	Total Hou	Recordkeeping	Burden
132,577	Total F	lours	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Per contractor burden is determined by dividing the total hours (631,826) by the construction contractor universe of 52,429.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> OMB established USA Spending as a single searchable Web site of Federal spending activities accessible to the public. The Web site details information on individual awards of federal monies including contracts and grants. The average construction contracts are based on fiscal years 2010 through 2012 (65,964 + 65,136 + 59,134) divided by 3. The average federal assistance was based on an examination of each agencies individual list of grants for the same period of time (7,612 + 8,189 + 9,127), identifying the number of grants that are described as construction, repair, and remediation. Thus the number is approximated as not all agencies provide complete descriptions of the funded work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The two hours includes retrieval of Section 503 and VEVRAA AAPs if the contractor scheduled has more than 50 employees and a direct contract of \$50,000 or more for the Section 503 AAP and a direct contract of \$100,000 or more for the VEVRAA AAP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> OFCCP averaged the number of construction compliance evaluations during fiscal years 2010 through 2013 (515,550,511, and 414) to determine the number of construction compliance evaluations.

52,429	Total Third Party Disclosure Bur- den Hours
803,725	Total Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Third Party Disclosure Burden Hours

#### d. Annualized Cost of Burden Hours to Contractors

The contractors' estimated annualized cost is based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data in the publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation"—December 2013, which lists total compensation (including wages and benefits) for management, professional, and related occupations as \$51.58 per hour and administrative support as \$24.23 per hour. Based on OFCCP's experience conducting compliance evaluations, OFCCP

estimates that 30 percent of the burden hours will be management, professional, and related occupations (Mgmt. Prof.) and 70 percent will be administrative support (Adm. Supp.).<sup>28</sup> OFCCP has calculated the total estimated annualized cost as follows:

Mgmt. Prof.: 803,725 hours × .30 × \$51.58 = \$12,436,841 Adm. Supp.: 803,725 hours × .70 ×

\$24.23 = \$13,631,980 Total annualized cost estimate = \$26,068,820

Estimated average cost per contractor is: \$26,068,820/52,429, or \$497.

# 13. Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost Burden to Respondents

OFCCP estimates that contractors will have operations and maintenance costs

associated with this collection. Those costs are associated with the notification of subcontract awards, notifying OFCCP's Director, and the third party disclosure.

OFCCP estimates that the notifications will be sent by United States Postal Service (USPS) and email. Based on its experience, OFCCP receives approximately 50 percent of its notices by email and 50 percent by USPS. There are no mailing costs associated with email transmissions. The table below shows the operations and maintenance cost for those contractors that use USPS to send their notifications.

Activity	Number of transmissions	Postage	
Notice of Subcontract Awards	143,440 (286,880 × .50)	0.49	\$70,286
Notice to OFCCP Director	(1 × .50)	0.49	\$0.49
Third party Disclosure	26,215 (52,429 × .50)	0.49	\$12,845
Total			\$83,131

The total estimated costs would be \$83,131, or approximately \$2 per contractor.

# 14. Estimate of Cost to the Federal Government

OFCCP has estimated the cost to the Government as follows:

30 Hours per compliance evaluation ...... imes 498 Compliance Evaluations

TOTAL HOURS

= 14,940 Hours

14,940

OFCCP estimates the hourly rate at \$33.30 (GS–12, step 1), annual salary of \$69,497, based on the Office of Personnel Management's 2014 Salary Table for the Rest of the U.S. consisting of the portions of the lower 48 United States not located within another locality pay area as defined by the Office of Personnel Management. The total cost would be \$33.30 per hour × 14,940 hours = \$497,502. This dollar amount is part of the normal cost of OFCCP's enforcement work at the field level.

# 15. Changes in Burden Hours

#### a. Recordkeeping Burden Hours

The previous submission in 2011 included 1,324,660 hours for recordkeeping. The current request is for 618,719 hours. This decrease of

<sup>28</sup> Generally construction companies are small and the recordkeeping activities are performed by administrative support staff. Management 705,941 hours in the recordkeeping burden is due to a decrease in the number of covered contractors in the universe. Specifically, OFCCP estimates that its universe decreased by 23,267 Federal construction contractor respondents.

# b. Reporting Burden Hours

The previous submission in 2011 included 1,660 hours for reporting. The current request is for 132,577 hours, an increase of 130,917 hours. This increase is related to OFCCP revising its calculation related to the burden hours associated with contractors complying with the notification of subcontract awards found at 41 CFR 60–4.2(c).

involvement occurs as oversight to recordkeeping activities and during compliance evaluations (reporting). Thus, 30 percent of the total hour

#### c. Third Party Disclosure Burden Hours

The previous submission in 2011 included no hours for third party disclosure. The current request is for 52,429 hours. This increase of 52,429 hours in the third party disclosure hours is due to recognition that the third party disclosure is not the same notification as found in 41 CFR 60–4.3(a)7.f.

# 16. Statistical Uses and Publication of Data

OFCCP does not publish the data collected by way of the items contained in this request as statistical tables.

# 17. Approval Not To Display the Expiration Date

OFCCP is not seeking such approval.

calculation (performed by management level employees) is 245,050 hours, and 70 percent is 571,782 hours.

# 18. Exceptions to the Certification Statement

OFCCP is able to certify compliance with all provisions.

# **B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods**

This information collection does not employ statistical methods.

[FR Doc. 2014–20711 Filed 8–29–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–45–P

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA-2014-053]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** NARA is giving public notice that the agency has submitted to OMB for approval the information collection described in this notice. The public is invited to comment on the proposed information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to OMB at the address below on or before October 2, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Mr. Nicholas A. Fraser, Desk Officer for NARA, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; fax: 202–395–5167; or electronically mailed to Nicholas A. Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the proposed information collection and supporting statement should be directed to Tamee Fechhelm at telephone number 301–837–1694 or fax number 301–713–7409.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), NARA invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed information collections. NARA published a notice of proposed collection for this information collection on May 27, 2014 (79 FR 30183 and 30184). One comment was received. NARA has submitted the described information collection to OMB for approval.

In response to this notice, comments and suggestions should address one or more of the following points: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NARA; (b) the accuracy of NARA's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of information technology; and (e) whether small businesses are affected by this collection. In this notice, NARA is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: NARA Visitors Study.

OMB number: 3095–0067.

Agency form number: N/A.

Type of review: Regular.

Affacted public: Visitors to the

Affected public: Visitors to the National Archives Experience in Washington, DC.

Estimated number of respondents: 200.

Estimated time per response: 12 minutes.

Frequency of response: On occasion (when an individual visits the National Archives Experience in Washington, DC)

Éstimated total annual burden hours: 40 hours.

Abstract: The general purpose of this voluntary data collection is to benchmark the performance of the NAE in relation to other history museums. Information collected from visitors will assess the overall impact, expectations, presentation, logistics, motivation, demographic profile and learning experience. Once analysis has been done, this collected information will assist NARA in determining the NAE's success in achieving its goals.

Dated: August 25, 2014.

### Swarnali Haldar,

Executive for Information Services/CIO. [FR Doc. 2014–20825 Filed 8–29–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA-2014-051]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Notice of a request for comments regarding a new information collection.

**SUMMARY:** As part of a Federal Government-wide effort to streamline

the process to seek feedback from the public on service delivery, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has submitted a Generic Information Collection Request (Generic ICR): "Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery" to OMB for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). NARA welcomes any comments on this information request.

**DATES:** For consideration as NARA moves forward on this document, comments must be submitted by October 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted to Mr. Nicholas A. Fraser, Desk Officer for NARA, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; fax: 202–395–5167; or electronically mailed to Nicholas\_A.\_ Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information, please contact Tamee Fechhelm, by telephone at 301–837–1694 or by fax at 301–713–7409.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.

Abstract: The information collection activity will gather qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with NARA's commitment to improving service delivery. By qualitative feedback, we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions; not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the study population. Qualitative feedback provides insights into customer or stakeholder perceptions, experiences, and expectations, provides an early warning of service issues, or focuses attention on areas where communication, training, or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative, and actionable communications between NARA and its customers and stakeholders, and allow feedback to contribute directly to program management improvement.

This type of generic clearance for qualitative information will not be used for quantitative information collections that are designed to yield reliably actionable results, such as monitoring trends over time or documenting program performance. Such data uses require more rigorous designs that address: The target population to which generalizations will be made, the