

unsubmitted and untested kits have emerged in jurisdictions across the country (e.g., Peterson and Hickman, 2005; Strom et al., 2009). The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) established the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) to provide assistance to jurisdictions who are addressing these issues. In FY 2015, 20 sites were funded through SAKI to engage in reforms intended to improve the national response to sexual assault cases.

The objectives of the current study are to conduct an evaluability assessment of all 20 FY 2015 sites to determine their readiness to participate in an evaluation of the SAKI and to develop a comprehensive and rigorous evaluation plan to ultimately determine the extent to which SAKI reforms have resulted in intended (and/or unintended) system changes. The evaluability assessment data collection process will include visits to the 20 sites, which will be comprised of individual and group interviews with a maximum of 20 respondents per site.

The types of respondents who will be asked to respond to requests for interviews will include the SAKI Site Coordinator, representatives from sectors involved in working groups (e.g., law enforcement, forensic medical personnel, forensic laboratory personnel, prosecutors, victim advocates, victim treatment providers), specialized staff (e.g., cold case detectives, police administrative support, victim compensation staff).

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated average burden for a respondent completing a site visit interview is approximately 60 minutes. A maximum of 20 respondents will be interviewed, either individually or in groups, at each of the 20 sites. Therefore, the total number of estimated respondents for the entire evaluability site visit data collection is 400 (20 sites × 20 respondents per site).

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The maximum estimated public burden associated with this collection is 400 hours. It is estimated that each of the 400 site visit interviews will take 60 minutes to complete (400 respondents × 60 minutes = 400 hours).

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE., 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: September 12, 2017.

Melody Braswell,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2017-19641 Filed 9-14-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Through FY 2017 Stand Down Grant Requests

AGENCY: Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS), Department of Labor.

ACTION: Amendment to **Federal Register**, 80 FR 80390 (Dec. 24, 2015) [FR Doc. 2015-32406 Filed 12-23-15; 8:45 a.m.]. This amendment extends funding for Stand Down events to December 31, 2017, contingent upon funding availability, and extends the award ceiling to \$50,000 for Stand Down events planned to take place in certain designated counties where a federal major disaster has been declared by the President and where the Secretary has determined circumstances appropriate for an increased award ceiling.

SUMMARY: This notice amends 80 FR 80390 (Dec. 24, 2015) [FR Doc. 2015-32406 Filed 12-23-15; 8:45 a.m.]. The revised language is below:

IV. Award Information

In recognition of the substantial scale of such disasters as Hurricane Harvey, the Secretary has determined it appropriate, in certain circumstances where a federal major disaster has been declared, to allow entities proposing to conduct Stand Down events in areas impacted by those disasters to apply for funds in amounts up to \$50,000. It is anticipated that this expanded ceiling will be most often provided on account of disasters that are similar in scale to such events as Hurricane Harvey and that impact substantial populations. In such circumstances, as declared by the Secretary in writing, entities proposing to conduct Stand Down events (1) within those designated counties where a federal major disaster has been declared by the President, or (2) in geographical areas to which a substantial number of veterans from those declared counties have been relocated, may apply for a one-time request for funds in amounts up to \$50,000 through December 31, 2017. Applications will be processed and awarded subject to availability of funding. The general maximum award amounts of \$10,000 per applicant per fiscal year for multiple day Stand Down

events, or \$7,000 for one day events, will not apply to such requests for designated counties where a federal major disaster has been declared by the President. Acceptable uses of Stand Down grant funds have not changed. Applicants may expend these funds over a period not to exceed September 30, 2018, or if funded after October 1, 2017, applicants may expend these funds over a period not to exceed September 20, 2019, the statutory life of the appropriated funds.

The Secretary hereby declares that entities proposing to conduct Stand Down events in areas impacted by the following disasters may apply for funds in amounts up to \$50,000: (1) Within those designated counties in Texas, parishes in Louisiana, or counties in other States, where a federal major disaster has been declared by the President on account of Hurricane Harvey, Tropical Storm Harvey, or related storm systems, or in geographical areas to which a substantial number of veterans from those declared counties or parishes have been relocated; and (2) within those designated counties, municipalities, or districts in Florida, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, or counties in other States, where a federal major disaster has been declared by the President on account of Hurricane Irma, Tropical Storm Irma, or related storm systems, or in geographical areas to which a substantial number of veterans from those declared counties, municipalities, or districts have been relocated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin, Grant Officer, Office of Grants Management, at (202) 693-2989, Martin.Thomas@dol.gov.

Sam Shellenberger,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Veterans' Employment and Training Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-19664 Filed 9-14-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-79-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors, Notice of Rate Change in Effect as of January 1, 2018

AGENCY: Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the U.S. Department of Labor (the Department) is issuing this notice to announce the applicable minimum wage rate to be paid to workers performing work on or in connection

with Federal contracts covered by Executive Order 13658, beginning January 1, 2018.

Executive Order 13658, Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors (the Executive Order or the Order), was signed on February 12, 2014, and raised the hourly minimum wage paid by contractors to workers performing work on covered Federal contracts to: \$10.10 per hour, beginning January 1, 2015; and beginning January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, an amount determined by the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Order. *See* 79 FR 9851. The Secretary's determination of the Executive Order minimum wage rate also affects the minimum hourly cash wage that must be paid to tipped employees performing work on or in connection with covered contracts. *See* 79 FR 9851–52. The Secretary is required to provide notice to the public of the new minimum wage rate at least 90 days before such rate is to take effect. *See* 79 FR 9851. The applicable minimum wage under Executive Order 13658 is currently \$10.20 per hour, in effect since January 1, 2017. *See* 81 FR 64513. The applicable minimum cash wage that generally must be paid to tipped employees performing work on or in connection with covered contracts is currently \$6.80 per hour, in effect since January 1, 2017. *Id.*

Pursuant to Executive Order 13658 and its implementing regulations at 29 CFR part 10, notice is hereby given that beginning January 1, 2018, the Executive Order minimum wage rate that generally must be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts will increase to \$10.35 per hour. Notice is also hereby given that, beginning January 1, 2018, the required minimum cash wage that generally must be paid to tipped employees performing work on or in connection with covered contracts will increase to \$7.25 per hour.

DATES: This notice is effective on September 15, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Smith, Director, Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-3502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-0406 (this is not a toll-free number). Copies of this notice may be obtained in alternative formats (Large Print, Braille, Audio Tape, or Disc), upon request, by calling (202) 693-0023 (not a toll-free number). TTY/TTD callers may dial toll-free (877) 889-5627

to obtain information or request materials in alternative formats.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Order 13658, Background and Requirements for Determining Annual Increases to the Minimum Wage Rate

Executive Order 13658 was signed on February 12, 2014, and raised the hourly minimum wage paid by contractors to workers performing work on or in connection with covered Federal contracts to \$10.10 per hour, beginning January 1, 2015; and beginning January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, an amount determined by the Secretary pursuant to the Order. *See* 79 FR 9851. The Executive Order directed the Secretary to issue regulations to implement the Order's requirements. *See* 79 FR 9852. Accordingly, after engaging in notice-and-comment rulemaking, the Department published a Final Rule on October 7, 2014 to implement the Executive Order. *See* 79 FR 60634. The final regulations, set forth at 29 CFR part 10, established standards and procedures for implementing and enforcing the minimum wage protections of the Order.

The Executive Order and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to determine the applicable minimum wage rate to be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts on an annual basis, beginning January 1, 2016. *See* 79 FR 9851; 29 CFR 10.1(a)(2), 10.5(a)(2), 10.12(a). Sections 2(a) and (b) of the Order establish the methodology that the Secretary must use to determine the annual inflation-based increases to the minimum wage rate. *See* 79 FR 9851. These provisions, which are implemented in 29 CFR 10.5(b), explain that the applicable minimum wage determined by the Secretary for each calendar year shall be:

(i) Not less than the amount in effect on the date of such determination;

(ii) Increased from such amount by the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted), or its successor publication, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); and

(iii) Rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

Section 2(b) of the Executive Order further provides that, in calculating the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W for purposes of determining the new minimum wage rate, the Secretary shall compare such CPI-W for the most recent month, quarter, or year available

(as selected by the Secretary prior to the first year for which a minimum wage is in effect) with the CPI-W for the same month in the preceding year, the same quarter in the preceding year, or the preceding year, respectively. *See* 79 FR 9851. In order to calculate the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W, the Department elected in its Final Rule implementing the Executive Order to compare such CPI-W for the most recent year available with the CPI-W for the preceding year. *See* 29 CFR 10.5(b)(2)(iii). In its Final Rule, the Department explained that it decided to compare the CPI-W for the most recent year available (instead of using the most recent month or quarter, as allowed by the Order) with the CPI-W for the preceding year, in order “to minimize the impact of seasonal fluctuations on the Executive Order minimum wage rate.” 79 FR 60666.

Once a determination has been made with respect to the new minimum wage rate to be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts, the Executive Order and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to notify the public of the applicable minimum wage rate on an annual basis at least 90 days before any new minimum wage is to take effect. *See* 79 FR 9851; 29 CFR 10.5(a)(2), 10.12(c)(1). The regulations explain that the Administrator of the Department's Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish an annual notice in the **Federal Register** stating the applicable minimum wage rate at least 90 days before any new minimum wage is to take effect. *See* 29 CFR 10.12(c)(2)(i). Additionally, the regulations state that the Administrator will provide notice of the Executive Order minimum wage rate on Wage Determinations OnLine (WDOL), <http://www.wdol.gov>, or any successor site; on all wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA), 40 U.S.C. 3141 *et seq.*, and the Service Contract Act (SCA), 41 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; and by other means the Administrator deems appropriate. *See* 29 CFR 10.12(c)(2)(ii)–(iv).

Section 3 of the Executive Order requires contractors to pay tipped employees covered by the Order performing on or in connection with covered contracts an hourly cash wage of at least \$4.90, beginning on January 1, 2015, provided the employees receive sufficient tips to equal the Executive Order minimum wage rate under section 2 of the Order when combined with the cash wage. *See* 79 FR 9851–52; 29 CFR 10.28(a). The Order further provides that, in each succeeding year, beginning January 1, 2016, the required cash wage

must increase by \$0.95 (or a lesser amount if necessary) until it reaches 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage. *Id.* For subsequent years, the cash wage for tipped employees will be 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage rounded to the nearest \$0.05. *Id.* At all times, the amount of tips received by the employee must equal at least the difference between the cash wage paid and the Executive Order minimum wage; if the employee does not receive sufficient tips, the contractor must increase the cash wage paid so that the cash wage in combination with the tips received equals the Executive Order minimum wage. *Id.*

On September 20, 2016, the Administrator published a notice in the **Federal Register** informing the public that, effective January 1, 2017, the Executive Order minimum wage and the minimum cash wage required to be paid to tipped employees covered by the Executive Order would be \$10.20 and \$6.80 per hour, respectively. *See* 81 FR 64513.

II. The 2018 Executive Order Minimum Wage Rate

In accordance with the methodology set forth in the Executive Order and summarized above, the Department must first determine the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted) as published by BLS in order to determine the new Executive Order minimum wage rate. In calculating the annual percentage increase in the CPI, the Department must compare the CPI-W for the most recent year available with the CPI-W for the preceding year. The Department therefore compares the percentage change in the CPI-W between the most recent year (*i.e.*, the most recent four quarters) and the prior year (*i.e.*, the four quarters preceding the most recent year). The current Executive Order minimum wage rate must then be increased by the resulting annual percentage change and rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

In order to determine the Executive Order minimum wage rate beginning January 1, 2018, the Department therefore calculated the CPI-W for the most recent year by averaging the CPI-W for the four most recent quarters, which consist of the first two quarters of 2017 and the last two quarters of 2016

(*i.e.*, July 2016 through June 2017). The Department then compared that data to the average CPI-W for the preceding year, which consists of the first two quarters of 2016 and the last two quarters of 2015 (*i.e.*, July 2015 through June 2016). Based on this methodology, the Department determined that the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted) was 1.691 percent. The Department then applied that annual percentage increase of 1.691 percent to the current Executive Order hourly minimum wage rate of \$10.20, which resulted in a wage rate of \$10.37 ($(\$10.20 \times .01691) + \10.20); however, pursuant to the Executive Order, that rate must be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

The new Executive Order minimum wage rate that must generally be paid to workers performing on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2018 is therefore \$10.35 per hour.

III. The 2018 Executive Order Minimum Cash Wage for Tipped Employees

As noted above, section 3 of the Executive Order requires contractors to pay tipped employees covered by the Order performing on or in connection with covered contracts an hourly cash wage of at least \$4.90, beginning January 1, 2015, provided the employees receive sufficient tips to equal the Executive Order minimum wage rate under section 2 of the Order when combined with the cash wage. *See* 79 FR 9851-52; 29 CFR 10.28(a). Section 3 of the Executive Order also provides a methodology to be utilized each year in determining the amount of the minimum hourly cash wage that must be paid to tipped employees performing on or in connection with covered contracts. Pursuant to the Order, in each succeeding year, beginning January 1, 2016, the required cash wage increases by \$0.95 (or a lesser amount if necessary) until it reaches 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage rate. For subsequent years, the cash wage for tipped employees will be 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage rate rounded to the nearest \$0.05.

In order to determine the minimum hourly cash wage that must be paid to tipped employees performing on or in connection with covered contracts

beginning January 1, 2018, the Department first calculated that 70 percent of the new Executive Order minimum wage rate of \$10.35 is \$7.25, which is \$0.45 more than the current minimum cash wage of \$6.80 per hour. The Executive Order provides that the current minimum hourly cash wage of \$6.80 must increase by the lesser of \$0.95 or the amount necessary for the hourly cash wage to equal 70 percent of the applicable Executive Order minimum wage. Because \$0.45 (the amount necessary for the hourly cash wage to reach 70 percent of \$10.35) is less than \$0.95, the hourly cash wage must increase by \$0.45.

The new minimum hourly cash wage that must generally be paid to tipped workers performing on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2018 is therefore \$7.25 per hour.

IV. Appendices

Appendix A to this notice provides a comprehensive chart of the CPI-W data published by BLS that the Department utilized to calculate the new Executive Order minimum wage rate based on the methodology explained herein. Appendix B to this notice sets forth an updated version of the Executive Order 13658 poster that the Department published with its Final Rule, reflecting the updated wage rates that will be in effect beginning January 1, 2018. *See* 79 FR 60732-33. Pursuant to 29 CFR 10.29, contractors are required to notify all workers performing on or in connection with a covered contract of the applicable minimum wage rate under the Executive Order. Contractors with employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act who are performing on or in connection with a covered contract may satisfy the notice requirement by displaying the poster set forth in Appendix B in a prominent or accessible place at the worksite.

Dated: September 6, 2017.

Patricia Davidson,

Deputy Administrator for Program Operations, Wage and Hour Division.

Appendix A: Data Used To Determine Executive Order 13658 Minimum Wage Rate Effective January 1, 2018

Data Source: Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted).

	Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Annual average
2015Q3 to 2016Q2	233.806	233.366	232.661	232.373	231.721	230.791	231.061	230.972	232.209	233.438	234.436	235.289	232.6769
2016Q3 to 2017Q2	234.771	234.904	235.495	235.732	235.215	235.390	236.854	237.477	237.656	238.432	238.609	238.813	236.6123
Annual Percentage Increase .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.691

BILLING CODE 4510-27-P

Appendix B

WORKER RIGHTS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13658

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE FOR CONTRACTORS

\$10.35 PER HOUR

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018 – DECEMBER 31, 2018

The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it.

MINIMUM WAGE On February 12, 2014, the President signed Executive Order 13658, Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors. The Executive Order requires that parties who contract with the Federal Government pay workers performing work on or in connection with covered Federal contracts at least: (1) \$10.10 per hour beginning January 1, 2015; and (2) beginning January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, an inflation adjusted amount determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Executive Order and appropriate regulations. The Executive Order hourly minimum wage in effect from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 is \$10.35.

TIPS Covered tipped employees must be paid a cash wage of at least \$7.25 per hour effective January 1, 2018–December 31, 2018. If a worker's tips combined with the required cash wage of at least \$7.25 per hour paid by the contractor do not equal the hourly minimum wage for contractors (noted above), the contractor must increase the cash wage paid to make up the difference. Certain other conditions must also be met.

ENFORCEMENT The U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has offices across the country to help. WHD can answer questions, in person or by telephone, about your workplace rights and protections. We can investigate employers, recover wages to which workers may be entitled, and pursue appropriate sanctions against covered contractors, including debarment. All services are free and confidential. The law also prohibits discriminating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the Executive Order. If you are unable to file a complaint in English, WHD will accept the complaint in any language.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Executive Order 13658 establishes that the Order applies only to new Federal construction and service contracts, as defined by the Secretary in the regulations.
- Workers with disabilities whose wages are governed by special certificates issued under section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act must receive no less than the full minimum wage rate as established by the Executive Order.
- Some workers are excluded. For example, some workers who provide support "in connection with" covered contracts for less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a week may not be entitled to the Executive Order minimum wage. Certain full-time students, learners, and apprentices who are employed under subminimum wage certificates are not entitled to the Executive Order minimum wage. Certain occupations are also exempt from the Executive Order minimum wage.
- Some state or local laws may provide greater worker protections. Employers need to comply with both.




WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

1-866-487-9243
TTY: 1-877-868-5627
www.dol.gov/whd



WH0009-10/2016