DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before March 15, 2021.
ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony May by telephone at 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The QCEW program is implementing improvements to the methods used to impute data for missing employer reports starting in October 2020. The current method of imputation estimates the current month’s employment or current quarterly wages by applying the change from a year earlier to the previous month’s reported employment and/or quarterly wages. A drawback to this procedure is that it uses the data from a year earlier, which may not reflect current economic conditions. BLS anticipates that the number of nonresponding employers will be substantially higher than usual in the second quarter of 2020, as a result of the business response to the coronavirus (COVID–19) pandemic. Existing imputation methods would likely understimate the impact of the pandemic on the U.S. economy. BLS has conducted research on improvements to its imputation methodology and will implement these improvements with the first release of data for the second quarter of 2020. The QCEW program is the only Federal statistical program that provides information on establishments, wages, tax contributions and the number of employees subject to State UI laws and the Unemployment Compensation for the Federal Employees program. The consequences of not collecting QCEW data would be grave to the Federal statistical community. The BLS would not have a sampling frame for its establishment surveys; it would not be able to publish accurate current estimates of employment for the U.S., States, and metropolitan areas; and it would not be able to publish quarterly census totals of local establishment counts, employment, and wages. The Bureau of Economic Analysis would not be able to publish as accurate personal income data in a timely manner for the U.S., States, and local areas. Finally, the Department of Labor’s Employment Training Administration would not have the information it needs to administer the Unemployment Insurance Program.

For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on October 9, 2020 (85 FR 64167).

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

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

Agency: DOL—BLS.
Title of Collection: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
OMB Control Number: 1220–0012.
Affected Public: State, local, and tribal governments.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 53.
Total Estimated Number of Responses: 212.
Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 821,500 hours.
Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.


Anthony May, Management and Program Analyst.
[FR Doc. 2021–02873 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–24–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before March 15, 2021 to be assured of consideration.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the submission may be obtained by contacting Mackie Malaka at (703) 548–2704, emailing PRAComments@ncua.gov, or viewing the entire information collection request at www.reginfo.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 2008 financial crisis demonstrated the importance of good liquidity risk management to the safety and soundness of financial institutions. In conjunction with the OCC, FRB, FDIC, and Conference of State Bank Supervisors (CSBS), adopted the Interagency Policy Statement on Funding and Liquidity Risk Management in March of 2010. In October 2013, to clarify NCUA’s expectation on the Interagency Policy Statement and to reduce the regulatory burden on small credit unions, NCUA codified the requirements for Liquidity and Contingency Funding Plans as § 741.12. The rule establishes a three-
tier framework for federally insured credit unions, based on asset size. Federally insured credit union with assets under $50 million must maintain a basic policy, federally insured credit unions with assets of $50 million and over must maintain a contingency funding plan, and federally insured credit unions with assets over $250 million must maintain a contingency funding plan and establish a federal liquidity contingency source.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,247.

By Melanie Conyers-Ausbrooks, Secretary of the Board, the National Credit Union Administration, on February 9, 2021.

DATED: February 9, 2021.

Mackie I. Malaka,
NCUA PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–02954 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Privacy Act of 1974: Republication of Notice of Systems of Records

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Arts.

ACTION: Notice of republication of systems of records, proposed systems of records, and new routine uses.

SUMMARY: The National Endowment for the Arts (Endowment) is publishing a notice of its systems of records with descriptions of the systems and the ways in which they are maintained, as required by the Privacy Act of 1974. This notice reflects administrative changes that have been made at the Endowment since the last publication of a notice of its systems of records. This notice also will enable individuals who wish to access information maintained in Endowment systems to make accurate and specific requests for such information.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), on June 19, 2008, the National Endowment for the Arts filed a report as to the changes proposed in this notice with the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; and the Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The deadline to submit comments on the Endowment’s proposed changes will be 30 days from the date the report is submitted to Congress and the OMB.

ADDRESSES: Deputy Chairman for Management & Budget, National Endowment for the Arts; 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20506; telefax at (202) 682–5798 or by electronic mail at eilersa@arts.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Eilers, Deputy Chairman for Management & Budget, (202) 682–5534.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4), the Endowment is today republishing a notice of the existence and character of its systems of records in order to make available in one place in the Federal Register the most up-to-date information regarding these systems. This republication has become necessary to reflect administrative changes, such as agency move, agency restructuring and the increased use of electronic technology, that have been made at the Endowment since the last publication of a notice of its systems of records.

Statement of General Routine Uses

The following general routine uses are incorporated by this reference into each system of records set forth herein, unless specifically limited in the system description.

1. A record may be disclosed as a routine use to a Member of Congress or his or her staff, when the Member of Congress or his or her staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

2. A record may be disclosed as a routine use to designated officers and employees of other agencies and departments of the Federal government having an interest in the subject individual for employment purposes (including the hiring or retention of any employee; the issuance of a security clearance; the letting of a contract; or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency) to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision on the matter involved.

3. In the event that a record in a system of records maintained by the Endowment indicates, either by itself or in combination with other information in the Endowment’s possession, a violation or potential violation of the law (whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by statute or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto), that record may be used as a routine use, to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, state, local, or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation, or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto. Such referral shall be deemed to authorize: (1) Any and all appropriate and necessary uses of such records in a court of law or before an administrative board or hearing; and (2) Such other interagency referrals as may be necessary to carry out the receiving agencies’ assigned law enforcement duties.

4. The names, Social Security numbers, home addresses, dates of birth, dates of hire, quarterly earnings, employer identifying information, and state of hire of employees may be disclosed as a routine use to the Office of Child Support Enforcement, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, as follows:

(a) For use in the Federal Parent Locator System (FPLS) and the Federal Tax Offset System for the purpose of locating individuals to establish paternity, establishing and modifying orders of child support, identifying sources of income, and for other child support enforcement actions as required by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–193);

(b) For release to the Social Security Administration for the purpose of verifying Social Security numbers in connection with the operation of the FPLS;

(c) For release to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) for the purpose of payroll, savings bonds, and other deductions; administering the Earned Income Tax Credit Program (Section 32, Internal Revenue Code of 1986); and verifying a claim with respect to employment on a tax return, as required by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–193).

5. A record may be disclosed as a routine use in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction, and such disclosure may include disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

6. Information from any system of records may be used as a data source for management information, for the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related personnel management functions or manpower studies. Information may also be disclosed to respond to general requests for