

comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information before submitting them to the OMB for final approval. This program helps to ensure requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements can be properly assessed.

Job Corps is the nation's largest residential, educational, and career technical training program for opportunity youth. The Economic Opportunity Act established Job Corps in 1964, and it currently operates under the authority of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014. For over 54 years, Job Corps has helped prepare over three million students between the ages of 16 and 24 for success in our nation's workforce. With 121 centers in 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, Job Corps assists students across the nation in attaining academic credentials, including High School Diplomas (HSD) and/or High School Equivalency (HSE), and career technical training credentials, including industry-recognized certifications, state licensures, and pre-apprenticeship credentials.

Job Corps is a national program administered by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) through the Office of Job Corps and six Regional Offices. DOL awards and administers contracts for the recruiting and screening of new students, center operations, and the placement and transitional support of graduates and former enrollees. Large and small corporations and nonprofit organizations manage and operate 95 Job Corps centers under contractual agreements with DOL. These contract Center Operators are selected through a competitive procurement process that evaluates potential operators' technical expertise, proposed costs, past performance, and other factors, in accordance with the Competition in Contracting Act and the Federal Acquisition Regulations. Many of the current contractors operate more than one center. The two centers under demonstration grants are run by State of Idaho and the National Guard job Challenge program respectively. Of the 121 current centers, 24 are managed and operated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture—Forest Service (USDA) via an interagency agreement. Additionally, there are 26 public colleges and universities operating Job Corps Scholars Program demonstration grants.

The Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act (WIOA), Section

116(b)(2)(A)(i) and Section 159(c)(4) authorizes this information collection.

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 OMB approves the collection under the PRA 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 Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

Interested parties are encouraged to provide comments to the contact shown in the **ADDRESSES** section. Comments must be written to receive consideration, and they will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of the final ICR. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB control number 1205–0426.

Submitted comments will also be a matter of public record for this ICR and posted on the internet, without redaction. The DOL encourages commenters not to include personally identifiable information, confidential business data, or other sensitive statements/information in any comments.

The DOL is particularly interested in comments that:

- 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 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 submission of responses.

*Agency:* DOL–ETA.

*Type of Review:* Revision.

*Title of Collection:* Post Enrollment Data Collection for Job Corps Participants.

*Forms:* Appendices A, B, C, and D.

*OMB Control Number:* 1205–0426.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or Households and Private Sector businesses, grantees or other for-profits.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 49,200.

*Frequency:* Varies.

*Total Estimated Annual Responses:* 93,400.

*Estimated Average Time per Response:* Varies.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 21,700 hours.

*Total Estimated Annual Other Cost Burden:* \$0.

*Authority:* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

**Angela Hanks,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.*

[FR Doc. 2022–03878 Filed 2–23–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–FT–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Order of Succession

**AGENCY:** Office of Inspector General (OIG), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 and the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) Inspector General (IG) Larry D. Turner is updating and publishing the succession order and delegations of authorities, which provides guidance on the transfer of functions and duties of the IG, as well as other Office of Inspector General (OIG) central management functions, regardless of what events necessitate such transfer. This revision supersedes any prior DOL OIG notice of succession order.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Delores “Dee” Thompson, Counsel to the Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, Room S–5502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, 202–693–5107, *OLS-Public@oig.dol.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** DOL OIG is issuing this notice to publish an updated line of succession and delegations of authority within DOL OIG. Pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 (5 U.S.C. 3345–3349d) and the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 3), the IG has designated the detailed sequence of succession as follows:

I. During any period in which the DOL IG, dies, resigns, or is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the office, and unless the President designates another officer to perform the functions and duties of the

position, the Deputy IG, as the designated first assistant to the IG, shall temporarily perform the IG's functions and duties in an acting capacity, pursuant to and subject to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act (5 U.S.C. 3345–3349d). However, the Deputy IG does not become the acting IG if, during the 365-day period preceding the IG's death, resignation, or the beginning of the period in which the IG is unable to serve, the Deputy IG served as Deputy IG for less than 90 days and the President has nominated the Deputy IG to the IG position. In the absence of the IG and Deputy IG, the officials designated below, in the order listed, shall become the acting Deputy IG and so shall temporarily perform the delegable functions and duties of the IG. This order may be changed by a delegation in writing from the IG, or by the Deputy IG while acting in the absence of the IG:

1. Assistant IG for Investigations (AIG/I);
2. Assistant IG for Audit (AIG/A);
3. Counsel to the IG;
4. Assistant IG for Management and Policy (AIG/MP)
5. An official serving in a Senior Executive Service (SES) or Senior Level (SL) permanent position in DOL OIG who has the longest tenure with DOL OIG.
6. A GS–15 Special Agent-in-Charge or Audit Director in a permanent position in DOL OIG who has the longest tenure with DOL OIG.

II. For purposes of this order of succession, a designated official is a person holding a permanent appointment to the position. Persons filling positions in an acting capacity do not substitute for officials holding a permanent appointment to a position. If a position is vacant or an official occupying the position on a permanent basis is absent or unavailable, authority passes to the next available official occupying a position in the order of succession.

III. This delegation is not in derogation of any authority residing in the above officials relating to the operation of their respective programs, nor does it affect the validity of any delegations currently in force and effect and not specifically cited as revoked or revised herein.

IV. The authorities delegated herein may not be re-delegated.

*Authority:* 5 U.S.C. 3345–3349d; 5 U.S.C. app. 3.

Dated: February 16, 2022.

**Larry D. Turner,**

*Inspector General.*

[FR Doc. 2022–03848 Filed 2–23–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–HV–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Settlement Agreements Between a Plan and a Party in Interest

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

**DATES:** The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before March 28, 2022.

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

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mara Blumenthal by telephone at 202–693–8538, or by email at [DOL\\_PRA\\_PUBLIC@dol.gov](mailto:DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 408(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) gives the Secretary of Labor the

authority to “grant a conditional or unconditional exemption of any fiduciary or transaction, or class of fiduciaries or transactions, from all or part of the restrictions imposed by sections 406 and 407(a).” This information collection request (ICR) relates to two prohibited transaction class exemptions (PTEs) that the Department of Labor (the Department) has granted, both of which involve settlement agreements. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on November 9, 2021 (86 FR 62208).

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–EBSA.

*Title of Collection:* Settlement Agreements Between a Plan and a Party in Interest.

*OMB Control Number:* 1210–0091.

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

*Total Estimated Number of Respondents:* 19.

*Total Estimated Number of Responses:* 5,130.

*Total Estimated Annual Time Burden:* 100 hours.

*Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden:* \$1,351.

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

Dated: February 17, 2022.

**Mara Blumenthal,**

*Senior PRA Analyst.*

[FR Doc. 2022–03877 Filed 2–23–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–29–P**