

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>. We will provide a paper copy of the Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$40.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Thomas Carroll,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2021–22059 Filed 10–7–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

[Docket Number DOL–2021–0003]

Efforts by Certain Foreign Countries To Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor; Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced or Indentured Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Foreign Countries; and Business Practices To Reduce the Likelihood of Forced Labor or Child Labor in the Production of Goods

AGENCY: The Bureau of International Labor Affairs, United States Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice: Request for information and invitation to comment.

SUMMARY: This notice is a request for information and/or comment on three reports issued by the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) regarding child labor and forced labor in certain foreign countries. Relevant information submitted by the public will be used by the Department of Labor (DOL) in preparing its ongoing reporting as required under Congressional mandates and a Presidential directive.

DATES: Submitters of information are requested to provide their submission to DOL's Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking (OCFT) at

the email or physical address below by 5:00 p.m. January 15, 2022.

To Submit Information: Information should be submitted directly to OCFT, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor. Comments, identified as Docket No. DOL–2021–xxxx, may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: The portal includes instructions for submitting comments. Parties submitting responses electronically are encouraged not to submit paper copies.

Facsimile (fax): OCFT at 202–693–4830.

Mail, Express Delivery, Hand Delivery, and Messenger Service (1 copy): Matthew Fraterman, U.S. Department of Labor, OCFT, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S–5315, Washington, DC 20210.

Email: Email submissions should be addressed to Matthew Fraterman (Fraterman.matthew@dol.gov).

DOL requests that electronic submissions through the Portal or by email be accessible using assistive technologies such as a screen reader, *i.e.*, Job Aid with Speech (JAWS), Non-Visual Display Access (NVDA), ZoomText, to name a few, and be navigable using other means such as a Keyboard or voice commands. Such accessible document formats include Microsoft Word or equivalent and Portable Document Format with OCR. Submissions using these formats facilitate DOL's compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d), as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Matthew Fraterman. Please see contact information above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 2020 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor report (TDA report), published on September 29, 2021, assesses efforts of 131 countries to eliminate the worst forms of child labor in 2020 and assesses whether countries made significant, moderate, minimal, or no advancement during that year. It also suggests actions foreign countries can take to eliminate the worst forms of child labor through legislation, enforcement, coordination, policies, and social programs. The 2020 edition of the List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor (TVPRAList), published on September 30, 2020, and updated on June 23, 2021, makes available to the public a list of goods from countries that ILAB has reason to believe are produced by child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards. Finally, the List of Products

Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor (E.O. List), most recently updated on March 25, 2019, provides a list of products, identified by country of origin, that DOL, in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of State (DOS) and Homeland Security (DHS), has a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced, or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor. Relevant information submitted by the public will be used by DOL in preparing the next edition of the TDA report, to be published in 2022; the next edition of the TVPRAList, which will also be published in 2022; and for possible updates to the E.O. List as needed.

This notice is also a request for information and/or comment on Comply Chain: Business Tools for Labor Compliance in Global Supply Chains (Comply Chain). ILAB is seeking information on current practices of firms, business associations, and other private sector groups to reduce the likelihood of child labor and forced labor in the production of goods. This information and/or comment is sought to fulfill ILAB's mandate under the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (TVPRA) to work with persons who are involved in the production of goods made with forced labor or child labor. Comply Chain seeks to address this mandate through the creation of a standard set of practices that will reduce the likelihood that such persons will produce goods using forced labor or child labor. Comply Chain also achieves a much broader purpose by actively supporting the efforts of companies that seek to address these issues within their own supply chains. Relevant information and/or comment submitted to ILAB will be used to improve and update Comply Chain to better meet the mandates of the TVPRA and help companies and industry groups seeking to develop robust social compliance systems for their global production.

I. The Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA), Public Law 106–200 (2000), established eligibility criterion for receipt of trade benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). The TDA amended the GSP reporting requirements of Section 504 of the Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2464, to require that the President's annual report on the status of internationally recognized worker rights include “findings by the Secretary of Labor with respect to the beneficiary country's implementation of its international commitments to eliminate the worst forms of child labor.”

The TDA Conference Report clarifies this mandate, indicating that the President consider the following when considering whether a country is complying with its obligations to eliminate the worst forms of child labor: (1) Whether the country has adequate laws and regulations proscribing the worst forms of child labor; (2) whether the country has adequate laws and regulations for the implementation and enforcement of such measures; (3) whether the country has established formal institutional mechanisms to investigate and address complaints relating to allegations of the worst forms of child labor; (4) whether social programs exist in the country to prevent the engagement of children in the worst forms of child labor, and to assist with the removal of children engaged in the worst forms of child labor; (5) whether the country has a comprehensive policy for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor; and (6) whether the country is making *continual progress* toward eliminating the worst forms of child labor.” DOL fulfills this reporting mandate through annual publication of the U.S. Department of Labor’s Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor with respect to countries eligible for GSP. To access the 2020 TDA report, please visit ILAB’s TDA web page.

II. Section 105(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (“TVPROA of 2005”), Public Law 109–164 (2006), 22 U.S.C 7112(b), as amended by Section 133 of the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018, Public Law 115–425 (2019), directs the Secretary of Labor, acting through ILAB, to “develop and make available to the public a list of goods from countries that [ILAB] has reason to believe are produced by forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards, including, to the extent practicable, goods that are produced with inputs that are produced with forced labor or child labor.” (TVPROA List).

Pursuant to this mandate, DOL published in the **Federal Register** a set of procedural guidelines that ILAB follows in developing the TVPROA List. 72 FR 73374 (Dec. 27, 2007). The guidelines set forth the criteria by which information is evaluated; established procedures for public submission of information to be considered by ILAB; and identified the process ILAB follows in maintaining and updating the List after its initial publication. DOL published an update to the procedural guidelines to incorporate the expanded requirement to include “to the extent practicable, goods that are produced

with inputs that are produced with forced labor or child labor. 85 FR 29487 (May 15, 2020).

ILAB published its first TVPROA List on September 30, 2009, and issued updates in 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020. (In 2014, ILAB began publishing the TVPROA List every other year, pursuant to changes in the law. See 22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(3).) In addition, on June 23, 2021, DOL added an additional good to the 2020 TVPROA List. 86 FR 32977. The next TVPROA List will be published in 2022. For a copy of previous editions of the TVPROA List and other materials relating to the TVPROA List, see ILAB’s TVPROA web page.

III. Executive Order No. 13126 (E.O. 13126) declared that it was “the policy of the United States Government . . . that the executive agencies shall take appropriate actions to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor.” Pursuant to E.O. 13126, and following public notice and comment, the Department of Labor published in the January 18, 2001, **Federal Register**, a list of products (“E.O. List”), identified by country of origin, that the Department, in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of State (DOS) and Treasury [relevant responsibilities are now within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)], had a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor. 66 FR 5353 (Jan. 18, 2001). In addition to the List, the Department also published on January 18, 2001, “Procedural Guidelines for Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor,” which provide for maintaining, reviewing, and, as appropriate, revising the E.O. List. 66 FR 5351 (Jan. 18, 2001).

Pursuant to Sections D through G of the Procedural Guidelines, the E.O. List may be updated through consideration of submissions by individuals or through OCFT’s own initiative. ILAB has officially revised the E.O. List six times, most recently on March 25, 2019, each time after public notice and comment as well as consultation with DOS and DHS. Access to the current E.O. List, Procedural Guidelines, and related information.

Information Requested and Invitation to Comment: Interested parties are invited to comment and provide information regarding these reports. DOL requests comments on or

information relevant to updating the findings and suggested government actions for countries reviewed in the TDA report, assessing each country’s individual advancement toward eliminating the worst forms of child labor during the current reporting period compared to previous years, and maintaining and updating the TVPROA and E.O. Lists. Materials submitted should be confined to the specific topics of the TDA report, the TVPROA List, and the E.O. List. DOL will generally consider sources with dates up to five years old (*i.e.*, data not older than January 1, 2017). DOL appreciates the extent to which submissions clearly indicate the time period to which they apply. In the interest of transparency in our reporting, classified information will not be accepted. Where applicable, information submitted should indicate its source or sources, and copies of the source material should be provided. If primary sources are utilized, such as research studies, interviews, direct observations, or other sources of quantitative or qualitative data, details on the research or data-gathering methodology should be provided. Please see the TDA report, TVPROA List, and the E.O. List for a complete explanation of relevant terms, definitions, and reporting guidelines employed by DOL. Per our standard procedures, submissions will be published on the ILAB web page.

IV: Section 104(b)(2)(D) of The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPROA) of 2005 mandates that ILAB “work with persons who are involved in the production of goods on [ILAB’s List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor] to create a standard set of practices that will reduce the likelihood that such persons will produce goods using [forced and child labor].”

Many firms have policies, activities, and/or systems in place to monitor labor rights in their supply chains and remediate violations. Such policies, activities and systems vary depending on location, industry, and many other factors. ILAB seeks to identify practices that have been effective in specific contexts, analyze their replicability, and disseminate those that have potential to be effective on a broader scale through Comply Chain.

Information Requested and Invitation to Comment: In addition to general comments on the existing publication of Comply Chain, ILAB is seeking information on current practices of firms, business associations, and other private sector groups to reduce the likelihood of child labor and forced labor in the production of goods. ILAB

welcomes any and all input. Examples of materials could include, but are not limited to: (1) Codes of conduct; (2) Sets of standards used for implementation of codes in specific industries or locations or among particular labor populations; (3) Auditing/monitoring systems, or components of such systems, as well as related systems for enforcement of labor standards across a supply chain; (4) Strategies for monitoring sub-tier suppliers, informal workplaces, homework, and other challenging environments; (5) Training modules and other mechanisms for communicating expectations to stakeholders which incorporate worker input; (6) Traceability models or experiences; (7) Remediation strategies for children and/or adults found in conditions of forced or child labor; (8) Reporting-related practices and practices related to independent review; (9) Projects at the grassroots level which address underlying issues or root causes of child labor or forced labor; (10) and/or any other relevant practices.

In addition, ILAB is seeking information on current practices of governments to collaborate with private sector actors through public-private partnerships to reduce the likelihood of child labor and forced labor in the production of goods. Submissions may include policy documents, reports, statistics, case studies, and many other formats. In addition, ILAB welcomes submissions of reports, analyses, guidance, toolkits, and other documents in which such practices have been compiled or analyzed by third-party groups. Information should be submitted to the addresses and within the time period set forth above. DOL seeks information that can be used to inform the development of tools and resources to be disseminated publicly on the DOL website and/or in other publications. However, in disseminating information, DOL will conceal, to the extent permitted by law, the identity of the submitter and/or the individual or company using the practice in question, upon request. Internal, confidential documents that cannot be shared with the public will not be used. Submissions containing confidential or personal information may be redacted by DOL before being made available to the public, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. DOL does not commit to responding directly to submissions or returning submissions to the submitters, but DOL may communicate with the submitter regarding any matters relating to the submission.

This notice is a general solicitation of comments from the public.

Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(C) & (D) and 19 U.S.C. 2464; Executive Order 13126.

Signed at Washington, DC, this first day of October, 2021.

Thea Mei Lee,
Deputy Undersecretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-21977 Filed 10-7-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-28-P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities

Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Panel Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities; National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given that the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities will hold a meeting of the Arts and Artifacts International Indemnity Panel.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, November 17, 2021, from 12:00 p.m. until adjourned.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held by videoconference originating at the National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Voyatzis, Committee Management Officer, 400 7th Street SW, Room 4060, Washington, DC 20506, (202) 606-8322; evoyatzis@neh.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is for panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation on applications for Certificates of Indemnity submitted to the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, for exhibitions beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Because the meeting will consider proprietary financial and commercial data provided in confidence by indemnity applicants, and material that is likely to disclose trade secrets or other privileged or confidential information, and because it is important to keep the values of objects to be indemnified and the methods of transportation and security measures confidential, I have determined that that the meeting will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c)(4) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code. I have made this determination under the authority granted me by the Chairman's

Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee Meetings, dated April 15, 2016.

Dated: October 5, 2021.

Samuel Roth,
Attorney-Advisor, National Endowment for the Humanities.

[FR Doc. 2021-22051 Filed 10-7-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7536-01-P

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 1:30 p.m., Monday, October 18, 2021.

PLACE: Via Conference Call.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Special Audit Committee meeting

Agenda

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. Sunshine Act Vote to Close Meeting
- III. Executive Session
- IV. Other Matter
- V. Adjournment

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Lakeyia Thompson, Special Assistant,
(202) 524-9940; lthompson@nw.org.

Lakeyia Thompson,
Special Assistant.

[FR Doc. 2021-22089 Filed 10-6-21; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7570-02-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2021-0035]

Information Collection: Requirements for Renewal of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Power Plants

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of submission to the Office of Management and Budget; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted a request for renewal of an existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review. The information collection is entitled, "Requirements for Renewal of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Power Plants."

DATES: Submit comments by November 8, 2021. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to