

record, and assuming a total of 1,989,375,182 paper and electronic applications per year (as calculated above), the resulting UGESP burden hours would be 16,578,127. Based on a wage rate of \$17.44⁹ per hour for the individuals entering the data, the collection and storage of applicant demographic data would come to approximately \$289,122,526 per year. We expect that the foregoing assumptions are over-inclusive, because many employers have electronic job application processes that should be able to capture applicant flow data automatically.

While the burden hours and costs for the UGESP recordkeeping requirement seem very large, the average burden per employer is relatively small. We estimate that UGESP applies to 957,005 employers, which is about 15.3% of all employers in the U.S, and who employ about 87.7% of all employees in the U.S. (86.5% of private employees and 95.9% of government employees).¹⁰ Therefore, the estimated cost per covered employer is about \$263.¹¹ Additionally, 35.0% of employees work for firms with at least 5,000 employees,¹² and it is likely the burden of entry for these firms is transferred to the applicants via use of electronic application systems. UGESP also allows for simplified recordkeeping for employers with more than 15 but less than 100 employees.¹³

⁹ Based on the 10th percentile hourly wage for Human Resources Specialist in 2018 (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/2018/may/oes131071.htm>). The 10th percentile is slightly lower than the average salary for an entry-level Human Resources Specialist (<https://www.ziprecruiter.com/Salaries/Entry-Level-Human-Resources-Specialist-Salary>).

¹⁰ Source for private employees: 2017 Economic Census. (<https://www.census.gov/content/census/en/data/datasets/2017/econ/susb/2017-susb.html>). Local Downloadable CSV data. Select U.S. & states, 6 digit NAICS. Source for public employees: 2017 Census of Governments (<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/apcs/annual-apcs>).

¹¹ This assumes that the new hires in 2018 were distributed equally across firm and agency sizes. In 2018, 64,286,000 new hires were in the private sector 86.5% of which would be 55,575,000 new hires estimated for firms with at least 15 employees. Similarly, 4,310,000 new hires were in the public sector. 95.9% of which would be 4,133,000 new hires into governments with at least 15 employees. This totals approximately 59,708,000 new hires in Title VII locations. The remainder of the burden hour calculations remain the same.

¹² Source for private employees: 2017 Economic Census. (<https://www.census.gov/content/census/en/data/datasets/2017/econ/susb/2017-susb.html>).

¹³ See 29 CFR 1607.15A(1): *Simplified recordkeeping for users with less than 100 employees*. In order to minimize recordkeeping burdens on employers who employ one hundred (100) or fewer employees, and other users not required to file EEO-1, *et seq.*, reports, such users may satisfy the requirements of this section 15 if they maintain and have available records showing, for each year: (a) The number of persons hired, promoted, and terminated for each job, by sex, and

For the Commission.

Dated: April 20, 2021.

Charlotte A. Burrows,
Chair.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-1270; FRS 22452]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before June 25, 2021. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should

where appropriate by race and national origin; (b) The number of applicants for hire and promotion by sex and where appropriate by race and national origin; and (c) The selection procedures utilized (either standardized or not standardized).

advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele, (202) 418-2991.

OMB Control Number: 3060-1270.

Title: Protecting National Security Through FCC Programs.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

Respondents: Business or other for profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 3,500 respondents; 10,250 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5-12 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual, semi-annual and recordkeeping requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory and required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 1603-1604.

Total Annual Burden: 27,400 hours.

Total Annual Cost: 1,125,000.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission is not requesting that respondents submit confidential information to the FCC. However, respondents may request confidential treatment of their information under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

Needs and Uses: The Commission will submit this information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as a revision during this comment period to obtain the full three year clearance from OMB. Under this information collection, the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, requires the "preservation and advancement of universal service." 47 U.S.C. 254(b). The information collection requirements reported under this collection are the result of the Federal Communications Commission's (the Commission) actions to promote the Act's universal service goals.

On November 22, 2019, the Commission adopted the *Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs*, WC Docket No. 18-89, Report and Order, Order, and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 11423 (2019) (*Report and Order*). The *Report and Order* prohibits future use of Universal Service Fund (USF) monies to purchase, maintain, improve,

modify, obtain, or otherwise support any equipment or services produced or provided by a company that poses a national security threat to the integrity of communications networks or the communications supply chain.

On March 12, 2020, the President signed into law the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (Secure Networks Act), Public Law 116–124, 133 Stat. 158 (2020) (codified as amended at 47 U.S.C. 1601–1609), which among other measures, directs the FCC to establish the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program (Reimbursement Program). This program is intended to provide funding to providers of advanced communications service for the removal, replacement and disposal of certain communications equipment and services that poses an unacceptable national security risk (*i.e.*, covered equipment and services) from their networks. The Commission has designated two entities—Huawei Technologies Company (Huawei) and ZTE Corporation (ZTE), along with their affiliates, subsidiaries, and parents—as covered companies posing such a national security threat. *See Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs—Huawei Designation*, PS Docket No. 19–351, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 35 FCC Rcd 14435 (2020); *Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs—ZTE Designation*, PS Docket No. 19–352, Memorandum Opinion and Order, DA 20–1399 (PSHSB rel. Nov. 24, 2020).

On December 10, 2020, the Commission adopted the *Second Report and Order* implementing the Secure Networks Act, which contained certain new information collection requirements. *See Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs*, WC Docket No. 18–89, Second Report and Order, 35 FCC Rcd 14284 (2020) (*Second Report and Order*). These requirements will allow the Commission to receive, review and make eligibility determinations and funding decisions on applications to participate in the Reimbursement Program that are filed by certain providers of advanced communications service. These new information collection requirements will also assist the Commission in processing funding disbursement requests and in monitoring and furthering compliance with applicable program requirements to protect against waste, fraud, and abuse.

On December 27, 2020, the President signed into law the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, appropriating \$1.9 billion to “carry out” the Reimbursement Program and amending the Reimbursement Program eligibility requirements to expand eligibility to include providers of advanced communications service with 10 million or fewer subscribers. *See Public Law 116–260, Division N-Additional Coronavirus Response and Relief, Title IX-Broadband internet Access Service*, sections 901, 906, 134 Stat. 1182 (2020). The Commission has interpreted the term “provider of advanced communications service” to mean “facilities-based providers, whether fixed or mobile, with a broadband connection to end users with at least 200 kbps in one direction.” *Second Report and Order*, 35 FCC Rcd at 14332, para. 111. Participation in the Reimbursement Program is voluntary but compliance with the new information collection requirements is required to obtain Reimbursement Program support.

The Secure Networks Act requires all providers of advanced communications service to annually report, with exception, on whether they have purchased, rented, leased or otherwise obtained covered communications equipment or service on or after certain dates. 47 U.S.C. 1603(d)(2)(B). The *Second Report and Order* adopted a new information collection requirement to implement this statutory mandate. *See Secure Networks Act section 5*. If the provider certifies it does not have any covered equipment and services, then the provider is not required to subsequently file an annual report, unless it later obtains covered equipment and services. *Second Report and Order* at para. 215.

This submission is for new information collection requirements contained in the *Second Report and Order* adopted by the Commission on December 10, 2020. The new requirements are necessary for the creation of a \$1.9 billion reimbursement program, as directed by Congress in the Secure Networks Act, as amended. This submission also covers a related information collection requirement necessitated by the Secure Networks Act and/or the *Second Report and Order* and proposes to eliminate a previously approved information collection requirement that is no longer necessary.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–08546 Filed 4–23–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—TS21–001, Identify and Evaluate Potential Risk Factors for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS); Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—TS21–001, Identify and Evaluate Potential Risk Factors for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS); June 10, 2021, 10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., EDT, in the original FRN. The web conference meeting was published in the **Federal Register** on February 1, 2021, Volume 86, Number 19, pages 7725–7726.

The meeting is being amended to change the meeting time and should read as follows:

Date: June 10, 2021.

Time: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., EDT.

Place: Web Conference.

The meeting is closed to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mikel Walters, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop F–63, Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3717, Telephone: (404) 639–0913, MWalters@cdc.gov.

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–08550 Filed 4–23–21; 8:45 am]

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