documents were published at 71 FR 67024–01. This Memorandum serves to supplement on an interim basis that 2006 Memorandum.

Awaiting the arrival of non-career leadership representing the Administration of President Trump, the Department of Labor and its agencies operate currently without interruption, generally under career leadership. Under these circumstances, the purpose of this Memorandum is to temporarily extend delegated authority and assigned responsibility to the incumbents of specified departmental career positions listed below to invoke all appropriate claims of Governmental privileges arising from the functions of their respective agencies and offices. All formal claims of Governmental privilege asserted as a result of a delegation under this Memorandum will be made in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Secretary’s Order 16–2006 and the 2006 Memorandum. Each delegation below takes effect immediately and, unless superseded, will cease individually to have effect as soon as an official whose position title is listed or described in the 2006 Memorandum commences his or her duties, but no later than December 31, 2017.

DESIGNATION OF AGENCY OFFICERS DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSERT GOVERNMENTAL PRIVILEGES

Office of the Secretary, and any other DOL component not listed below:
Acting Secretary of Labor ¹
Office of the Solicitor: Deputy Solicitor for Regional Enforcement
Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy
Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs: Senior Advisor for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs ²
Employment and Training Administration: Deputy Assistant Secretary
Employee Benefits Security Administration: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Operations

¹ Ed Hugler was designated Acting Secretary of Labor on January 20, 2017.
² Pursuant to January 24, 2017, Memorandum from the Acting Secretary of Labor, the Senior Career Official in the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs is the Senior Advisor for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION: Deputy Assistant Secretary
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations
Office of Public Affairs: Deputy Assistant Secretary
Office of the Chief Financial Officer: Principal Deputy Chief Financial Officer
Wage and Hour Division: Deputy Administrator
Veterans’ Employment and Training Service: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations and Management
Office of Disability Employment Policy: Deputy Assistant Secretary
Women’s Bureau: Deputy Director
Inspector General: Deputy Inspector General
Bureau of Labor Statistics: Deputy Commissioner
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs: Deputy Director
Office of Labor-Management Standards: Deputy Director
Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs: Deputy Director
Bureau of International Labor Affairs: Associate Deputy Under Secretary

BILLING CODE 4510–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Office of the Secretary
Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Contingent Work Supplement to the Current Population Survey

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled, “Contingent Work Supplement to the Current Population Survey,” to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for use in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before April 3, 2017.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free of charge from the BeginInfo.gov Web site at http://www.begininfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201609-1220-001 (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or sending an email to DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Submit comments about this request by mail or courier to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL–BLS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202–395–5806 (this is not a toll-free number); or by email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov. Commenters are encouraged, but not required, to send a courtesy copy of any comments by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor-OASAM, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attn: Departmental Information Compliance Management Program, Room N1301, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; or by email: DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or sending an email to DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks approval under the PRA to reinstate, with changes from the most recent approval, the Contingent Work Supplement (CWS) to the Current Population Survey. The 2017 CWS will provide information on the characteristics of workers in contingent jobs, i.e., jobs structured to last only a limited period. The CWS will also provide information about workers in several alternative employment arrangements, including independent contractors, on-call workers, temporary help agency workers, and workers provided by contract companies. The CWS was fielded every 2 years from 1995 to 2005; however, since then, there have been no reliable and comparable statistics to show how the number and characteristics of these workers have changed over time. In order to maintain data comparability, the 2017 CWS questionnaire will largely be the same as that used in 2005; however, because new types of work have emerged since the last CWS collection, the BLS proposes to add 4 new questions to the end of the CWS. These new questions will explore how the Internet and mobile device applications have changed the type of work people do and how they are paid. The BLS Authorizing
Statute authorizes this information collection. See 29 U.S.C. 1, 2.

This proposed 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 it is approved by the OMB 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 if the collection of information does not display a valid Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on September 30, 2016 (81 FR 67394).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the ADDRESSES section within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1220–0153. The OMB 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–BLS.

Title of Collection: Contingent Work Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

OMB Control Number: 1220–0153.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 47,000.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 47,000.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 7,050 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

Dated: February 27, 2017.

Michel Smyth, Departmental Clearance Officer.

(BLS) is directed by law to collect, collate, and report full and complete statistics on the conditions of labor and the products and distribution of the products of the same; the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is one of these statistics. The collection of data from a wide spectrum of retail establishments and government agencies is essential for the timely and accurate calculation of the Commodities and Services (C&S) component of the CPI.

The CPI is the only index compiled by the U.S. Government that is designed to measure changes in the purchasing power of the urban consumer’s dollar. The CPI is a measure of the average change in prices over time paid by urban consumers for a market basket of goods and services. The CPI is used most widely as a measure of inflation, and serves as an indicator of the effectiveness of government economic policy. It is also used as a deflator of other economic series, that is, to adjust other series for price changes and to translate these series into inflation-free dollars. Examples include retail sales, hourly and weekly earnings, and components of the Gross Domestic Product.

A third major use of the CPI is to adjust income payments. Over 2 million workers are covered by collective bargaining contracts, which provide for increases in wage rates based on increases in the CPI. At least eleven states have laws that link the adjustment in state minimum wage to the change in the CPI. In addition, as a result of statutory action, the CPI affects the income of millions of Americans. Over 51 million Social Security beneficiaries, and millions of military and Federal Civil Service retirees, have cost-of-living adjustments tied to the CPI. In addition, eligibility criteria for millions of food stamps recipients and millions of children who eat lunch at school are affected by changes in the CPI. Under the National School Lunch Act and Child Nutrition Act, national average payments for those lunches and breakfasts are adjusted annually by the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of the change in the CPI series. “Food away from Home.” Since 1985, the CPI has been used to adjust the Federal income tax structure to prevent inflation-induced tax rate increases.

II. Current Action

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the proposed revision of the Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey.

In January 2018 a new geographic sample redesign will be implemented. The new sample design will expand the