

and E.O. Lists. Materials submitted should be confined to the specific topics of the TDA report, the TVPRA 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, TVPRA 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 (TVPRA) 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 or 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 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 maintain confidential, 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, on September 8, 2022.

Thea Lee,

Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022–21464 Filed 10–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)-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 November 3, 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. 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) 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; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) 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:

Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries provides policymakers and the public with comprehensive, verifiable, and timely measures of fatal work injuries. Data are compiled from various sources including Federal, State, and local governments, the private sector and

individuals and include information on how the incident occurred as well as various characteristics of the employers and the deceased worker. This information is used for surveillance of fatal work injuries and for developing prevention strategies. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on June 10, 2022 (87 FR 35573).

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: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

OMB Control Number: 1220–0133.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Individuals or Households, Businesses or other for-profits, State, Local, or Tribal Governments, Federal Government.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 561.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 15,810.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 2,760 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

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

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior PRA Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2022–21463 Filed 10–3–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Notice of Publication to the Department of Labor's List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor

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

ACTION: Notice: Announcement of public availability of updated list of goods produced by child labor or forced labor.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the publication of an updated list of goods—along with countries of origin—that the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) has reason to believe are produced by child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards. ILAB is required to develop and make available to the public the List pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPPRA of 2005), amended.

DATES: Publication on September 28, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadia Al-Dayel, Division Chief, Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor at (202) 693–4896 (this is not a toll free number) or *Al-Dayel.Nadia.A@dol.gov*. Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 1–877–889–5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) announces the publication of the tenth edition of the *List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor* (List), pursuant to the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPPRA) of 2005, as amended (TVPPRA). ILAB published the initial List on September 10, 2009, and has since published nine updated editions. The 2022 edition of the TVPPRA List includes 158 goods from 77 countries and 10 goods from supply chain tracing that are produced in 2 countries. Two new goods (dairy products and açai berry) that were not previously included on the List are being added. This tenth edition adds a total of 32 line items and removes one line item from the TVPPRA List, cotton from Uzbekistan. In addition, for the first time, the TVPPRA List includes 10 new goods that are produced with inputs that are produced with child labor or forced labor in accordance with the TVPPRA 2018. These goods are lithium-ion batteries, crude palm oil, refined palm kernel oil, refined palm oil, refined palm kernel oil, oleochemicals, photovoltaic ingots, photovoltaic wafers, solar cells, and solar modules.

Section 105(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (“TVPPRA 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, 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.” (TVPPRA List).

The primary purposes of the List are to raise public awareness about the incidence of child labor and forced labor in the production of goods in the countries listed and to promote efforts to eliminate such practices. The 2022 report, including a discussion of the List’s methodology, the updated List, and an updated bibliography of sources, are available on the Department of Labor website at: <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-goods/>.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(C))

Signed at Washington, DC, on September 8, 2022.

Thea Lee,

Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022–21462 Filed 10–3–22; 8:45 am]

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MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 22–12]

Notice of Open Meeting

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Advisory Council was established as a discretionary advisory committee on July 14, 2016. Its charter was renewed for a second term on July 11, 2018, a third term on July 8, 2020, and a fourth term on July 7, 2022. The MCC Advisory Council serves MCC solely in an advisory capacity and provides insight regarding innovations in infrastructure, technology, and sustainability; perceived risks and opportunities in MCC partner countries; new financing mechanisms for developing country contexts; and shared value approaches. The MCC Advisory Council provides a platform for systematic engagement with the private sector and other