

decision, as well as references to relevant plan provisions. The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0053. The current approval is scheduled to expire on April 30, 2026.

*Agency:* Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor.

*Title:* Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption 1992–6: Sale of Individual Life Insurance or Annuity Contracts by an Employee Benefit Plan.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection of information.

*OMB Number:* 1210–0063.

*Affected Public:* Private sector, Business or other for profits.

*Respondents:* 11,401.

*Responses:* 11,401.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 2,280.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost*

*(Operating and Maintenance):* \$7,753.

*Description:*

PTE 92–6 exempts from the prohibited transaction restrictions the sale of individual life insurance or annuity contracts held by an employee benefit plan to: (1) plan participants insured under such contracts; (2) a relative of such participant who is the beneficiaries under the contract, (3) an employer any of whose employees are covered by the plan; (4) another employee benefit plan; (5) plan participants who are owner-employees (as defined in section 401(c)(3) of the Code), or shareholder-employees (as defined in section 1379 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as in effect on the day before the enactment of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982), or (6) trusts established by or for the benefit of plan participants (1) or (2), provided certain conditions set forth in the class exemption are met. With respect to sales of the policy to the employer, a relative of the insured, a trust, or another plan, the participant insured under the policy is first informed of the proposed sale and is given the opportunity to purchase such contract from the plan, and delivers a written document to the plan stating that he or she elects not to purchase the policy and consents to the sale by the plan of such policy to such employer, relative, trust or other plan.

The Department has received approval from OMB for this ICR under OMB Control No. 1210–0063. The current approval is scheduled to expire on May 31, 2026.

## II. Focus of Comments

The Department is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the collections of information are 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 collections 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., by permitting electronic submissions of responses.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the ICR for OMB approval of the information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of July 2025.

**Janet Dhillon,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.*

[FR Doc. 2025–12909 Filed 7–10–25; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Labor Certification Process for the Temporary Employment of Foreign Workers in Agriculture in the United States: Adverse Effect Wage Rate Updates for Non-Range Occupations

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor (DOL) is issuing this notice to announce updates to the Adverse Effect Wage Rates (AEWR) for the employment of temporary or seasonal nonimmigrant foreign workers (H–2A workers) to perform agricultural labor or services other than the herding or production of livestock on the range. AEWRs are the minimum wage rates DOL has determined must be offered, advertised in recruitment, and paid by employers to H–2A workers and workers in corresponding employment so that the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States (U.S.) similarly employed will not be adversely affected. In this notice, DOL announces the AEWRs based on

wage data reported by DOL's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) survey. The AEWRs established in this notice are applicable to H–2A job opportunities classified: (1) in Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes other than the six SOC codes comprising the field and livestock workers (combined) group, and (2) in the field and livestock workers (combined) occupational group that are located in States or regions, or equivalent districts or territories, for which the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Labor Report (better known as the Farm Labor Survey, or FLS) does not report a wage.

**DATES:** These rates are effective July 11, 2025. However, for entities and states subject to the court order in *Kansas et al. v. U.S. Dep't of Labor*, these rates are effective July 25, 2025.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Pasternak, Administrator, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N–5311, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693–8200 (this is not a toll-free number). For persons with a hearing or speech disability who need assistance to use the telephone system, please dial 711 to access telecommunications relay services.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security will not approve an employer's petition for the admission of H–2A nonimmigrant temporary and seasonal agricultural workers in the U.S. unless the petitioner has received an H–2A labor certification from DOL. The labor certification provides that: (1) there are not sufficient U.S. workers who are able, willing, and qualified and who will be available at the time and place needed to perform the labor or services involved in the petition; and (2) the employment of the foreign worker(s) in such labor or services will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the U.S. similarly employed. See 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), 1184(c)(1), and 1188(a); 8 CFR 214.2(h)(5); 20 CFR 655.100.

DOL H–2A regulations at 20 CFR 655.122(l) provide that employers must pay their H–2A workers and workers in corresponding employment at least the highest of various specified wage sources, including the AEWR. Further, when the AEWR is updated during a work contract, the employer must pay at least that updated AEWR upon the effective date of the new AEWR, if the

updated AEWR is higher than the highest of the previous AEWRs, a prevailing rate for the crop activity or agricultural activity and, if applicable, a distinct work task or tasks performed in that activity and geographic area, the agreed-upon collective bargaining wage, the Federal minimum wage rate, or the State minimum wage rate. *See* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(3). Similarly, when the AEWR is updated during a work contract and is lower than the wage rate that is guaranteed on the job order, the employer must continue to pay at least the wage rate guaranteed on the job order. *See* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(4).

Pursuant to the final rule, *Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for the Temporary Employment of H-2A Nonimmigrants in Non-Range Occupations in the United States*, 88 FR 12760 (Feb. 28, 2023), most AEWRs will continue to be based, as they have been since 1987, on the USDA FLS. The OEWS-based AEWRs apply to H-2A job opportunities classified: (1) in SOC codes other than the six SOC codes comprising the field and livestock workers (combined) group, or (2) in the field and livestock workers (combined) occupational group that are located in States or regions, or equivalent districts or territories, for which the USDA FLS does not report a wage.<sup>1</sup>

The final rule, noted above, requires the OFLC Administrator to publish a **Federal Register** Notice at least once in each calendar year to establish each set of AEWRs. *See* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(2). The OFLC Administrator provides this notice by publishing two separate announcements in the **Federal Register**, one to update the non-range AEWRs based on the wage data reported by the USDA's FLS and a second to update the AEWRs based on data reported by the BLS OEWS survey. *See* 88 FR at 12775.

#### OEWS-Based AEWR Updates

In accordance with 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(ii), AEWRs for agricultural employment not represented by the six SOC codes comprising the field and livestock worker (combined) group<sup>2</sup> for which temporary H-2A certification is

being sought is determined using the statewide annual average hourly gross wage for the SOC code for the State, or equivalent district or territory, as reported by the OEWS survey. In the event the OEWS survey does not report an average hourly gross wage for the SOC code for the State, or equivalent district or territory, the AEWR is determined using the national average hourly gross wage for the SOC as reported by the OEWS survey.

Using the most recently published OEWS survey,<sup>3</sup> the OFLC Administrator is publishing the statewide hourly AEWRs applicable to H-2A job opportunities classified using an SOC code not included in the field and livestock workers (combined) group.<sup>4</sup> The hourly AEWRs determined under 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(ii) are available for each SOC code and geographic area at the following URL: <https://flag.dol.gov/wage-data/adverse-effect-wage-rates>. At the URL, DOL provides a searchable spreadsheet and other resources that enable interested parties to search by State and SOC code for the OEWS-based AEWR applicable to an H-2A job opportunity.

In addition, where the FLS survey does not report an annual average gross wage for the field and livestock workers (combined) group in a State or region, or equivalent district or territory, the AEWRs applicable to the field and livestock workers (combined) group is established using the statewide annual average hourly gross wage for the field and livestock workers (combined) group in the State, or equivalent district or territory, as reported by the OEWS survey. *See* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(i)(B). OFLC establishes these AEWRs by computing data reported in the OEWS, and utilizing a methodology devised by BLS. A summary of the methodology is available at <https://flag.dol.gov/wage-data/adverse-effect-wage-rates>. In the event the OEWS survey does not report a statewide average hourly gross wage for the field and livestock workers (combined) group for the State, or equivalent district or territory, the AEWR is determined using the national average hourly gross wage for field and livestock workers (combined) group as reported by the OEWS survey. *See* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(i)(C).

<sup>3</sup> *See* Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) data, OEWS Databases (Apr. 2, 2025), available at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/data.htm>. Note that the OEWS data released in April 2025 represent May 2024 estimates.

<sup>4</sup> *See* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(iii) ("For purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, the term State and statewide include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.").

Using the most recently published OEWS survey, the OFLC Administrator is publishing the hourly AEWRs applicable to H-2A job opportunities classified in the field and livestock workers (combined) group, in States or regions, or equivalent districts or territories, where an annual average hourly gross wage is not reported by the FLS. These hourly AEWRs are available at <https://flag.dol.gov/wage-data/adverse-effect-wage-rates> and in the table below:

TABLE—ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATES FOR FIELD AND LIVESTOCK WORKERS

[Combined]

State/district/territory	AEWRs
Alaska .....	\$20.04
District of Columbia .....	20.79
Guam .....	10.67
Puerto Rico .....	10.36
U.S. Virgin Islands .....	13.69

*Authority:* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(2); 20 CFR 655.103(b).

**Susan Frazier,**

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

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2018-0006]

#### OSHA's Alliance Program; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Request for public comments.

**SUMMARY:** OSHA solicits public comments concerning the proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the information collection requirements specified in the OSHA's Alliance Program.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by September 9, 2025.

#### ADDRESSES:

*Electronically:* You may submit comments and attachments electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the

<sup>1</sup> In the event an employer's job opportunity requires the performance of agricultural labor or services that are not encompassed in a single SOC code's description and tasks, the applicable AEWR will be the highest AEWR for all applicable SOC codes. *See* 20 CFR 655.120(b)(5).

<sup>2</sup> The FLS survey's field and livestock workers (combined) category reports aggregate wage data for the following six SOC titles and codes: Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse (45-2092); Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals (45-2093); Agricultural Equipment Operators (45-2091); Packers and Packagers, Hand (53-7064); Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products (45-2041); and All Other Agricultural Workers (45-2099).