

accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746, in the following format:

If executed outside the United States: 'I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)'.

If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: 'I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)'.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking to access information about themselves in this system should address written inquiries to National Guard Bureau (NGB), Manpower and Personnel Directorate (J1), 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington Hall 2, Arlington, VA 22204-1373

Written requests must include the individual's DoD ID number or their name and date of birth, as well as full mailing address to receive a response.

In addition, the requester must provide a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746, in the following format:

If executed outside the United States: 'I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)'.

If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: 'I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)'.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

The National Guard Bureau rules for accessing records and for contesting contents and appealing initial agency determinations are published at 32 CFR part 329 or may be obtained from the system manager.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information is collected directly from the individual when registering as a user or registering to attend an event or reporting their civilian employer information. Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) also provides additional information about Service members (only), to validate the information collected directly from the Defense Eligibility and Enrollment Reporting System (DEERS) and provide eligibility information to the programs providing the services.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

[FR Doc. 2015-16970 Filed 7-10-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No. ED-2015-ICCD-0086]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Professional Development Grants for Indian Children Application Package

AGENCY: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 3501 *et seq.*), ED is proposing an extension of an existing information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 12, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Comments submitted in response to this notice should be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov> by selecting Docket ID number ED-2015-ICCD-0086 or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. If the regulations.gov site is not available to the public for any reason, ED will temporarily accept comments at ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Please note that comments submitted by fax or email and those submitted after the comment period will not be accepted; ED will ONLY accept comments during the comment period in this mailbox when the regulations.gov site is not available. Written requests for information or comments submitted by postal mail or delivery should be addressed to the Director of the Information Collection Clearance Division, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., LBJ, Mailstop L-OM-2-2E319, Room 2E115, Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact John Cheek, 202-401-0274.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department

assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Professional Development Grants for Indian Children Application Package.

OMB Control Number: 1810-0580.

Type of Review: An extension of an existing information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, Local and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 50.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 1,500.

Abstract: The Office of Indian Education (OIE) of the Department of Education (ED) requests an extension of this previously approved information collection, for the Indian Education Discretionary Grant Applications authorized under Title VII, Part A, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended. The Professional Development (PD) (CFDA 84.299B) program is a competitive discretionary grant program. The grant applications submitted for this program are evaluated on the basis of how well an applicant addresses the selection criteria, and are used to determine applicant eligibility and amount of award for projects selected for funding.

The selection criteria used for the Professional Development Grant program are included in 34 CFR 263.6. Sections 263.7, 263.8, 263.9, and 263.10 also have information collection requirements addressed in this clearance request relating to statutory or regulatory requirements.

Dated: July 7, 2015.

Tomakie Washington,

Acting Director, Information Collection
Clearance Division, Office of the Chief Privacy
Officer, Office of Management.

[FR Doc. 2015-16962 Filed 7-10-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Applications for New Awards; Improved Reentry Education

AGENCY: Office of Career, Technical, and
Adult Education, Department of
Education.

ACTION: Notice.

Overview Information

Improved Reentry Education (IRE).

Notice inviting applications for new
awards for fiscal year (FY) 2015.

*Catalog of Federal Domestic
Assistance (CFDA) Number:* 84.191D.

DATES:

Applications Available: July 13, 2015.

Date of Pre-Application Meeting: July
20, 2015.

*Deadline for Transmittal of
Applications:* August 12, 2015.

*Deadline for Intergovernmental
Review:* September 11, 2015.

Full Text of Announcement

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Purpose of Program: The purpose of
the IRE program is to support
demonstration projects in prisoner
reentry education that develop evidence
of reentry education's effectiveness. IRE
seeks to demonstrate that high-quality,
appropriately designed, integrated, and
well-implemented educational and
related services provided in
institutional and community settings are
critical in supporting educational
attainment and reentry success for
individuals who have been incarcerated.

Background: The economic and civic
importance of the programs authorized
by the Workforce Innovation and
Opportunity Act, 29 U.S.C. 3101 *et. seq.*
(WIOA),¹ including the Adult Education
and Family Literacy Act (Title II of
WIOA) (AEFLA), is amplified by three
recent policy documents that highlight
the challenges faced by low-skilled
adults: (1) "Time for the U.S. to Reskill?
What the Survey of Adult Skills Says",²
released by the Organisation for

Economic Co-operation and
Development (OECD); (2) "Ready to
Work: Job-Driven Training and
American Opportunity",³ published by
the Office of the Vice President; and (3)
"Making Skills Everyone's Business",⁴
published by the Department.

These reports focus on the large
numbers of low-skilled adults in the
U.S. and underscore the urgent need to
improve services and learning outcomes
for adults in federally-funded programs
by implementing innovative approaches
to teaching and learning.

More than 700,000 incarcerated
individuals leave Federal and State
prisons each year.⁵ Too many of these
individuals do not reintegrate
successfully into society; within 3 years
of release, 4 out of 10 prisoners will be
reincarcerated.⁶

This cycle of recidivism contributes
significantly to the overall expenditures
for corrections, which costs States more
than \$50 billion annually.⁷ Moreover,
the number of individuals cycling in
and out of our Nation's prisons
jeopardizes public safety and negatively
affects those individuals' families and
their communities. Approximately 2.7
million children have an incarcerated
parent, and these children are more
likely to be expelled or suspended from
school than children without an
incarcerated parent.⁸

Among the male U.S. population aged
20 to 34 years without a high school
credential, 1 in 3 black men, 1 in 8
white men, and 1 in 14 Hispanic men

are incarcerated.⁹ Formerly incarcerated
men earn significantly less per year than
those who have never been
incarcerated.¹⁰ Unfortunately, many
offenders are ill-equipped to break this
cycle of reincarceration because they
lack the education and workforce skills
they need to succeed in the labor market
and the cognitive skills (e.g., the ability
to solve problems) that are essential to
successfully addressing the challenges
of reentry.¹¹ Approximately 41 percent
of Federal and State prisoners lack a
high school credential, compared to 18
percent of the general population. Fewer
than 15 percent have attained a
postsecondary credential.¹²

Although most State and Federal
prisons offer adult education and career
and technical education programs, and
some offer postsecondary education,
participation in these programs has not
kept pace with the growing prison
population.¹³ Similarly, those under
community supervision (parole or
probation) often do not participate in
education and training programs.¹⁴
Possible reasons for these low
participation rates include lack of, or
limited access to, programs, limited
awareness of program opportunities,
reductions in services because of State
budget constraints, insufficient personal
motivation, and competing demands
(e.g., employment) that may take
precedence over pursuing education.¹⁵

⁹ The Pew Charitable Trusts. 2010. *Collateral Costs: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility*. Washington, DC: Author. Accessed March 11, 2015, from www.pewtrusts.org/-/media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pes_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf.

¹⁰ Gould, Eric D., Bruce A. Weinberg, and David B. Mustard. 2002. "Crime Rates and Local Labor Market Opportunities in the United States: 1979-1997." *Review of Economics and Statistics* 84 (1): 45-61. Accessed March 11, 2015, from www.terry.uga.edu/~mustard/labor.pdf.

¹¹ MacKenzie, Doris Layton. 2012. "The Effectiveness of Corrections-Based Work and Academic and Vocational Education Programs." In *The Oxford Handbook of Sentencing and Corrections*, edited by Joan Petersilia and Kevin R. Reitz, 492-520. New York: Oxford University Press.

¹² Harlow, Caroline Wolf. 2003. *Education and Correctional Populations*. NCJ 195670. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Accessed March 11, 2015, from www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ecp.pdf.

¹³ Western, Bruce, Vincent Schiraldi, and Jason Ziedenberg. 2003. *Education & Incarceration*. Washington, DC: Justice Policy Institute. Accessed March 11, 2015, from www.justicepolicy.org/images/upload/03-08_REP_EducationIncarceration_AC-BB.pdf.

¹⁴ Phillips, Susan D., Alaattin Erkanli, Gordon P. Keeler, E. Jane Costello, & Adrian Angold. 2006. "Disentangling the Risks: Parent Criminal Justice Involvement and Children's Exposure to Family Risks." *Criminology and Public Policy* 5(4): 677-702.

¹⁵ Crayton, Anna, and Suzanne Rebecca Neusteter. 2008. *The Current State of Correctional Education*. Paper prepared for the Reentry Roundtable on Education. New York: John Jay

¹ See www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-113publ128/pdf/PLAW-113publ128.pdf.

² OECD (2013), Time for the U.S. to Reskill? What the Survey of Adult Skills Says, OECD Skills Studies, OECD Publishing. Accessed February 11, 2015, from www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/time-for-the-u-s-to-reskill_9789264204904-en.

³ Vice President's Office (2014), Ready to Work: Job-driven Training and American Opportunity, Washington, DC: Author. Accessed February 11, 2015, from www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/skills_report.pdf.

⁴ U.S. Department of Education, (2015, February). Making Skills Everyone's Business: A Call to Transform Adult Learning in the United States. Washington, DC: Author. Accessed February 11, 2015, from www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/pi/AdultEd/making-skills.pdf.

⁵ Guerino, Paul, Paige M. Harrison, and William J. Sabol. 2011. *Prisoners in 2010*. NCJ 236096. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Accessed January 15, 2015, from bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/content/pub/pdf/p10.pdf.

⁶ The Pew Center on the States. 2011. *State of Recidivism: The Revolving Door of America's Prisons*. Washington, DC: The Pew Charitable Trusts. Accessed March 11, 2015, from www.michigan.gov/documents/corrections/Pew_Report_State_of_Recidivism_350337_7.pdf.

⁷ National Association of State Budget Officers. 2011. *State Expenditure Report: Examining Fiscal 2009-2011 State Spending*. Washington, DC: Author. Accessed January 15, 2015, from www.nasbo.org/sites/default/files/2010%20State%20Expenditure%20Report.pdf.

⁸ Phillips, Susan D., Alaattin Erkanli, Gordon P. Keeler, E. Jane Costello, & Adrian Angold. 2006. "Disentangling the Risks: Parent Criminal Justice Involvement and Children's Exposure to Family Risks." *Criminology and Public Policy* 5(4): 677-702.