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 RegInfo.gov website at http:// www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAView ICR?ref nbr=201905-1235-001 (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Frederick Licari by telephone at 202-693-8073, 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 to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL-WHD, 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: Frederick Licari by telephone at 202–693–8073, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or sending an

693–8073, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or sending ar email to *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Labor is updating and revising the regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) implementing the exemptions from

minimum wage and overtime pay requirements for executive, administrative, professional, outside sales, and computer employees. The Department uses the Employment Information Form to obtain information from complainants regarding FLSA violations; the ICR covers complaints alleging violations of various labor standards that the agency administers and enforces, and will incorporate the provisions in the final rule, "Defining and Delimiting the Exemptions for Executive, Administrative, Professional, Outside Sales and Computer Employees," RIN 1235-AA20, applicable to complaints. OMB asked the Department to resubmit the information collection request upon promulgation of the associated final rule and after considering public comments on the proposed rule. Additionally, this

ICR seeks approval for a revision related

to the Payroll Audit Independent Determination (PAID) program.

OMB authorization cannot be for more than three (3) years and the current approval for this collection is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2019. The DOL seeks to extend PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) more years, with change to the existing requirements stemming from the PAID program and a revision to the burden requirements stemming from the Final Rule and PAID program.

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, under the PRA, 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 Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL obtains OMB approval for this information collection under Control Number 1235-0021. New requirements would only take effect upon OMB approval of the ICR and publication of the final rule.

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 1235–0021. 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-WHD.

Title of Collection: Employment Information Form.

OMB Control Number: 1235–0021. Affected Public: Private sector businesses or other for-profits, not-for-profit institutions.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 36,278.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 36,278.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 12,155 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$0.

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

Dated: September 16, 2019.

Frederick Licari,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 2019–20350 Filed 9–26–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 19-06]

Report on Countries That Are Candidates for Millennium Challenge Account Eligibility in Fiscal Year 2020 and Countries That Would Be Candidates But for Legal Prohibitions

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 608(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies countries that are "candidate countries" for Millennium Challenge Account assistance during FY 2020. The report is set forth in full below.

Dated: September 23, 2019.

Brian Finkelstein,

Acting General Counsel.

Report on Countries that are Candidates for Millennium Challenge Compact Eligibility for Fiscal Year 2020 and Countries that would be Candidates but for Legal Prohibitions

Summary

This report to Congress is provided in accordance with section 608(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 7701, 7707(a) (the Act).

The Act authorizes the provision of assistance for global development through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) for countries that enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries

to achieve lasting economic growth and poverty reduction. The Act requires MCC to take a number of steps in selecting countries with which MCC will seek to enter into a compact, including determining the countries that • is not ineligible to receive United will be eligible countries for fiscal year (FY) 2020 based on (a) a country's demonstrated commitment to (i) just and democratic governance, (ii) economic freedom, and (iii) investments in its people; and (b) the opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country, and (c) the availability of funds to MCC. These steps include the submission to the congressional committees specified in the Act and publication in the **Federal Register** of reports on the following:

- The countries that are "candidate countries" for FY 2020 based on their per capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law and countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act);
- The criteria and methodology that the MCC Board of Directors (Board) will use to measure and evaluate the relative policy performance of the "candidate countries" consistent with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 607 of the Act in order to determine "eligible countries" from among the "candidate countries" (section 608(b) of the Act);
- The list of countries determined by the Board to be "eligible countries" for FY 2020, identification of such countries with which the Board will seek to enter into compacts, and a justification for such eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation (section 608(d) of the Act).

This report is the first of three required reports listed above.

Candidate Countries for FY 2020

The Act requires the identification of all countries that are candidate countries for FY 2020 and the identification of all countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance. Under sections 606(a) and (b) of the Act, candidate countries must qualify as low income or lower middle income countries as defined in the Act.

Specifically, a country will be a candidate country in the low income category for FY 2020 if it

· has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank's lower middle income country threshold for

- such fiscal year (\$3,995 gross national income per capita for FY 2020);
- is among the 75 countries identified by the World Bank as having the lowest per capita income; and
- States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Foreign Assistance Act), by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

A country will be a candidate country in the lower middle income category for

- has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank's lower middle income country threshold for such fiscal year (\$3,995 gross national income per capita for FY 2020);
- is not among the 75 countries identified by the World Bank as having the lowest per capita income; and
- is not ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

Under section 606(c) of the Act as applied for FY 2020, a country with per capita income changes from FY 2019 to FY 2020 such that the country would be reclassified from the low income category to the lower middle income category or vice versa will retain its income status in its former category for FY 2020 and two subsequent fiscal years (FY 2021 and FY 2022). A country that has transitioned to the upper middle income category does not qualify as a candidate country.

Pursuant to section 606(d) of the Act, the Board identified the following countries as candidate countries under the Act for FY 2020. In so doing, the Board referred to the prohibitions on assistance to countries for FY 2019 under the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (FY 2019 SFOAA).

Candidate Countries: Low Income Category

- 1. Afghanistan
- 2. Angola
- 3. Bangladesh
- 4. Benin
- 5. Bhutan *
- 6. Burkina Faso
- 7. Cabo Verde
- 8. Cameroon
- 9. Central African Republic
- 10. Chad
- 11. Côte d'Ivoire
- 12. Djibouti

- 13. Egypt
- 14. Eswatini
- 15. Ethiopia
- 16. Gambia, The *
- 17. Ghana
- 18. Guinea
- 19. Guinea-Bissau
- 20. Haiti
- 21. Honduras
- 22. India
- 23. Indonesia 24. Kenva
- 25. Kiribati
- 26. Kyrgyzstan
- 27. Laos
- 28. Lesotho
- 29. Liberia
- 30. Madagascar
- 31. Malawi
- 32. Mali
- 33. Micronesia, Federated States of
- 34. Moldova
- 35. Morocco
- 36. Mozambique
- 37. Nepal
- 38. Niger
- 39. Nigeria
- 40. Pakistan 41. Papua New Guinea *
- 42. Philippines
- 43. Republic of the Congo
- 44. Rwanda
- 45. São Tomé and Principe
- 46. Senegal
- 47. Sierra Leone
- 48. Solomon Islands
- 49. Somalia
- 50. Tajikistan 51. Tanzania
- 52. Timor-Leste
- 53. Togo
- 54. Uganda
- 55. Ukraine
- 56. Uzbekistan
- 57. Vanuatu
- 58. Vietnam
- 59. Yemen
- 60. Zambia

Candidate Countries: Lower Middle Income Category

- 1. Mongolia
- 2. El Salvador
- 3. Tunisia

Countries that Would Be Candidate Countries but for Legal Provisions that Prohibit Assistance

Countries that would be considered candidate countries for FY 2020 but are

^{*} Bhutan, The Gambia, and Papua New Guinea were included on the list of Tier 3 countries in the 2019 Trafficking in Persons Report. If the President determines to withhold non-humanitarian nontrade-related assistance to such countries under section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, each would no longer be a candidate country for FY 2020.

ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of the application of any provision of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law are listed below. This list is based on legal prohibitions against economic assistance that apply as of July 19, 2019.

Prohibited Countries: Low Income Category

- Bolivia is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to section 706(3) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Pub. L. 107-228), regarding adherence to obligations under international counternarcotics agreements and other counternarcotics measures.
- Burma is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including due to concerns relative to its record on human rights.
- Burundi is ineligible to receive foreign assistance due to its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).
- Cambodia is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to section 7043(b)(1)(A) of the FY 2019 SFOAA, which restricts assistance to the Government of Cambodia unless the Secretary of State certifies that the Government of Cambodia is taking effective steps to strengthen regional security and stability and respect the rights and responsibilities enshrined in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia.
- **Comoros** is ineligible to receive foreign assistance due to its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).
 ■ **Democratic Republic of Congo** is
- ineligible to receive foreign assistance due to its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).
- Eritrea is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including due to its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 Ŭ.S.C. 7101 et seq.).
- Mauritania is ineligible to receive foreign assistance due to its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.).
- Nicaragua is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to section 7047(c) of the FY 2019 SFOAA, which prohibits assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines has recognized the independence of, or has established diplomatic relations

- with, the Russian occupied Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia.
- North Korea is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including pursuant to section 7007 of the FY 2019 SFOAA, which prohibits direct assistance to the government of North Korea.
- South Sudan is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including pursuant to section 7042(f) of the FY 2019 SFOAA, which prohibits (with limited exceptions) assistance to the central government of South Sudan.
- **Sudan** is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including pursuant to section 7042(g) of the FY 2019 SFOAA, which prohibits (with limited exceptions) assistance to the government of Sudan.
- Syria is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including pursuant to section 7007 of the FY 2019 SFOAA, which prohibits direct assistance to the government of Syria.
- **Zimbabwe** is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including pursuant to section 7042(h)(2) of the FY 2019 SFOAA, which prohibits (with limited exceptions) assistance for the central government of Zimbabwe unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to Congress that the rule of law has been restored, including respect for ownership and title to property, and freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

Countries identified above as candidate countries, as well as countries that would be considered candidate countries but for the applicability of legal provisions that prohibit U.S. economic assistance, may be the subject of future statutory restrictions or determinations, or changed country circumstances, that affect their legal eligibility for assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law for FY 2020.

[FR Doc. 2019–20977 Filed 9–24–19; 11:15 am] BILLING CODE 9211-03-P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 19-07]

Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the **Eligibility of Candidate Countries for** Millennium Challenge Account **Assistance for Fiscal Year 2020**

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This report to Congress is provided in accordance with the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (Act). The Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies the criteria and methodology that MCC intends to use to determine which candidate countries may be eligible to be considered for assistance under the Act for fiscal year 2020. The report is set forth in full below.

Dated: September 23, 2019.

Brian Finkelstein,

Acting General Counsel.

Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of **Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance in Fiscal** Year 2020

Summary

In accordance with section 608(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(b)(2)), the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is submitting the enclosed report. This report identifies the criteria and methodology that MCC intends to use to determine which candidate countries may be eligible to be considered for assistance under the Act for fiscal year

Under section 608(c)(1) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(c)(1)), MCC will, for a thirty-day period following publication, accept and consider public comment for purposes of determining eligible countries under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706).

This document explains how the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) will identify, evaluate, and select eligible countries for fiscal year (FY) 2020. Specifically, this document discusses the following:

- I. Which countries MCC will evaluate?
- II. How the Board evaluates these countries?
 - A. Overall Evaluation
 - B. For Selection of an Eligible Country for a First Compact
 - C. For Selection of an Eligible Country for a Second or Subsequent Compact
 - D. For Selection of an Eligible Country for a Concurrent Compact
 - E. For Threshold Program Assistance
 - F. A Note on Potential Transition to Upper Middle Income Country Status After Initial Selection

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the Act), as more fully described in Appendix A.