Introduction: This information collection request (ICR) seeks to revise the H-2A Temporary Agricultural Labor Certification Program information collection tools by:

- Revising Form ETA-9142A, H-2A Application for Temporary Employment Certification, and the Appendix A, Attorney/Agent/Employer Declarations, to better align information collection requirements with the Department of Labor (DOL or the Department)’s current regulatory framework, provide greater clarity to employers on regulatory requirements, and promote greater transparency in the Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC)’s review and issuance of labor certification decisions under the H-2A visa program.

- Proposing to replace the existing Form ETA-790 with a new Form ETA-790/790A, H-2A Agricultural Clearance Order, which will be attached to Form ETA-9142A to eliminate redundant data collection and promote a more efficient means for employers to file the required job order with Employment Training Administration (ETA) and State Workforce Agency (SWA) serving the area of intended employment. Accordingly, ETA is seeking to revise and consolidate under this ICR the current collection of information and burden on employers seeking H-2A temporary labor certification through the existing Form ETA-790, Agricultural and Food Processing Clearance Order, which is separately authorized under OMB Control Number 1205-0134 and expires on December 31, 2018.

- Proposing to eliminate the issuance of the paper-based labor certification decisions by creating a one-page Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval, which would be issued electronically to employers granted temporary labor certification by DOL. ETA believes this proposal will promote greater efficiency in issuing temporary labor certification decisions and minimize delays associated with employers filing H-2A petitions with DHS.

- NOTE - Screenshots of the built out systems will be cleared with OMB through the non-material change process.

A. Justification.

A1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) establishes the H-2A nonimmigrant visa classification for a worker “having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of
abandoning who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services…of a temporary or seasonal nature,” 8 U.S.C. 1101 (a)(15)(H)(ii)(a). Employers must petition the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to import temporary workers as H-2A nonimmigrants. 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(1). The INA authorizes DHS to permit employers to import nonimmigrant workers to perform agricultural labor or services of a temporary or seasonal nature under the H-2A visa classification only after the employer has applied to the Department of Labor (DOL or Department) for a certification 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 alien in such labor or services will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed.

8 U.S.C. 1188(a)(1). Under the INA, DOL is also authorized to enforce “employer compliance with terms and conditions of employment” in the H-2A program. 8 U.S.C. 1188(g)(2).

The Secretary of Labor (Secretary) has delegated the responsibility of issuing temporary labor certifications, through the Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration (ETA), to ETA’s Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC). Secretary’s Order 06-2010. The Secretary has also delegated responsibility for enforcement of the worker protections to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division (WHD). Secretary’s Order 01-2014. This information collection, OMB Control No. 1205-0466, includes the collection of information related to an employer’s request for nonimmigrant workers, as well as the material terms, wages, and conditions of employment that facilitate the recruitment of U.S. workers and issuance of temporary labor certifications in the H-2A program.
As provided in the Department’s regulations at 20 CFR 655, subpart B, the information contained in Form ETA-9142A, H-2A Application for Temporary Employment Certification (H-2A Application), and all supporting documentation, constitutes the basis for DOL’s determination that an insufficient number of qualified U.S. workers are available to fill the employer’s job opportunity and that the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers will not be adversely affected by the employment of H-2A workers. This determination is required before a petition can be approved by DHS.

As required by the INA, the Department may not issue a temporary labor certification unless the employer has conducted required recruitment “in addition to, and…within the same time period as, the circulation through the interstate employment service system of the employer’s job offer.” 8 U.S.C. 1188(b)(4). In accordance with the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended by Title III of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Pub. L. 113-128 (Jul. 22, 2014)), the Department has established regulatory standards and procedures governing the Agricultural Recruitment System (ARS), a system administered by State Workforce Agencies (SWA) facilitating the intrastate and interstate clearance recruitment of U.S. workers for temporary agricultural employment. 20 CFR 653, subparts B and F. In order to access the ARS, the employer must prepare and submit a job order (Form ETA-790) to the SWA serving the area of intended employment describing all the material terms and conditions of employment, including those relating to wages, working conditions, and other benefits that will be offered to prospective workers.

Recruitment for the employer’s job offer through the ARS, and, therefore, using Form ETA-790 is an essential component of the Department’s H-2A temporary labor certification review. The employer must submit Form ETA-790 and all supporting documentation to both the SWA and OFLC, and that form and supporting documentation must satisfy both the requirements for agricultural clearance orders in 20 CFR 653, subpart F and 20 CFR 655, subpart B. In all cases, OFLC reviews the content of Form ETA-790 in conjunction with the content of Form ETA-9142A, H-2A Application for Temporary Employment Certification before issuing an H-2A temporary labor certification. Because OFLC simultaneously reviews both information collections before determining whether a request for temporary labor certification may be granted, and together the two collections solicit certain redundant information, the Department proposes consolidating the two information collection requests (ICRs), one for each form, into one ICR.

**Statutory Authority**: 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), 1184(c), and 1188

**Regulatory Authority**: 20 CFR 653, subparts B and F, and 20 CFR 655, subpart B

A2. **Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.**

ETA uses this information collection to meet its statutory and regulatory responsibilities for administering the H-2A program. An employer seeking to employ H-2A workers must file a
completed Form ETA-9142A (including all supporting documentation) and, unless a specific exemption applies, a copy of the job order (also known as the agricultural clearance order, Form ETA-790) must be submitted to the SWA serving the area of intended employment. These forms and all supporting documentation constitute the H-2A application.

OFLC reviews H-2A applications submitted by employers for compliance with all applicable program requirements. Upon receiving an application, OFLC issues either a Notice of Deficiency (NOD) or Notice of Acceptance (NOA). Where deficiencies in the application are discovered, the NOD provides the employer with an opportunity to correct the deficiencies or file an appeal with the Department’s Administrative Law Judge. Where all program requirements are met, the NOA will direct the employer to engage in positive recruitment of U.S. workers, authorize the SWA to circulate a copy of the approved job order (Form ETA-790) through the interstate clearance system for recruitment of U.S. workers, and specify a date on which the employer must provide an initial written report of its recruitment efforts such that a temporary labor certification may be granted. 8 U.S.C. 1188(b)(4).

Upon review of the recruitment report and any other supporting documentation (e.g., workers’ compensation insurance coverage, inspection of housing for workers), OFLC may grant a full or partial temporary labor certification determination or deny the employer’s H-2A application. In accordance with regulatory requirements, OFLC sends all certified H-2A applications (including the applicable certification fee invoices under 20 CFR 655.163) to the employer or the employer’s authorized attorney or agent.

The employer must retain the H-2A application and all supporting documentation for three years from the date of certification (for approved applications) or date of determination if the application is denied or withdrawn. 20 CFR 655.167(b). Employers must be prepared to produce all information and records contained in this information collection for DOL or other federal agencies in the event of an audit examination, investigation, or other enforcement proceedings in the H-2A program.

Specifically, the information collected is used by OFLC in the manner described below:

Form ETA-9142A, H-2A Application for Temporary Employment Certification

An employer must include on the main Form ETA-9142A information related to its business for the purpose of determining whether the establishment operating in the United States is bona fide; the type of application being submitted for processing (e.g., individual employer or agricultural association filing as a joint employer), nature of temporary need, and contact information for purposes of sending and receiving communications during the course of processing an employer’s H-2A application. For an employer represented by an agent, the form also collects required compliance documentation for the agent, such as a current agreement or other documentation demonstrating the agent’s authority to represent the employer, and a current Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (MSPA) Certificate of Registration identifying the farm labor contracting activities the agent has authority to perform under the application, if applicable.
For employers operating as H-2A Labor Contractors (H-2ALCs), the form collects additional information, such as the names of fixed-site agricultural businesses where the workers will be placed, and fully-executed work contract(s) with each fixed-site agricultural business, which assists OFLC in determining compliance with all application filing requirements for H-2ALCs under 20 CFR 655.132.

Finally, the employer identifies the Standard Occupational Classification code and title that most clearly corresponds to the agricultural services or labor to be performed and attaches the proposed Form ETA-790/790A containing all the material terms, wages, and working conditions of employment that will be used for recruiting U.S. workers.

This information collection is also used in post-adjudication audit examinations and/or program integrity proceedings (e.g., revocation or debarment actions) and is requested by the Department’s WHD during an investigation or enforcement proceedings.

**Form ETA-9142A, Appendix A - Attorney/Agent/Employer Declarations**

The Department’s regulations at 20 CFR 655.130(a) and (d), and 655.135 also require an employer and, if applicable, their attorneys or agents submit a completed Appendix A attesting to compliance with all of the terms, assurances, and obligations of the H-2A program in order to obtain a temporary labor certification. For two or more employers operating as joint employers of a worker seeking temporary labor certification, the Form ETA-9142A requires disclosure and submission of a signed and dated Appendix A completed by each employer in the joint employment relationship. However, if the application is being filed by an agricultural association operating as a joint employer with its employer-members, the agricultural association is responsible for providing a signed and dated Appendix A on behalf of its employer-members. 20 CFR 655.131.

**Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval**

Where the employer’s application has met all the regulatory requirements, including the criteria for certification in 20 CFR 655.161, the Department will complete and electronically send the new Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval to the employer and, if applicable, the employer’s authorized attorney or agent. This one-page certification form provides the official determination that a sufficient number of qualified U.S. workers have not been identified as being available at the time and place needed to fill the job opportunities for which certification is sought, and the employment of the H-2A temporary workers in such labor or services will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of U.S. workers similarly employed. The employer will use the Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval, as well as any other required documentation to support the filing of an H-2A petition with DHS’s U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).
Form ETA-790/790A, H-2A Agricultural Clearance Order

All employers seeking to employ U.S. workers to perform agricultural services or labor on a temporary, less than year-round basis must submit a completed agricultural clearance order (Form ETA-790) to the SWA for placement on its intrastate and interstate job clearance systems, as set forth in 20 CFR 653.500. An employer filing the Form ETA-9142A must submit to the Department a copy of the Form ETA-790 submitted to the SWA for review. 20 CFR 655.121.

The amended Form ETA-790/790A consists of two parts. First, the form has a one-page coversheet (Form ETA-790) that will be completed, in part, by the employer and is designed to (1) facilitate the SWA’s receipt and processing of the job order through its intrastate and interstate job clearance systems, (2) identify the primary employer of the worker(s) sought for the job opportunity, and (3) designate that the job order will be used in connection with a future Form ETA-9142A for H-2A workers. Second, the employer will complete the Form ETA-790A requiring the disclosure of all the material terms and conditions of employment that satisfy the requirements for agricultural clearance orders in 20 CFR part 653, subpart F and the job order content requirements set forth in 20 CFR 655.122. The employer will submit the Form ETA-790/790A to the SWA, and, at the time of filing the Form ETA-9142A with the Department, the employer will attach the Form ETA-790/790A along with any other supporting documentation.

To summarize, the Form ETA-790A will collect information related to the employer’s job opportunity, including the job title, number of workers needed, period of intended employment, and a description of the agricultural services or labor to be performed. This information will permit OFLC to evaluate whether the employer has a bona fide need for temporary labor and whether the duties to be performed qualify as agricultural services or labor under the H-2A program. To ensure no adverse effect on the wages of similarly employed U.S. workers in the area(s) of intended employment, the form will collect information on specific crops or agricultural activities, the places of intended employment (i.e., worksites), and the wage rate(s) that will be paid to workers in each crop or agricultural activity, as well as any other conditions or deductions from pay not required by law. In addition, employers will be required to disclose the actual minimum qualifications or requirements of the job, including education, training, experience, and any other special requirements. This information will be used by the Department to determine whether the job qualifications or requirements are consistent with the normal and accepted qualifications required by U.S. employers who do not use the H-2A program. 20 CFR 655.122(b).

Because the INA mandates that employers participating in the H-2A program provide housing to workers that meets applicable housing standards prior to occupancy, the form will also collect basic information regarding the geographic location, type, capacity, and the applicable inspection standards (i.e., local, state, federal) of the housing for workers who are employed under the agricultural clearance order. 8 U.S.C. 1188(c)(4). Finally, the employer will provide other disclosures required by regulation related to the provision of meals, transportation, and daily subsistence, and any other material terms and conditions of the job offer, as well as referral and hiring instructions. Employers will complete Form ETA-790A by reading and then attesting (i.e., sign and date) to compliance with the required conditions of employment and assurances for H-2A
agricultural clearance orders, as set forth under 20 CFR 653, subpart F, and 20 CFR 655, subpart B.

Form ETA-790A, Addendum A - Additional Crops or Agricultural Activities

In circumstances where work is expected to be performed in different agricultural activities, crops, and/or varieties within a single crop other than what is disclosed on the main Form ETA-790A, the employer will have to complete the Addendum A identifying all crops or agricultural activities for the job opportunity, as well as details about the wages that will be offered, advertised, and paid to workers. Employers already submit information related to the different crops or agricultural activities that workers are expected to perform, including appropriate wage offer(s), in a variety of paper-based formats, and this Addendum A will standardize the process and provide an electronic format for collecting this type of information. OFLC will use this information to ensure that (1) all duties to be performed in the crops or agricultural activities qualify under the H-2A program, (2) all crops and/or agricultural activities cover the same occupation or represent comparable work, and (3) the employer is offering wages that will not create adverse effect on the wages of U.S. workers who are similarly employed.

Form ETA-790A, Addendum B - Additional Worksite and/or Housing Information

In circumstances where the employer needs workers to perform the services or labor at worksites other than the primary one identified on the main Form ETA-790A and/or additional housing is needed to accommodate all workers under the job order at the worksite location(s), the employer must complete the Addendum B. Employers already submit information disclosing all worksites and housing for workers in a variety of paper-based formats, and this Addendum B will establish a standardized process and provide an electronic format for collecting this existing information. OFLC will use this information to ensure that (1) all worksite locations are compliant with applicable regulatory requirements regarding an area of intended employment, (2) employers filing as H-2ALCs and joint employers (i.e., two or more individual employers, agricultural associations) properly disclose the name(s) and location(s) of all fixed-site agricultural business or association members, and (3) the housing employers will provide is sufficient to accommodate all workers under the job order and meets applicable standards.

A3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also, describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

In accordance with 20 CFR 655.130(c) and 77 Fed. Reg. 59670, 59570 (Sept. 28, 2012), an employer or, if applicable, its authorized attorney or agent, seeking temporary labor certification must submit the Form ETA-9142A and all documentation supporting the application to OFLC either electronically or by U.S. mail. Since December 2012, the electronic filing of the Form ETA-9142A and all supporting documentation is maintained in the Department’s iCERT Visa
Portal System (iCERT System) at http://icert.doleta.gov. Although not mandated by regulation, approximately 84 percent of H-2A applications were filed electronically by employers during Fiscal Year (FY) 2017. In circumstances where the application is filed using the traditional paper-based method, OFLC staff manually enters the data and information contained on the paper application into the iCERT System’s internal case management system for processing in a similar manner as those filed electronically.

The iCERT System permits an employer or, if applicable, its authorized attorney or agent to efficiently prepare and submit H-2A applications for processing by OFLC. During the preparation of H-2A applications, the system provides employers with a series of electronic data checks and prompts to ensure each required field is completed and values entered on the form are valid and consistent with regulatory requirements. The OFLC website and the iCERT System provide access to the general instructions designed to help employers understand what each form collection item means and what kind of entries are required. Where it is not practical to collect supporting documentation using a standard Office of Management and Budget (OMB)-approved appendix, the system permits an employer to upload documentation supporting the application in an acceptable digitized format (e.g., Adobe PDF, Microsoft Word, .TXT). Examples of these electronically uploaded documents include copies of the agent agreement with the employer, fully-executed work contracts between the H-2ALCs and fixed-site employers, surety bond, and MSPA registration(s).

When the employer or, if applicable, its authorized attorney or agent, initially enters contact information and establishes a web-based system account, the H-2A Case Preparation Module automatically pre-populates all contact information on the draft Form ETA-9142A, significantly reducing the time and burden for repeated online data entry. Additionally, the H-2A Case Preparation Module provides employers with an option to reuse previously filed applications, which automatically copies information into a new draft Form ETA-9142A. This option significantly reduces the time and burden for online data entry, particularly for those employers who need to access the program to hire nonimmigrant workers for seasonal jobs that predictably recur each year. OFLC’s experience is that the electronic submission of all required documentation, at the time of filing the application, facilitates a more efficient and consistent review of the employer’s application, and reduces the incidence of OFLC issuing a NOD to request missing documentation or corrections of errors or inaccuracies.

ETA intends to make the proposed Form ETA-790/790A, H-2A Agricultural Clearance Order, and all addendums available for electronic filing in a manner similar to the Form ETA-9142A. The system will permit an employer or, if applicable, its authorized attorney or agent to efficiently prepare a completed Form ETA-790/790A using their web-based system account and, after reading all conditions of employment and assurances for the agricultural clearance order and affixing the employer’s signature (including digital signature) under Section I, submit the completed job order directly to the SWA serving the area of intended employment electronically without the need to use U.S. mail or overnight courier. For employers that have recurring seasonal job opportunities, the system will allow an employer to prepare multiple Form ETA-790/790As and reuse previously filed job orders, which will automatically pre-populate information into a new draft Form ETA-790/790A. Similar to the preparation of the Form ETA-9142A, the “reuse” capability will significantly reduce data collection time and burden by pre-
populating key sections into a new draft Form ETA-790/790A, including all information related to the job opportunity and requirements, crops or agricultural activities, wage offers, worksite and housing locations, and other worker guarantees (e.g., meals, transportation). After the employer has submitted the initial Form ETA-790/790A to the SWA and is prepared to file the H-2A application, the system will permit the employer to attach an electronic copy of the Form ETA-790/790A to the Form ETA-9142A for submission to ETA.

In compliance with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act, ETA will continue to make all forms and appendices approved under this ICR easily accessible on the OFLC website (https://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov/form.cfm) and electronically fillable and fileable. The Department will seek OMB approval of the electronically fileable forms and all appendices prior to making them available for public use. However, the proposed revised Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval, will not be made available in an electronically fillable format, because it is for the Department’s use only and not to be completed by the employer and, if applicable, its authorized attorney or agent. Where the employer’s application has met all regulatory requirements, the system will release the one-page Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval, to the employer and, if applicable, its authorized attorney or agent, using electronic mail (email) and pre-populated with key information reflecting OFLC’s decision to grant approval of the employer’s request for temporary labor certification. The employer will be able to electronically download, print, and submit the Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval, along with any other required documentation to support the filing of an H-2A petition to the USCIS for processing.

A4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

The procedures and documentation requirements are sufficiently specific to avoid duplication of activities. No other government agency collects similar information to adjudicate this type of application.

To provide employers with a more efficient means of filing H-2A job orders and applications using the proposed Form ETA-790/790A, ETA is proposing to eliminate duplicative collection on the current Form ETA-9142A, including all fields related to the employer’s need for temporary workers, job opportunity and requirements, worksite locations (including names of fixed-site agricultural businesses), and wage offer information. Consequently, this information would be collected solely through the proposed Form ETA-790/790A without the need for employers to repeat the same information on Form ETA-9142A. With these proposed revisions, information requested on the proposed Form ETA-9142A and accompanying Appendix A is sufficiently diverse to avoid duplication of activities within the Department for the H-2A program. Any other duplicative information such as the name(s), address(s), and contact information of the employer and, if applicable, its authorized attorney or agent would be eliminated once all of the form revisions are incorporated into the iCERT System (or any successor electronic filing system). The procedures and documentation requirements are
sufficiently specific to avoid duplication of activities. The information collections covered under OMB Control No. 1205-0466 only apply to entities seeking H-2A workers; consequently, there is no duplication of information collection requirements.

A5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.

The information collected under this information collection is required of small businesses that need to import temporary nonimmigrant workers under the H-2A visa classification of the INA. Approximately 98 percent of the employers who request H-2A certification are small businesses. The Department cannot make any exemptions or eliminate forms for small businesses, because the statute and regulations require all employers seeking temporary labor certification to make the necessary attestations and provide the information requested. These forms ensure that the Department relies on a uniform system that allows for these employers to provide the information that is necessary to process their requests for temporary labor certifications.

This collection of information is not disproportionately more burdensome for small entities than it is for large ones, because the forms and accompanying appendices are easy to understand and provide all of the necessary attestations and assurances to minimize the need for the filing employer to find the appropriate law or regulation to know how to request a temporary labor certification.

This information collection does not impose any extra requirements on small entities; these forms collect from all H-2A employers the minimally required information to determine program eligibility and allow DOL to issue a labor certification determination.

In addition, through this ICR, the Department is proposing additional changes that aim to lessen the burden collection activities might generally impose on small entities. See Question 3, above, for further information.

A6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

The information collected under this information collection will need to be provided at the time an employer needs to submit a job order to the SWA serving the area of intended employment (i.e., Form ETA-790/790A) and temporary labor certification to employ nonimmigrant workers under the H-2A visa classification.

The Department would be in direct violation of its statutory and regulatory mandates if this information was not collected. The information must be collected to enable the Department to meet its obligation to determine whether an insufficient number of qualified U.S. workers are available to fill the employer’s job opportunity and the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers will not be adversely affected by the employment of H-2A workers. Additionally, in the absence of this information collection, the Department would be
unable to efficiently enforce the rights and obligations of workers and employers under the H-2A program.

A7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner that requires further explanation pursuant to regulations 5 CFR 1320.5.

There are no special circumstances that would require the information to be collected or kept in a manner that requires further explanation pursuant to the regulations set forth at 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2). The Department’s regulations, however, require that employers retain applications for temporary employment certifications and all supporting documentation for three years from the date of certification (for approved applications) or date of determination if the application is denied or withdrawn. 20 CFR 655.167(b). The Department requires that employers retain and maintain supporting documentation, because it is essential information in post-adjudication audit examinations and/or program integrity proceedings (e.g., revocation or debarment actions) and in the Department’s WHD investigations or enforcement proceedings.

A8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years—even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department is offering the public 60 days to comment on the proposed changes to this information collection. The Department will update this section of the supporting statement after the Federal Register notice publishes and the comment period concludes. Any public comment received in connection with the 60-day Federal Register notice will be properly reviewed and considered, and the Department will provide a response when the 30-day notice is published.

Specifically, the Department is seeking public comments on:

- Proposed changes to Form ETA-9142A, H-2A Application for Temporary Employment Certification, and the Appendix A, Attorney/Agent/Employer Declarations, both of which expire on May 31, 2019. The proposed revisions to these forms are designed to better
align information collection requirements with the Department’s current regulatory framework, provide greater clarity to employers on regulatory requirements, and promote greater transparency in OFLC’s review and issuance of labor certification decisions under the H-2A visa program.

- A proposal to replace the existing Form ETA-790 with a new Form ETA-790/790A, H-2A Agricultural Clearance Order, which will be attached to Form ETA-9142A to eliminate redundant data collection and promote a more efficient means for employers to file the required job order with ETA and SWA serving the area of intended employment. Accordingly, ETA is seeking to revise and consolidate under this ICR the current collection of information and burden on employers seeking H-2A temporary labor certification through the existing Form ETA-790, Agricultural and Food Processing Clearance Order, which is separately authorized under OMB Control Number 1205-0134 and expires on December 31, 2018.

- ETA’s proposal to eliminate the issuance of the paper-based labor certification decisions by proposing the creation of a one-page Form ETA-9142A, Final Determination: H-2A Temporary Labor Certification Approval, which will be issued electronically to employers granted temporary labor certification by DOL. ETA believes this proposal will promote greater efficiency in issuing temporary labor certification decisions and minimize delays associated with employers filing H-2A petitions with DHS.

A9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No payments or gifts will be made to respondents in exchange for the information provided in response to this information collection.

A10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

The documents provided are subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and, if requested, could be disclosed under that statute if not found to be exempt from disclosure under one of the nine FOIA exemptions.

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a), the information provided is protected under the Privacy Act.

The collection of data and information under this OMB Control No. 1205-0466 is incorporated into the Department’s System of Records Notice DOL/ETA-7. Labor Condition Application collection activities are covered under the Statement of Records Notice (SORN DOL/ETA-7; Foreign Labor Certification System and Employer Application Case Files) at 81 FR 25765, published on April 29, 2016. This SORN identifies the categories of records in the system containing Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) records including records of a sensitive
nature. ETA’s (OFLC) Case Files are retained for a period of 5 years after close in accordance with Records Schedule Number DAA-0369-2013-0002. Paper files are retained on-site at national processing centers for six months from the date of final determination. OFLC will continuously scan or convert paper records into OFLC Archive and Scan database(s). Paper copies of employer applications that are scanned will be destroyed once converted to an electronic medium and verified, or when no longer needed for legal or audit purposes in accordance with the records schedule. Paper copies of case files that are not scanned are retained on-site for six months after close, and then transferred to Federal Records Center for duration of 5 year retention period.

The categories of records in this collection include information on employers and their authorized attorneys and agents, such as the names, addresses, and types of businesses; material terms and conditions of employment to be offered to unknown numbers of U.S. and nonimmigrant workers; and all obligations and assurances related to an employer being granted temporary labor certification by the Department. The laws authorizing this program and collection of information provide for compliance with the Privacy Act in all its aspects.

Under routine uses for this system of records, case files developed in processing labor certification applications, labor condition applications, or labor attestations may be released as follows: in connection with appeals of denials before DOL Office of Administrative Law Judges and Federal courts, records may be released to the employers that filed such applications, their representatives, to named foreign workers or their representatives, and to DOL Office of Administrative Law Judges and Federal courts; and in connection with administration and enforcement of immigration laws and regulations, records may be released to such agencies as the DOL Office of Inspector General, Department of Justice, DOL WHD, DHS, and the Department of State.

A11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

The information collections covered under OMB Control No. 1205-0466 do not involve sensitive matters.


The Department is adjusting the hourly burden estimates for this information collection due to its updated reporting estimates for the estimated number of respondents and the time burden hours associated with collection tools covered under OMB Control Number 1205-0466.
Based on recent program experience, the Department estimates it will receive, on average, approximately 8,783 Form ETA-9142A submissions and 8,783 Form ETA-790/790A submissions for the H-2A program. All actions associated with the collection vary depending on nature and complexity of the employer’s job opportunity and need for temporary nonimmigrant workers, as well as the employer’s familiarity with the program. The estimated reporting burden is calculated using the number of expected responses to each element and the estimated time to complete each element. Please see the Time Reporting Burden Appendix for a detailed breakdown of time reporting burden estimates.

**Total Annual Burden Hours for the H-2A Information Collection:**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Burden Hours</td>
<td>52,384.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Responses</td>
<td>273,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Respondents</td>
<td>8,783</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Hourly Cost Estimates**

The Department receives applications requesting temporary labor certification under the H-2A visa program from employers operating across a wide spectrum of agricultural activities and commodities in the U.S. economy. While it is difficult to estimate the costs involved, the Department believes that in most companies, a Human Resources Manager will perform these activities. In estimating employer staff time costs, the Department used the national cross-industry mean hourly wage rate for a Human Resources Manager ($59.38), as published by the Department’s Occupational Employment Statistics survey, and increased it by a factor of 1.43 to account for employee benefits and other compensation for a total hourly cost of $84.91. The total compensation is $84.91 ($59.38 × $1.43) for a Human Resources manager. The Department estimates the total cost by multiplying the compensation for a Human Resources manager by the total time to complete and retain the forms and supporting documentation in the amount of 52,384.81 hours.

The Department has prepared, and will be submitting to OMB for review, a “Burden Statement Appendix to the Supporting Statement” to its response to Question 12 of this supporting statement. This will detail a specific breakdown of the number of responses and the annual burden hours, as well as the cost associated with each collection activity conducted in connection with this program. The Appendix offers information regarding the specific activity that causes a burden on the public when collecting information or imposing a requirement, the type of respondents and the volume, and the number of responses received from those respondents, in

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1 The numerical estimation of 8,783 is derived from the average submissions of H-2A applications from three previous fiscal years based on the Department’s experience implementing the 2010 H-2A Final Rule. (FY 2015: 7,567; FY 2016: 8,684; and FY 2017: 10,097). The Department estimates that 8,783 respondents will submit, on average, 273,537 responses.


3 DOL believes that in most companies, a Human Resources Manager will perform these activities. In estimating employer staff time costs, DOL used the national cross-industry mean hourly wage rate for a Human Resources Manager ($59.38), as published by DOL’s Occupational Employment Statistics survey, and increased it by a factor of 1.43 to account for employee benefits and other compensation, for a total hourly cost of $84.91.

4 Total estimate number is rounded.
addition to the reporting hours per form or collection tool and the cost associated with each activity.

**A13. Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden already reflected on the burden worksheet).**

1. **Start-up/Capital Costs:** There are no start-up costs. There is no obligation to own a computer to participate in the program. Anyone without computer access can request the form from OFLC in order to file an application. To participate in the program, the employer is required to generate records and retain them. Employers may retain these records in the manner they regularly choose to retain employment records, including electronic format. The Department estimates that the initial cost to employers is minimal because it is a customary and usual business practice for businesses to have storage space whether physical or electronic.
2. **Annual Costs**: There are no annual costs involved with operation and maintenance, because ETA will be responsible for the annual maintenance costs for the free downloadable forms and the web-based data collection and reporting system. ETA will also make the Form ETA-790A available in Spanish.

**A14. Provide estimates of annualized costs to the Federal government.** Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

The Department estimates that the annual costs to administer the H-2A program amount to $27,014,264. This total is comprised of $15,796,450 in federal administration costs and $11,217,814 in state-level costs funded by federal grants.

Federal administrative costs include salaries and expenses for the staff who process H-2A applications; IT systems that support application-filing and case-processing operations; rent; supplies; equipment; and agency indirect costs, which include support for human resources, financial and administrative oversight, and grants and contracts management. Estimated annual costs for the federal administration of the H-2A program are $15,796,450. This estimate is based on recurring annual costs to administer the program in recent fiscal years and does not include costs associated with funding appropriated on a one-time occurrence basis. Based on past obligations and expenditures, the table below provides a detailed breakdown of the annualized costs associated with federal administration of the H-2A program by major cost category.

For transparency purposes only, the Department discloses in this supporting statement that there is a fee that employers are assessed when the Form ETA-9142A is certified by the Department. In accordance with 20 CFR 655.163, the fee is comprised of $100 plus $10 for each H-2A worker position certified under the Form ETA-9142A, with an overall cap of $1,000. In the case of an agricultural association acting as a joint employer applying on behalf of its employer-members, there is no additional fee to the agricultural association filing the Form ETA-9142A, and the aggregate fees for all employer-members of H-2A workers under the certified Form ETA-9142A must be paid by one check or money order. All fees must be received by OFLC no more than 30 days after the date of certification. Those fees are deposited into the General Treasury and not available to the Department to offset any Federal Government costs for administering the H-2A program.

Based on program data over the last three fiscal years, the Department estimates that 96 percent of all employers’ requests for temporary labor certification will be certified for the full number of H-2A worker positions requested. We estimate that the aggregate annual fee costs to employers will be approximately $2,521,997.60 ((8,431 certified applications X $100) + (167,884 certified H-2A worker positions X $10)).
The Department also provides annual grants to the SWAs in 50 states and 5 U.S. territories for required employment-based immigration activities in support of the foreign labor certification program. Estimated annual costs for the H-2A portion of these activities are $11,217,814 and supported by Federal funds appropriated into the State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations Account. State-level H-2A activities include, but are not limited to: reviewing and placing job orders to recruit U.S. workers; receiving and processing required notifications from employers and the Department; performing the prevailing practice and wage surveys used to set wages and standards for a number of occupations; and conducting inspections of employer-provided housing. SWAs submit annual work plans to OFLC to establish continued eligibility for these grants, in accordance with the requirements of their foreign labor certification grant agreements. These work plans describe the specific activities and workload expectations of each SWA during the upcoming year.

The hourly rate used to calculate cost is the average hourly rate for an employee in the Federal service (based on 2017 GS locality pay schedules for Chicago, Illinois, and the Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA area). See relevant GS Scales:


### Application for Temporary Employment Certification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Cost Category</th>
<th>Cost Activities</th>
<th>Annualized Costs (estimated)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Federal Salaries & Benefits | Chicago National Processing Center  
- GS-12/13 staff processing applications and job orders  
- GS-14/15 operations management  
- Other federal administrative support  
OFLC Headquarters  
- Management support, policy development, and stakeholder training  
- Budget, contract procurements, and grants management | $6,161,136 |
| Contracts for Services (not technology related) |  
- Mail, data entry, and other clerical support services  
- Case processing and administrative support for operations | $5,100,651 |
| Technology Contracts for Services (O&M) |  
- Application development services & network infrastructure support  
- Hardware & software updates | $1,090,297 |
| GSA & DHS Services |  
- Rent payments for office space  
- Security clearance services | $806,310 |
| DOL Working Capital Assessment |  
- Indirect costs associated with ETA and DOL administrative and executive management services | $2,394,981 |
| Supplies & Equipment |  
- General office supplies  
- Computers, printers, and other office related equipment | $60,331 |
| Mail & Telecommunications |  
- Mail or overnight delivery services  
- Phone and other telecommunication related charges | $76,848 |
| Other Costs |  
- Travel  
- Printing and other Government Agency Services | $106,096 |
| **TOTAL COSTS - FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION** | | **$15,796,450** |
http://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/13-1141.00

The average Federal Government cost for one year of operation is estimated on an hourly basis multiplied by an index of 1.74 to account for employee benefits and proportional operating costs, otherwise known as “Fully Loaded Full Time Equivalent.” The index is derived by Departmental analysis of current personnel and overhead cost data.

A15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported on the burden worksheet.

The total number of responses, burden hours, and monetized costs associated with all collections under this ICR differ from previous estimates. The answer provided to A.12 provides more information regarding this burden increase. The chart below shows the changes being requested under this ICR. All estimates have been rounded up to the nearest dollar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OMB Control Number (1205-0466)</th>
<th>Previous Estimates</th>
<th>Current Estimates</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Responses</td>
<td>160,773</td>
<td>273,537</td>
<td>+ 112,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burden Hours</td>
<td>49,194</td>
<td>52,385</td>
<td>+ 3,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Time</td>
<td>$3,931,392</td>
<td>$4,447,994.22</td>
<td>+ $16,602.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There has been an increase of total burden hours. There are three main reasons why the estimated numbers of annual responses, burden hours, and monetized cost of respondent time associated with this ICR have increased from previous estimates. First, employer use of the H-2A program has significantly increased over the last three fiscal years. In FY 2017, the Department received approximately 10,097 employer applications requesting temporary labor certification, a 33 percent increase over the workload received during FY 2015.5 To estimate the annual burden hours under this ICR, the Department utilized a three-year average of the total number of respondents that file applications during the three precedent fiscal years (8,783, compared to the previous estimate of 6,062 respondents provided during the last renewal cycle). This increase in filings is outside the control of the Department. As a result, the Department estimates based on this increase on the number of respondents that the total annual burden hours will increase from the previously approved 160,773 annual burden hours to 273,357 annual burden hours. This shows an increment of 112,764 estimated burden hours per year for the next validity period.

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5 The number of workers requested by respondents is provided only for informational purposes about the scope of the program. Although respondents requesting large numbers of workers are more likely to have more complicated collections, only a few collection steps are significantly increased for respondents with requesting a large number of workers (e.g., providing each worker with a copy of the job order) and those may be minimized (e.g., group distribution).
Second, although the Department estimates cost savings in respondent time associated with preparing and submitting the proposed revised Form ETA-9142A and acknowledged more efficient methods of providing required responses to the Department and notifications to workers (e.g., using email, group distribution at worker orientations), this submission to OMB requests approval for additional responses, burden hours, and costs associated with integrating the burden and costs related to Form ETA-790. These are currently authorized under ICR 1205-0134, and we request approval to revise the collection to create a new Form ETA-790/790A for use in the H-2A program under OMB Control No. 1205-0466. Finally, the Department has reconsidered whether an extra burden exists with the requirement for employers to provide their responses in Form ETA-790/790A in a language that is understood by the workers when using the job order as its work contract. The Department previously did not include this burden, however, the Department now realizes an additional burden typically exists to translate the job order. Since more than 97 percent of all H-2A workers originate from Mexico or other Central American countries, the Department assumed that the average employer would only need to translate the job order in one language — Spanish.

Despite the estimated increase in burden hours overall, due in part to the increased volume of responses, the proposed forms are intended to reduce the burden and costs of each individual information collection response. Proposing to attach Form ETA-790/790A to Form ETA-9142A for OFLC’s review eliminates approximately 50 redundant information collection fields. These fields appear on each of the current forms, requiring the respondent to provide redundant information. In addition, the new fields added to the Form ETA-9142A do not collect new information. Requiring simple “Yes”, “No”, and “N/A” responses, these fields clarify and guide respondents in attaching currently required information to the forms (e.g., an original surety bond from an H-2ALC). On the proposed Form ETA-790/790A, free text fields and free form attachments would be replaced by prepared language that confirms compliance with required assurances. Adding prepared language for required assurances relieves employers of the burden of writing free-form language that complies with regulatory requirements. Finally, the proposed forms simplify the information collection by adding two addenda for respondents with complex cases (e.g., multiple worksites, crop activities, and/or wages). Those addenda would not be completed for respondents with cases involving simple scenarios.

A16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

No collection of information will be published.

A17. If seeking approval not to display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

The Department displays the expiration date for OMB approval on the form and instructions.

A18. Explain each exception to the topics of the certification statement identified in “Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions.”
The Department is not seeking any exception to the certification requirements.

**B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods**

This information collection does not employ statistical methods.