

Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), at 42 U.S.C. 12182, prohibits public accommodations from discriminating against individuals with disabilities. The existing ADA title III regulation, at 28 CFR 36.303(a)–(g), requires covered entities to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities. The title III regulation clarifies that movie theaters that provide captioning or audio description for digital movies must ensure that “that all notices of movie showings and times at the box office and other ticketing locations, on websites and mobile apps, in newspapers, and over the telephone, inform potential patrons of the movies or showings that are available with captioning and audio description.” 28 CFR 36.303(g). This requirement does not apply to any third-party providers of films, unless they are part of or subject to the control of the public accommodation. *Id.* Movie theaters’ disclosure of this information will enable individuals with hearing and vision disabilities to readily find out where and when they can have access to movies with these features.

4. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The Department’s initial PRA request for this collection relied on U.S. Census Bureau data from 2012 and estimated that there was a total of 1,876 firms owning one or more movie theaters in the United States that were potentially subject to this disclosure. 81 FR 37643 (June 10, 2016). The most recent U.S. Census Bureau data, from 2016, estimates that there was a total of 1,790 firms owning one or more movie theaters. As the vast majority of U.S. movie theaters now show digital movies, which typically allow for closed captioning and audio description, to the extent that each of these movie theater firms that shows digital movies provides notices of movie showings and times to the public about those films, they must provide information concerning the availability of closed movie captioning and audio description in their communications.

The Department acknowledges that the amount of time it will take a respondent to comply with this requirement may vary depending on the number of movies that the respondent is showing at any given time. Based on a prior review of movie theater communications, the Department estimates that respondents will take an average of 10 minutes each week to update existing notices of movie showings and times with closed captioning and audio description

information. Therefore, the Department estimates that each firm owning one or more theaters offering digital movies with closed captioning or audio description will spend approximately $((10 \text{ minutes/week} \times 52 \text{ weeks/year}) \div 60 \text{ minutes/hour})$ 8.7 hours each year to comply with this requirement.

5. *Frequency:* The Department anticipates that firms owning one or more movie theaters will likely update their existing listings of movie showings and times to include information concerning the availability of closed movie captioning and audio description on a regular basis. The Department’s research suggests that this information would only need to be updated whenever a new movie with these features is added to the schedule. This will vary as some movies stay on the schedule for longer periods of time than others, but the Department estimates that respondent firms will update their listings to include this information weekly. In the future, if all movies are distributed with these accessibility features, specific notice on a movie-by-movie basis may no longer be necessary and firms owning movie theaters may only need to advise the public that they provide closed captioning and audio description for all of their movies.

6. *An estimate of the total annual public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated public burden associated with this collection is 15,573 hours. The Department estimates that respondents will take an average of 10 minutes each week to update their existing listings of movie showings and times with the required information about closed captions and audio description. If each respondent spends 10 minutes each week to update its notices of moving showings and times to include this information, the average movie theater firm will spend 8.7 hours annually $((10 \text{ minutes/week} \times 52 \text{ weeks/year}) \div 60 \text{ minutes/hour})$ complying with this requirement. The Department expects that the annual public burden hours for disclosing this information will total $(1,790 \text{ respondents} \times 8.7 \text{ hours/year})$ 15,573 hours.

If additional information is required, contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: September 10, 2019.

Melody Braswell,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Salary Council; Meeting Notice

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Federal Salary Council will meet on Tuesday, November 5, 2019, at the time and location shown below. The Council is an advisory body composed of representatives of Federal employee organizations and experts in the fields of labor relations and pay policy. The Council makes recommendations to the President’s Pay Agent (the Secretary of Labor and the Directors of the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management) about the locality pay program for General Schedule employees under § 5304 of title 5, United States Code. The Council’s recommendations cover the establishment or modification of locality pay areas, the coverage of salary surveys, the process of comparing Federal and non-Federal rates of pay, and the level of comparability payments that should be paid.

DATES: Tuesday, November 5, 2019, at 1:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Pendleton Room 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20415.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda L. Roberts, Deputy Associate Director, Pay and Leave, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Room 7H31, Washington, DC 20415–8200. Phone (202) 606–2838; FAX (202) 606–0824; or email at pay-leave-policy@opm.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council will hear public testimony about the locality pay program, review the results of pay comparisons, and formulate its recommendations to the President’s Pay Agent on pay comparison methods, locality pay rates, and locality pay areas and boundaries for 2021.

The meeting is open to the public. Individuals who wish to provide testimony or present material at the meeting should contact the Office of Personnel Management using the

telephone number or email address provided below. In addition, please be aware that the Council asks that oral testimony at the meeting be limited to 5 minutes per speaker.

For The President's Pay Agent:

Stephen Hickman,

Federal Register Liaison.

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RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

In accordance with the requirement of Section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 which provides opportunity for public comment on new or revised data collections, the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) will publish periodic summaries of proposed data collections.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of

the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the RRB's estimate of the burden of the collection of the information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden related to the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

1. Title and purpose of information collection: Evidence of Marital Relationship—Living with Requirements; OMB 3220-0021.

To support an application for a spouse or widow(er)'s annuity under Sections 2(c) or 2(d) (45 U.S.C. 231a) of the Railroad Retirement Act, an applicant must submit proof of a valid marriage to a railroad employee. In some cases, the existence of a marital relationship is not formalized by a civil or religious ceremony. In other cases, questions may arise about the legal termination of a prior marriage of the employee, spouse, or widow(er). In these instances, the RRB must secure

additional information to resolve questionable marital relationships. The circumstances requiring an applicant to submit documentary evidence of marriage are prescribed in 20 CFR 219.30.

In the absence of documentary evidence, the RRB needs to determine if a valid marriage existed between a spouse or widow(er) annuity applicant and a railroad employee. The RRB utilizes Forms G-124, Individual Statement of Marital Relationship; G-124a, Certification of Marriage Information; G-237, Statement Regarding Marital Status; G-238, Statement of Residence; and G-238a, Statement Regarding Divorce or Annulment, to secure the needed information. Forms G-124, G-237, G-238, and G-238a can be completed either with assistance from RRB personnel during an in-office interview or by mail. One response is requested of each respondent. Completion is required to obtain benefits. The RRB proposes minor non-burden impacting changes to the forms in the collection.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form No.	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
G-124 (in person)	125	15	31
G-124 (by mail)	75	20	25
G-124a	300	10	50
G-237 (in person)	75	15	19
G-237 (by mail)	75	20	25
G-238 (in person)	150	3	8
G-238 (by mail)	150	5	13
G-238a	150	10	25
Total	1,100	196

2. Title and purpose of information collection: Application to Act as Representative Payee; OMB 3220-0052.

Under Section 12 of the Railroad Retirement Act (45 U.S.C. 231k), the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) may pay benefits to a representative payee when an employee, spouse or survivor annuitant is incompetent or is a minor. A representative payee may be a court-appointed guardian, a statutory conservator or an individual selected by the RRB. The procedures pertaining to the appointment and responsibilities of a representative payee are prescribed in 20 CFR 266.

The forms furnished by the RRB to apply for representative payee status, and for securing the information needed

to support the application follow. RRB Form AA-5, *Application for Substitution of Payee*, obtains information needed to determine the selection of a representative payee who will serve in the best interest of the beneficiary. RRB Form G-478, *Statement Regarding Patient's Capability to Manage Benefits*, obtains information about an annuitant's capability to manage their own benefits. The form is completed by the annuitant's personal physician or by a medical officer, if the annuitant is in an institution. It is not required when a court has appointed an individual or institution to manage the annuitant's funds or, in the absence of such appointment, when the annuitant is a minor. The RRB also provides

representative payees with a booklet at the time of their appointment. The booklet, RRB Form RB-5, *Your Duties as Representative Payee-Representative Payee's Record*, advises representative payees of their responsibilities under 20 CFR 266.9 and provides a means for the representative payee to maintain records pertaining to the receipt and use of RRB benefits. The booklet is provided for the representative payee's convenience. The RRB also accepts records that are kept by representative payee's as part of a common business practice. Completion is voluntary. One response is requested of each respondent. The RRB proposes no changes to the forms in the collection.