

anticipate you or your institution would realize from a requirement that the data underlying your NIJ-funded peer-reviewed publications be made publicly available?

What challenges or barriers do you anticipate in complying with a requirement that the data underlying your NIJ-funded peer-reviewed publications be made publicly available?

How can NIJ provide broad access to datasets while protecting sensitive personal, proprietary, or national security information?

If you are an author, have you made your publication data available along with your publications? What repositories did you use and why?

PIDs

What should NIJ consider in improving the findability and transparency of its research through PIDs and metadata?

How can NIJ best implement the use of PIDs for people, institutions, and research products?

SOFTWARE

How can NIJ improve the archiving, sharing, and maintenance of NIJ-funded software for reuse?

GENERAL

How can NIJ ensure broad access and accessibility to the outputs of NIJ-funded research?

What are the best practices (from academia, industry, and other stakeholder communities) for managing public access to research results?

What will be the biggest challenges to NIJ implementing a public access policy, and how can these challenges be addressed?

RESPONDENT BACKGROUND

To contextualize your responses, please give any relevant information about your background, including primary field of study, type of institution, career stage, community partnerships (if applicable), and anything else that may impact your relationship to scholarly publications and data.

NIJ publishes this notice pursuant to its authority at 34 U.S.C. 10122(c) and 6 U.S.C. 161–165.

Nancy La Vigne,

Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2024–22285 Filed 9–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Native American Employment and Training Council

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, and section 166(i)(4) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), notice is hereby given of the next meeting of the Native American Employment and Training Council (NAETC or Council), as constituted under WIOA.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 1 p.m. (Pacific time) on Tuesday, October 29, 2024, and continue until 5 p.m. (Pacific time). The meeting will reconvene at 10 a.m. (Pacific time), on Wednesday, October 30, 2024, and adjourn at 4 p.m. (Pacific time). The period from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m., on Wednesday, October 30, 2024, is reserved for participation and comment by members of the public.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in person in the at the MGM Grand, 3799 S Las Vegas Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89109. The meeting will also be accessible virtually. To join the meeting use the following URLs:

October 29, 2024

<https://thegateam.webex.com/thegateam/j.php?MTID=m74feb877bd8079f53609e004154d6e81>
Meeting number: 2340 979 4955
Password: 1005

Join by phone

1–844–992–4726 United States Toll Free
1–408–418–9388 United States Toll

Access code: 2340 979 4955

October 30, 2024

<https://thegateam.webex.com/thegateam/j.php?MTID=med861edd0453fafce35e87ba9e223f19>
Meeting number: 2347 189 3020
Password: 1005

Join by phone

1–844–992–4726 United States Toll Free
1–408–418–9388 United States Toll

Access code: 2347 189 3020

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nathaniel Coley, Designated Federal Officer, Division of Indian and Native American Programs, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S–4209, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone number (202)

693–4287 (VOICE) (this is not a toll-free number) or chief.dinap@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Council members and members of the public are encouraged to logon to the link provided early to allow for connection issues and troubleshooting.

The meeting will be open to the public. Members of the public not present may submit a written statement by Friday, October 25, 2024, to be included in the record of the meeting. Statements are to be submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor Division of Indian and Native American Programs (DINAP) at DINAP@dol.gov. Persons who need special accommodations should contact Nathaniel Coley at 202–693–4287 or chief.dinap@dol.gov, two business days before the meeting. The formal agenda will focus on the following main topics: (1) Updates from the Employment and Training Administration; (2) NAETC workgroup updates; (3) DINAP updates; and (4) public comment.

José Javier Rodríguez,

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2024–22244 Filed 9–27–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FR–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wage for Federal Contracts Covered by Executive Order 13658, Notice of Rate Change in Effect as of January 1, 2025

AGENCY: Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the U.S. Department of Labor (the Department) is issuing this notice to announce the applicable minimum wage rate for workers performing work on or in connection with Federal contracts covered by Executive Order 13658, Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors (the Executive Order or the order), beginning January 1, 2025. Beginning on that date, the Executive Order 13658 minimum wage rate that generally must be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts will increase to \$13.30 per hour, while the required minimum cash wage that generally must be paid to tipped employees performing work on or in connection with covered contracts will increase to \$9.30 per hour. Covered contracts that are entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or that are renewed or extended (pursuant to an

option or otherwise) on or after January 30, 2022, are generally subject to a higher minimum wage rate established by Executive Order 14026 of April 27, 2021, Increasing the Minimum Wage for Federal Contractors.

DATES: These new Executive Order 13658 rates shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Navarrete, Director, Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-3502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-0406 (this is not a toll-free number). Alternative formats are available upon request by calling 1-866-487-9243. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Order 13658 Background and Requirements for Determining Annual Increases to the Minimum Wage Rate

Executive Order 13658 was signed on February 12, 2014, and raised the hourly minimum wage for workers performing work on or in connection with covered Federal contracts to \$10.10 per hour, beginning January 1, 2015, with annual adjustments thereafter in an amount determined by the Secretary pursuant to the order. *See* 79 FR 9851. The Executive Order directed the Secretary to issue regulations to implement the order's requirements. *See* 79 FR 9852. Accordingly, after engaging in notice-and-comment rulemaking, the Department published a final rule on October 7, 2014, to implement the Executive Order. *See* 79 FR 60634. The final regulations, set forth at 29 CFR part 10, established standards and procedures for implementing and enforcing the minimum wage protections of the order.

Executive Order 13658 and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to determine the applicable minimum wage rate for workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts on an annual basis, beginning January 1, 2016. *See* 79 FR 9851; 29 CFR 10.1(a)(2), 10.5(a)(2), 10.12(a). Sections 2(a) and (b) of the order establish the methodology that the Secretary must use to determine the annual inflation-based increases to the minimum wage rate. *See* 79 FR 9851. These provisions, which are implemented in 29 CFR 10.5(b)(2), explain that the applicable minimum

wage determined by the Secretary for each calendar year shall be:

- Not less than the amount in effect on the date of such determination;
- Increased from such amount by the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted), or its successor publication, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); and
- Rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

Section 2(b) of Executive Order 13658 further provides that, in calculating the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W for purposes of determining the new minimum wage rate, the Secretary shall compare such CPI-W for the most recent month, quarter, or year available (as selected by the Secretary prior to the first year for which a minimum wage is in effect) with the CPI-W for the same month in the preceding year, the same quarter in the preceding year, or the preceding year, respectively. *See* 79 FR 9851. To calculate the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W, the Department elected in the final rule implementing the Executive Order to compare such CPI-W for the most recent year available with the CPI-W for the preceding year. *See* 29 CFR 10.5(b)(2)(iii). In the final rule, the Department explained that it decided to compare the CPI-W for the most recent year available (instead of using the most recent month or quarter, as allowed by the order) with the CPI-W for the preceding year, "to minimize the impact of seasonal fluctuations on the Executive Order minimum wage rate." 79 FR 60666.

Once a determination has been made with respect to the new minimum wage rate, Executive Order 13658 and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to notify the public of the applicable minimum wage rate on an annual basis at least 90 days before any new minimum wage takes effect. *See* 79 FR 9851; 29 CFR 10.5(a)(2), 10.12(c)(1). The regulations explain that the Administrator of the Department's Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish an annual notice in the **Federal Register** stating the applicable minimum wage rate at least 90 days before any new minimum wage takes effect. *See* 29 CFR 10.12(c)(2)(i). Additionally, the regulations state that the Administrator will provide notice of the Executive Order minimum wage rate on Wage Determinations OnLine (WDOL), <http://www.wdol.gov>, or any

successor site;¹ on all wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA), 40 U.S.C. 3141 *et seq.*, and the Service Contract Act (SCA), 41 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; and by other means the Administrator deems appropriate. *See* 29 CFR 10.12(c)(2)(ii)-(iv).

Section 3 of Executive Order 13658 requires contractors to pay tipped employees covered by the order performing on or in connection with covered contracts an hourly cash wage of at least \$4.90, beginning on January 1, 2015, provided the employees receive sufficient tips to equal the Executive Order minimum wage rate under section 2 of the order when combined with the cash wage. *See* 79 FR 9851-52; 29 CFR 10.28(a). The order further provides that, in each succeeding year, beginning January 1, 2016, the required cash wage must increase by \$0.95 (or a lesser amount if necessary) until it reaches 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage. *Id.* For subsequent years, the cash wage for tipped employees will be 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage rounded to the nearest \$0.05. *Id.* When a contractor is using a tip credit to meet a portion of its wage obligations under the Executive Order, the amount of tips received by the employee must equal at least the difference between the cash wage paid and the Executive Order minimum wage; if the employee does not receive sufficient tips, the contractor must increase the cash wage paid so that the cash wage in combination with the tips received equals the Executive Order minimum wage. *Id.*

The Executive Order 13658 minimum wage and the cash wage required for tipped employees are currently \$12.90 and \$9.05 per hour, respectively. The Department announced these rates on September 28, 2023, and the rates took effect on January 1, 2024. *See* 88 FR 66903.

II. Effect of Executive Order 14026

On April 27, 2021, President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. signed Executive Order 14026, Increasing the Minimum Wage for Federal Contractors. 86 FR 22835. Executive Order 14026 establishes a higher hourly minimum wage of \$15.00 per hour, beginning on January 30, 2022, and, beginning January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, an amount determined by the Secretary in accordance with the order. This higher hourly minimum wage applies to the

¹ WDOL.gov has since moved to <https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations>. This website is the authoritative and single website for obtaining appropriate Service Contract Act and Davis-Bacon Act wage determinations for each official contract action.

same types of contracts with the Federal Government that are covered by Executive Order 13658. However, Executive Order 14026 only applies to contracts with the Federal Government that are entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or that are renewed or extended (pursuant to an exercised option or otherwise) on or after January 30, 2022. For some amount of time, the Department anticipates that there will be some existing contracts with the Federal Government that do not qualify as a covered “new contract” for purposes of Executive Order 14026 and thus will remain subject to the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 13658.

The Department anticipates that, in the relatively near future, essentially all covered contracts with the Federal Government will qualify as “new” contracts under Executive Order 14026 and be subject to its higher minimum wage rate. Until such time, however, Executive Order 13658 and its regulations at 29 CFR part 10 must remain in place. Accordingly, the Department will continue announcing annual updates to Executive Order 13658’s minimum wage rates for existing contracts still covered by Executive Order 13658.²

III. The 2025 Executive Order 13658 Minimum Wage Rate

Using the methodology set forth in Executive Order 13658 and summarized above, the Department must first determine the annual percentage increase in the CPI–W (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted), as published by BLS, to determine the new Executive Order 13658 minimum wage rate. In calculating the annual percentage increase in the CPI–W, the Department must compare the CPI–W for the most recent year available with the CPI–W for the preceding year. The Department therefore compares the percentage change in the CPI–W between the most

recent year (*i.e.*, the most recent four quarters) and the prior year (*i.e.*, the four quarters preceding the most recent year). The Department then increases the current Executive Order minimum wage rate by the resulting annual percentage change and rounds to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

To determine the Executive Order 13658 minimum wage rate beginning January 1, 2025, the Department calculated the CPI–W for the most recent year by averaging the CPI–W for the four most recent quarters, which consist of the first two quarters of 2024 and the last two quarters of 2023 (*i.e.*, July 2023 through June 2024). This produced an average index level of 303.729.³ The Department then compared that data to the average CPI–W for the preceding year—294.367—which consists of the first two quarters of 2023 and the last two quarters of 2022 (*i.e.*, July 2022 through June 2023). Based on this methodology, the Department determined that the annual percentage increase in the CPI–W (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted) was 3.180 percent ($(303.279 \div 294.367) - 1$). The Department then applied that annual percentage increase of 3.180 percent to the current Executive Order hourly minimum wage rate of \$12.90, which resulted in a wage rate of \$13.310 ($(\$12.90 \times 0.03180) + \12.90). Pursuant to the Executive Order, that rate must be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

Accordingly, the new Executive Order 13658 minimum wage rate that must generally be paid to workers performing on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2025, is \$13.30 per hour.

IV. The 2025 Executive Order 13658 Minimum Cash Wage for Tipped Employees

As noted above, section 3 of Executive Order 13658 provides a methodology to determine the amount of the minimum

hourly cash wage that must be paid to tipped employees performing on or in connection with covered contracts. Because the cash wage for tipped employees reached 70 percent of the Executive Order 13658 minimum wage beginning on January 1, 2018 (*i.e.*, \$7.25 per hour compared to \$10.35 per hour), future updates to the cash wage for tipped employees must continue to set the rate at 70 percent of the full Executive Order 13658 minimum wage. Seventy percent of the new Executive Order 13658 minimum wage rate of \$13.30 is \$9.31 ($\$13.30 \times 0.70$). Because the Executive Order provides that the rate must be rounded to the nearest \$0.05, the new minimum hourly cash wage for tipped workers performing on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2025, is therefore \$9.30 per hour.

V. Appendices

Appendix A to this notice provides a chart of the CPI–W data published by BLS that the Department used to calculate the new Executive Order 13658 minimum wage rate based on the methodology explained herein. A poster reflecting the new Executive Order 13658 minimum wage rate will be publicly available on the WHD website on January 1, 2025.

Jessica Looman,
Administrator, Wage and Hour Division.

Appendix A: Data Used To Determine Executive Order 13658 Minimum Wage Rate

Effective January 1, 2025.

Data Source: Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI–W) (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted).

	Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Annual average
2022Q3 to 2023Q2	292.219	291.629	291.854	293.003	292.495	291.051	293.565	295.057	296.021	297.730	298.382	299.394	294.367
2023Q3 to 2024Q2	299.899	301.551	302.257	302.071	301.224	300.728	302.201	304.284	306.502	307.811	308.163	308.054	303.729
Annual Percentage Increase ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.180%

² Based on an order issued by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas on September 26, 2023, the minimum wage requirements of the final rule implementing Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to contracts or subcontracts to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi (including their agencies) are a party. Additionally, due to a pair of orders issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, the requirements of

the final rule implementing Executive Order 14026 should not be applied to “contracts or contract-like instruments entered into with the federal government in connection with seasonal recreational services or seasonal recreational equipment rental for the general public on federal lands,” if such contracts were entered into, renewed, or extended between February 17, 2022 and August 16, 2024. The final rule’s requirements remain in effect for all other contracts subject to

Executive Order 14026 and its implementing regulations.
³ In 1988, the reference base for the CPI–W was changed from 1967 = 100 to 1982–84 = 100. The 1982–84 period was chosen to coincide with the updated expenditure weights which were based on the Consumer Expenditure Surveys for the years 1982, 1983, and 1984.

[FR Doc. 2024-22099 Filed 9-27-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wage for Federal Contracts Covered by Executive Order 14026, Notice of Rate Change in Effect as of January 1, 2025

AGENCY: Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the U.S. Department of Labor (the Department) is issuing this notice to announce the applicable minimum wage rate for workers performing work on or in connection with Federal contracts covered by Executive Order 14026, Increasing the Minimum Wage for Federal Contractors (the Executive Order or the order). Beginning on January 1, 2025, the Executive Order 14026 minimum wage rate that generally must be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts will increase to \$17.75 per hour. This minimum wage rate will apply to non-tipped and tipped employees alike. Contracts similar to those covered by Executive Order 14026 that were entered into, renewed, or extended prior to January 30, 2022, are generally subject to a lower minimum wage rate established by Executive Order 13658 of February 12, 2014, Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors.

DATES: The new Executive Order 14026 wage rate shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Navarrete, Director, Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-3502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-0406 (this is not a toll-free number). Alternative formats are available upon request by calling 1-866-487-9243. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Order 14026 Background and Requirements for Determining Annual Increases to the Minimum Wage Rate

On April 27, 2021, President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. signed Executive Order 14026, “Increasing the Minimum Wage

for Federal Contractors.” 86 FR 22835. In relevant part, Executive Order 14026 raised the hourly minimum wage paid by Federal contractors to workers performing work on or in connection with certain covered Federal contracts to \$15.00 per hour, beginning January 30, 2022, with annual adjustments for inflation thereafter in amounts determined by the Secretary of Labor. *Id.*

Executive Order 14026 directed the Secretary to issue regulations to implement the order’s requirements. *See* 86 FR 22836. Accordingly, after engaging in notice-and-comment rulemaking, the Department published a final rule on November 24, 2021, implementing Executive Order 14026. *See* 86 FR 67126. The final regulations, set forth at 29 CFR part 23, established standards and procedures for implementing and enforcing the minimum wage protections of Executive Order 14026.¹

Executive Order 14026 and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to determine the applicable minimum wage rate for workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts on an annual basis, beginning January 1, 2023. *See* 86 FR 22835–36; *see also* 29 CFR 23.10(b)(2), 23.50(a)(2), 23.120(a). Sections 2(a) and (b) of Executive Order 14026 establish the methodology that the Secretary must use to determine the annual inflation-based increases to the minimum wage rate. *See* 86 FR 22835–36. These provisions, which are implemented in 29 CFR 23.50(b)(2), explain that the applicable minimum wage determined by the Secretary for each calendar year shall be:

- Not less than the amount in effect on the date of such determination;
- Increased from such amount by the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted), or its successor publication, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); and
- Rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

Section 2(b) of Executive Order 14026 further provides that, in calculating the

¹ Based on an order issued by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas on September 26, 2023, the minimum wage requirements of the final rule implementing Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to contracts or subcontracts to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi (including their agencies) are a party. *See* Final Rule: Increasing the Minimum Wage for Federal Contractors (Executive Order 14026) | U.S. Department of Labor ([dol.gov](https://www.dol.gov)) for further information.

annual percentage increase in the CPI-W for purposes of determining the new minimum wage rate, the Secretary shall compare such CPI-W for the most recent month, quarter, or year available (as selected by the Secretary prior to the first year for which a minimum wage is in effect) with the CPI-W for the same month in the preceding year, the same quarter in the preceding year, or the preceding year, respectively. *See* 86 FR 22835–36. To calculate the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W, the Department elected in its final rule implementing Executive Order 14026 to compare such CPI-W for the most recent year available with the CPI-W for the preceding year. *See* 29 CFR 23.50(b)(2)(iii). Consistent with the regulations implementing Executive Order 13658, *see* 29 CFR 10.5, the Department explained that it decided to compare the CPI-W for the most recent year available (instead of using the most recent month or quarter, as allowed by the order) with the CPI-W for the preceding year, “to minimize the impact of seasonal fluctuations on the Executive order minimum wage rate.” 86 FR 67167.

Once a determination has been made with respect to the new minimum wage rate, Executive Order 14026 and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to notify the public of the applicable minimum wage rate on an annual basis at least 90 days before any new minimum wage takes effect. *See* 86 FR 22835; 29 CFR 23.50(a)(2), 23.120(c)(1). The regulations explain that the Administrator of the Department’s Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish an annual notice in the **Federal Register** stating the applicable minimum wage rate at least 90 days before any new minimum wage takes effect. *See* 29 CFR 23.120(c)(2)(i). Additionally, the regulations state that the Administrator will provide notice of the Executive Order minimum wage rate on <https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations>, or any successor site; on all wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA), 40 U.S.C. 3141 *et seq.*, and the Service Contract Act (SCA), 41 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; and by other means the Administrator deems appropriate. *See* 29 CFR 23.120(c)(2)(ii)–(iv).

Section 3 of Executive Order 14026 explains the application of the order to tipped workers. 86 FR 22836. It provides that for workers covered by section 2 of the order who are tipped employees pursuant to section 3(t) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. 203(t), the cash wage that must be paid by an employer to such workers shall be at least: (i) \$10.50 an hour, beginning on January