

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## Antitrust Division

**Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—IMS Global Learning Consortium, Inc.**

Notice is hereby given that, on November 21, 2016, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), IMS Global Learning Consortium, Inc. (“IMS Global”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, BNED LoudCloud, LLC, Basking Ridge, NJ; Chalk & Wire Learning Assessment Inc., Ridgeway, Ontario, CANADA; Fidelis Inc., Redwood City, CA; Kimono, Salt Lake City, UT; Loudon County Public Schools, Ashburn, VA; OpenEd, San Jose, CA; Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR; Unicon, Gilbert, AZ; University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA; University of Florida, Gainesville, FL; and VHS, Inc., Maynard, MA, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Qualcomm, San Diego, CA; EdX, Cambridge, MA; Seoul Cyber University, Seoul, KOREA; and Data Recognition Corp., Maple Grove, MN, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and IMS Global intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 7, 2000, IMS Global filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on September 13, 2000 (65 FR 55283).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 30, 2016. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on October 13, 2016 (81 FR 70705).

**Patricia A. Brink,**

*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2016–31910 Filed 1–3–17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1732]

**Special Technical Committee on Law Enforcement Firearms**

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Justice, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is seeking qualified individuals to serve on a Special Technical Committee (STC) on Law Enforcement Firearms. The purpose of the STC will be to update and revise the minimum performance standards NIJ Standard 0112.03 (Revision A), *Autoloading Pistols for Police Officers*, and NIJ Standard 0113.00, *12-Gauge Shotguns for Police Use*, and to develop a new minimum performance standard for patrol rifles.

**DATES:** Individuals wishing to submit an application to the National Institute of Justice must do so by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time April 4, 2017, as instructed below.

*How to Respond and What To Include:* To apply to serve on the Special Technical Committee on Law Enforcement Firearms, please email a resume or curriculum vitae to the point of contact listed below by the deadline listed above. Please put “Special Technical Committee on Law Enforcement Firearms” in the subject line. If submitting hardcopy application materials, please send to the attention of the point of contact listed below at the address provided. Hardcopy application materials must be postmarked by the date listed above. There is no page limit or limit to the amount of information that an interested applicant may submit to demonstrate his or her qualifications. More information on the individuals sought for the STC is provided below. No materials will be returned. All materials submitted will be treated confidentially and discreetly and may be shared with U.S. Government staff or U.S. Government contractors for evaluation purposes related to selection for the STC only.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mark Greene, Office of Science and Technology, National Institute of Justice, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531; telephone number: (202) 307–3384; email address: [mark.greene2@usdoj.gov](mailto:mark.greene2@usdoj.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NIJ is seeking qualified individuals to serve on a Special Technical Committee (STC) for Law Enforcement Firearms. The purpose of the STC will be to update NIJ

Standard 0112.03 (Revision A), *Autoloading Pistols for Police Officers* (<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/249929.pdf>), and NIJ Standard 0113.00, *12-Gauge Shotguns for Police Use* (<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/photocopy/244968NCJIRS.pdf>), and to develop a new minimum performance standard for patrol rifles.

NIJ develops and publishes voluntary equipment standards that specifically address the needs of law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice agencies to ensure that equipment is safe, reliable, and performs according to established minimum performance requirements. NIJ standards are consensus-based and designed to articulate the criminal justice end user community’s operational requirements regarding equipment performance. They are designed to provide a level of confidence in a product’s fitness for purpose and allow comparison of products based on standardized test methods. NIJ maintains active standards for a variety of equipment, including ballistic-resistant body armor, stab-resistant body armor, restraints, bomb suits, CBRN protective ensembles, and offender tracking systems. More information on NIJ standards is available at <http://www.nij.gov/standards>.

NIJ anticipates the STC for Law Enforcement Firearms will be comprised of approximately 25 individual firearms subject matter experts from federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; ballistics test laboratories; firearms industry associations; and other relevant technical or governmental organizations. Individuals will be selected to achieve the best possible balance of knowledge and expertise. Due to the practitioner-driven nature of the standards and limited size of the STC, only firearms industry associations will be permitted to participate directly on the STC to represent the firearms manufacturing community.

Submitted materials must clearly demonstrate the applicant’s qualifications to serve on the STC. Law enforcement practitioners must be active sworn personnel, should have experience with all three types of firearms—pistols, shotguns, and rifles—and should have specialized firearms responsibilities in his or her respective agency that would especially qualify him or her to serve on the STC, such as armorer, firearms instructor, range master, or special operations. Individuals operating at all levels of a law enforcement agency are encouraged to apply, however individuals at the level of sergeant and above are

preferred. Laboratory representatives should have a level of experience with firearms and ballistics testing to be considered an expert in testing methodology. If provisionally selected to serve on the STC, candidates should expect to disclose any financial conflicts of interest with firearms or ammunition manufacturers for assessment prior to final selection.

NIJ anticipates that the STC will meet for two to three days in the Washington, DC area approximately four to five times over the course of approximately 18–24 months starting sometime in 2017. The remainder of the work will be conducted by telephone and email. It is expected that travel and per diem expenses for travel originating outside the local Washington, DC area will be reimbursed; however, participation time will not be reimbursed. Any potential reimbursements are subject to, inter alia, the availability of appropriated funds, and to any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.

NIJ anticipates that its Compliance Testing Program (CTP), which currently certifies ballistic-resistant body armor, stab-resistant body armor, and autoloading pistols, will incorporate both shotguns and patrol rifles for certification once the new standards are complete. More information on the Autoloading Pistols CTP is available at <https://justnet.org/compliant/Autoloading-Pistols.html>. The STC should expect to discuss the CTP certification process and conformity assessment in general during the standards development process.

**Nancy Rodriguez,**

*Director, National Institute of Justice.*

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**BILLING CODE 4410–18–P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers by (TA–W) number issued during the period of *September 19, 2016 through December 16, 2016*.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for workers of

a primary firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(a) of the Act must be met.

I. Under Section 222(a)(2)(A), the following must be satisfied:

(1) a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) the sales or production, or both, of such firm have decreased absolutely; and

(3) One of the following must be satisfied:

(A) imports of articles or services like or directly competitive with articles produced or services supplied by such firm have increased;

(B) imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles into which one or more component parts produced by such firm are directly incorporated, have increased;

(C) imports of articles directly incorporating one or more component parts produced outside the United States that are like or directly competitive with imports of articles incorporating one or more component parts produced by such firm have increased;

(D) imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced directly using services supplied by such firm, have increased; and

(4) the increase in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in the sales or production of such firm; or

II. Section 222(a)(2)(B) all of the following must be satisfied:

(1) a significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) One of the following must be satisfied:

(A) there has been a shift by the workers' firm to a foreign country in the production of articles or supply of services like or directly competitive with those produced/supplied by the workers' firm;

(B) there has been an acquisition from a foreign country by the workers' firm of articles/services that are like or directly competitive with those produced/supplied by the workers' firm; and

(3) the shift/acquisition contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely

affected secondary workers of a firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(b) of the Act must be met.

(1) a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) the workers' firm is a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, and such supply or production is related to the article or service that was the basis for such certification; and

(3) either—

(A) the workers' firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied to the firm described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) a loss of business by the workers' firm with the firm described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely affected workers in firms identified by the International Trade Commission and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(e) of the Act must be met.

(1) the workers' firm is publicly identified by name by the International Trade Commission as a member of a domestic industry in an investigation resulting in—

(A) an affirmative determination of serious injury or threat thereof under section 202(b)(1);

(B) an affirmative determination of market disruption or threat thereof under section 421(b)(1); or

(C) an affirmative final determination of material injury or threat thereof under section 705(b)(1)(A) or 735(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)(1)(A) and 1673d(b)(1)(A));

(2) the petition is filed during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which—

(A) a summary of the report submitted to the President by the International Trade Commission under section 202(f)(1) with respect to the affirmative determination described in paragraph (1)(A) is published in the **Federal Register** under section 202(f)(3); or

(B) notice of an affirmative determination described in