

U.S. Patent No. 7,113,502; U.S. Patent No. 7,752,564; U.S. Patent No. 8,300,156; and U.S. Patent No. 9,521,466. The notice of investigation named as respondents: Sony Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Sony Corporation of America, of New York, New York; Sony Electronics Inc. of San Diego, California; Sony Interactive Entertainment, Inc. of Tokyo, Japan; as well as Sony Mobile Communications (USA), Inc., Sony Interactive Entertainment LLC, and Sony Interactive Entertainment America LLC, each of San Mateo, California (collectively, "Sony"). The Office of Unfair Import Investigations was also named as a party.

On December 15, 2017, ARRIS and Sony filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation in view of a patent cross license agreement between the parties that settles this investigation. On December 18, 2017, the Commission investigative attorney responded in support of the motion.

On December 20, 2017, the presiding ALJ granted the motion as the subject ID. The ID finds that the motion complies with Commission Rules, and that granting the motion is not contrary to the public interest. ID at 1–3; see 19 CFR 210.21(b), 210.50(b)(2).

No petitions for review of the ID were filed. The Commission has determined not to review the ID.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 18, 2018.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018–01155 Filed 1–22–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Organix, Inc.

Correction

Notice document 2017–28180, appearing on page 539, in the issue of January 4, 2018 was inadvertently published in error and should not have appeared in the **Federal Register**.

[FR Doc. C1–2017–28180 Filed 1–22–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Labor Certification Process for the Temporary Employment of Aliens in Non-Agricultural Employment in the United States

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) of the Department of Labor (Department) is issuing this notice to announce to employers and other interested stakeholders about a process change to better assure fairness regarding the issuance of H–2B temporary labor certifications due to the unprecedented volume of applications received on January 1, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William W. Thompson, II, Administrator, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, Box #12–200, Employment & Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone number: 202–513–7350 (this is not a toll-free number).

Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–877–889–5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

H–2B Visas: Statutory Background and OFLC Process

The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) sets the annual number of aliens who may be issued H–2B visas or otherwise provided H–2B nonimmigrant status by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to perform temporary non-agricultural work at 66,000. Up to 33,000 H–2B visas may be issued in the first half of a fiscal year (October 1 to March 31), and the remaining semi-annual allocation of 33,000 visas will be available for employers seeking to hire H–2B workers during the second half of the fiscal year (April 1 to September 30). This announcement concerns the processing of the H–2B temporary labor certification applications for the April 1–September 30, 2018 period of need.

The Employment and Training Administration's Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) process for obtaining an H–2B certification is a two-step process for employers. Employers must first file a complete and accurate *Application for Temporary Employment Certification* (ETA Form 9142B).

Following review and acceptance from OFLC, the employer must then conduct recruitment of U.S. workers and file a recruitment report. The Department reviews those reports and issues final labor certification decisions to employers who comply with all regulatory requirements as they are returned to OFLC by employers. Employers granted temporary labor certification are then eligible to file a petition with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) at the DHS.

Process Change for Granting Temporary Labor Certification

Because of the intense competition for H–2B visas in recent years, the semi-annual visa allocation, and the regulatory requirement that employers apply with OFLC for a temporary labor certification 75 to 90 days before the start date of work, employers who wish to obtain visas for their workers under the semi-annual allotment for periods of need beginning from April 1–September 30, 2018, must promptly apply for a temporary labor certification and then file a petition with USCIS before the cap is reached. As a result, OFLC typically experiences a significant "spike" in labor certification applications at the beginning of January for temporary or seasonal jobs during the U.S.'s early spring and summer weather months.

Thus, on January 1, 2017 (FY 2017), OFLC received 1,538 applications covering approximately 26,673 worker positions for a work start date of April 1, 2017; approximately 80% of the entire semi-annual visa allocation of 33,000. By contrast, on January 1, 2018, OFLC received approximately 4,498 applications covering 81,008 worker positions requesting an April 1, 2018, start date of work. This unprecedented level of employer requests for H–2B workers on January 1, 2018 is approximately three times greater than the number of applications received on January 1, 2017, and more than two and one-half times greater than the 33,000 semi-annual visa allotment for FY 2018 permitted under the INA. In previous years, OFLC processed applications as expeditiously as possible in a manner irrespective of the time of day the application was filed, only focusing on processing applications by the day they were filed. Although OFLC is working as expeditiously as possible to issue first actions, review responses to Notices of Deficiency, and issue Notices of Acceptance, the overwhelming workload this year has strained OFLC's processing system and resulted in delays for the majority of all applications filed on January 1. OFLC