limited exclusion order against all respondents and the entry of a cease and desist order against Basic Medical, that the public interest factors do not weigh against granting these remedial orders, and that bonding should be set at 100 percent of the entered value of the infringing products.

The Commission finds that the statutory requirements of section 337(g)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1)) and Commission Rule 210.16(a)(1) (19 CFR 210.16(a)(1)) are met with respect to all respondents. Pursuant to section 337(g)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1)) and Commission Rule 210.16(c) (19 CFR 210.16(c)), the Commission presumes the facts alleged in the complaint to be true. The Commission finds that Laerdal's amended complaint sufficiently alleged a violation of section 337 by Medsource International, Medsource Factory, and Basic Medical with respect to claim 1 of the '058 patent and the '656 mark. The Commission, however, finds that even when the factual allegations of Laerdal's amended complaint are presumed true, Laerdal has not shown a violation of section 337 with respect to the '023 copyright, the '026 copyright, the trade dresses, or any of the other respondents.

The Commission has determined that the appropriate form of relief in this investigation is: (a) A limited exclusion order against Medsource International, Medsource Factory, and Basic Medical prohibiting the unlicensed entry of cervical collars that infringe claim 1 of the '058 patent and CPR masks that infringe the '656 mark; and (b) an order that Basic Medical cease and desist from importing, selling, offering for sale, marketing, advertising, distributing, offering for sale, transferring (except for exportation), or soliciting U.S. agents or distributors of imported cervical collars that infringe claim 1 of the '058 patent and CPR masks that infringe the '656 mark. The Commission has further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in section 337(g)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1)) do not preclude the issuance of the limited exclusion order and cease and desist order. Finally, the Commission has determined that the bond for importation during the period of Presidential review shall be in the amount of 100 percent of the entered value of the imported subject articles of the respondents. The investigation is terminated.

The Commission's orders and opinion were delivered to the President and the United States Trade Representative on the day of their issuance.

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: June 14, 2017.

#### Lisa R. Barton.

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2017–12689 Filed 6–16–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

[CPCLO Order No. 001-2017]

Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records; Correction

**AGENCY:** United States Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (Department or DOJ) published a notice in the Federal Register, 82 FR 25812, on June 5, 2017, concerning a System of Records Notice (SORN) for a new DOJ system of records titled, "DOJ Insider Threat Program Records (ITPR)," JUSTICE/DOJ—018. The document contains two incorrect SORN reference numbers. References to JUSTICE/DOJ—001 should be replaced by JUSTICE/DOJ—001—018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beth Zelman, Attorney Advisor, 202–305–9318.

## Correction:

In the **Federal Register** of June 5, 2017, in FR Doc. 2017–11445, on page 25813, in the SORN title and the "SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER" section, correct the DOJ SORN reference number to read:

### JUSTICE/DOJ-018

### SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

DOJ Insider Threat Program Records (ITPR), JUSTICE/DOJ–018.

Dated: June 12, 2017.

### Peter A. Winn,

Acting Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer, United States Department of Justice. [FR Doc. 2017–12703 Filed 6–16–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-NW-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# National Institute of Justice [OMB Number 1121–NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed New Information Collection Activity; Comment Request, Proposed Study Entitled "Evaluation of the Bureau of Justice Assistance Sexual Assault Kit Initiative"

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice **ACTION:** 60-day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Christine Crossland, National Institute of Justice, Office of Research & Evaluation, 810 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20531 (overnight 20001) or via email at

christine.crossland@ojp.usdoj.gov.

August 18, 2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- —Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the National Institute of Justice, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- —Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- —Evaluate whether, and if so how, the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
- —Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of

appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

- 1. *Type of Information Collection:* Site visits, which will include individual and group interviews.
- 2. The Title of the Form/Collection: Evaluation of the Bureau of Justice Assistance Sexual Assault Kit Initiative.
- 3. The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: The applicable component within the U.S. Department of Justice is the National Institute of Justice in the Office of Justice Programs.
- 4. Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Sexual assault kits (SAKs) are invaluable tools used in investigations to collect evidence such as DNA and to document injuries from alleged victims; this evidence in turn is used to identify and prosecute offenders and to exonerate innocent suspects. Despite the importance of SAKs, backlogs of unsubmitted and untested kits have emerged in jurisdictions across the country (e.g., Peterson and Hickman, 2005; Štrom et al., 2009). The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) established the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) to provide assistance to jurisdictions who are addressing these issues. In FY 2015, 20 sites were funded through SAKI to engage in reforms intended to improve the national response to sexual assault cases.

The objectives of the current study are to conduct an evaluability assessment of all 20 FY2015 sites to determine their readiness to participate in an evaluation of the SAKI and to develop a comprehensive and rigorous evaluation plan to ultimately determine the extent to which SAKI reforms have resulted in intended (and/or unintended) system changes. The evaluability assessment data collection process will include visits to the 20 sites, which will be comprised of individual and group interviews with a maximum of 20 respondents per site.

The types of respondents who will be asked to respond to requests for interviews will include the SAKI Site Coordinator, representatives from sectors involved in working groups (e.g., law enforcement, forensic medical personnel, forensic laboratory personnel, prosecutors, victim advocates, victim treatment providers), specialized staff (e.g., cold case

detectives, police administrative support, victim compensation staff).

5. An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: The estimated average burden for a respondent completing a site visit interview is approximately 60 minutes. A maximum of 20 respondents will be interviewed, either individually or in groups, at each of the 20 sites. Therefore, the total number of estimated respondents for the entire evaluability site visit data collection is 400 (20 sites × 20 respondents per site).

6. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The maximum estimated public burden associated with this collection is 400 hours. It is estimated that each of the 400 site visit interviews will take 60 minutes to complete (400 respondents × 60 minutes = 400 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: June 14, 2017

### Melody Braswell,

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

[FR Doc. 2017–12623 Filed 6–16–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

# Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the "Current Population

Survey (CPS)." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice on or before August 18, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Erin Good, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20212. Written comments also may be transmitted by fax to 202–691–5111 (this is not a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Good, BLS Clearance Officer, 202–691–7763 (this is not a toll-free number). (See ADDRESSES section.)

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The CPS has been the principal source of the official Government statistics on employment and unemployment for over 75 years. The labor force information gathered through the survey is of paramount importance in keeping track of the economic health of the Nation. The survey is the only source of monthly data on total employment and unemployment. The Employment Situation news release contains data from this survey and is designated as a Principal Federal Economic Indicator (PFEI). Moreover, the survey also yields data on the characteristics of persons not in the labor force. The CPS data are used monthly, in conjunction with data from other sources, to analyze the extent to which, and with what success, the various components of the American population are participating in the economic life of the Nation.

The labor force data gathered through the CPS are provided to users in the greatest detail possible, in conjunction with the demographic information obtained in the survey. In brief, the labor force data can be broken down by sex, age, race, ethnicity, marital status, family composition, educational level, certification and licensing status, disability status, and other characteristics. Through such breakdowns, one can focus on the employment situation of specific population groups as well as on general trends in employment and unemployment. Information of this type can be obtained only through demographically oriented surveys such as the CPS.