

such as the sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom and forced or compulsory labour, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict.” Art. 3(a). Accordingly, the worst forms of child labor under Convention 182 necessarily encompass the EO definition of forced or indentured child labor, which includes “all work or service: (1) Extracted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its non-performance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or (2) performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.” EO 13126, Sec. 6(c). Therefore, the commenter’s suggestion is based on an incorrect understanding of the definition under international law.

*G. Comments Related to the Stage of Production at Which Forced or Indentured Child Labor Might Have Been Used*

Comments were received suggesting that the EO List be expanded to include “end products” if there is a reasonable basis to believe the component parts of those products might have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, regardless of the stage in the supply chain at which there is reason to believe such child labor might have been used. DOL is considering these comments and will consult and coordinate as appropriate with DOS, DHS and other Federal agencies.

*H. Comments Related to the Procurement of Products Named on the List*

Comments were received requesting that federal contracting officers use the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Guidelines for Eliminating Child and Forced Labor in Agricultural Supply Chains (“USDA Guidelines”), set forth at 76 FR 20305, to evaluate whether a contractor has made a good faith effort to verify that forced or indentured child labor was not used to mine, produce, or manufacture any item on the EO List. The USDA Guidelines were published on April 12, 2011 under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, Public Law 110–246, 122 Stat. 1651 (2008), and Section 105 of the TVPRA as a “voluntary initiative to enable entities to reduce the likelihood that agricultural products or commodities imported into the United States are produced by forced labor or child labor.” (76 FR 20305). These guidelines, however, are not intended to be used by

the government for enforcement purposes. Further, the current General Services Administration (GSA) regulations applicable to procurements affected by the EO do not permit good faith to be evaluated in the manner suggested. The GSA regulations state that “[a]bsent any actual knowledge that the [good faith] certification is false, the contracting officer must rely on the offerors’ certifications in making award decisions.” 48 CFR 22.1503(d).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of March 2012.

**Sandra Polaski,**

*Deputy Undersecretary, Bureau of International Labor Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2012–7961 Filed 4–2–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–28–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

**Bureau of International Labor Affairs;  
Labor Advisory Committee for Trade  
Negotiations and Trade Policy**

**ACTION:** Meeting Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiation and Trade Policy.

*Date, Time, Place:* May 14, 2012; 2 p.m.–4 p.m.; U.S. Department of Labor, Secretary’s Conference Room, 200 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC.

*Purpose:* The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. trade policy. Potential U.S. negotiating objectives and bargaining positions in current and anticipated trade negotiations will be discussed. Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2155(f) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government’s negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Anne Zollner, Division Chief, Trade Policy and Negotiations, Office of Trade and Labor Affairs; Phone: (202) 693–4890.

Signed at Washington, DC, the 28th day of March 2012.

**Sandra Polaski,**

*Deputy Undersecretary, International Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2012–7965 Filed 4–2–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–28–P**

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS  
ADMINISTRATION**

**Office of the Federal Register**

**Agreements in Force as of December 31, 2011, Between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Federal Register, NARA.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of agreements.

**SUMMARY:** The American Institute in Taiwan has concluded a number of agreements with the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (formerly the Coordination Council for North American Affairs) in order to maintain cultural, commercial and other unofficial relations between the American people and the people of Taiwan. The Director of the Federal Register is publishing the list of these agreements on behalf of the American Institute in Taiwan in the public interest.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Cultural, commercial and other unofficial relations between the American people and the people of Taiwan are maintained on a non-governmental basis through the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT), a private nonprofit corporation created under the Taiwan Relations Act (Pub. L. 96–8; 93 Stat. 14). The Coordination Council for North American Affairs (CCNAA) was established as the nongovernmental Taiwan counterpart to AIT. On October 10, 1995, the CCNAA was renamed the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

Under section 12 of the Act, agreements concluded between AIT and TECRO (CCNAA) are transmitted to the Congress, and according to sections 6 and 10(a) of the Act, such agreements have full force and effect under the law of the United States. The texts of the agreements are available from the American Institute in Taiwan, 1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1700, Arlington, Virginia, 22209. For further information, please telephone (703) 525–8474, or fax (703) 841–1385.

Following is a list of agreements between AIT and TECRO (CCNAA) which were in force as of December 31, 2011.

For the American Institute in Taiwan.