

Program (“NSRP”) 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 Specifically, Bollinger Shipyards Lockport L.L.C., Lockport, LA, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.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 NSRP intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 13, 1998, NSRP 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 January 29, 1999 (64 FR 4708).

The last notification was filed with the Department on March 2, 2017. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on April 4, 2017 (82 FR 16418).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics Unit, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2019-01980 Filed 2-11-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-11-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—National Armaments Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on January 30, 2019, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), National Armaments Consortium (“NAC”) 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, Altus, LLC, Darlington, MD; Anduril Industries, Inc., Costa Mesa, CA; Armaments Research Company, Inc., Bethesda, MD; Atlantic Diving Supply, Inc. DBA ADS, Inc., Virginia Beach, VA; Averatek Corp, Santa Clara, CA; Avineon, Inc., McLean, VA; AZT Technology, LLC, Naples, FL;

CogniTech Corporation, Salt Lake City, UT; CohesionForce, Inc., Huntsville, AL; Davidson Technologies, Inc., Huntsville, AL; deciBel Research, Inc., Huntsville, AL; Florida International University, Miami, FL; GaN Corporation, Huntsville, AL; GATR Technologies, Huntsville, AL; Grand Valley Manufacturing, Titusville, PA; Jankel Tactical Systems, LLC, Duncan, SC; L3 Technologies, Inc. Advanced Laser Systems Technology Division, Orlando, FL; MAC, LLC, Bay St. Louis, MS; Maxim Defense Industries, LLC, St. Cloud, MN; McQ, Inc., Fredericksburg, VA; Mobile Virtual Player, Lebanon, NH; Mountain Horse, LLC, Colorado Springs, CO; Optical Coating Laboratory, LLC aka Viavi Solutions, Santa Rosa, CA; PS2, LLC, Waretown, NJ; Ronin-International, Huntsville, AL; Ronin Staffing, LLC, Glendale, CA; Rubix Strategies LLC, Lawrence, MA; Signalink, Inc., Madison, AL; Silvus Technologies, Inc., Los Angeles, CA; Steelhead Composites, LLC, Golden, CO; The Columbia Group Inc. (TCG), Washington, DC; Trident Rifles, LLC, Odenton, MD; Virtual Sandtable LLC (vST), Las Vegas, NV; and Wyvern Security LLC, Orlando, FL, have been added 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 NAC intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 2, 2000, NAC 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 June 30, 2000 (65 FR 40693).

The last notification was filed with the Department on November 5, 2018. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on December 6, 2018 (83 FR 62900).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics Unit, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2019-01981 Filed 2-11-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-11-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### [Attorney General Order No. 4381-2019]

#### Judicial Redress Act of 2015; Attorney General Designations

**AGENCY:** Office of the Attorney General; United States Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of designation by the Attorney General of a “covered country.”

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Judicial Redress Act of 2015, relating to the extension of certain Privacy Act remedies to citizens of designated countries, notice is given that the Attorney General has designated the United Kingdom as a “covered country.”

**DATES:** The designation herein is effective on April 1, 2018, the date the U.S.-EU Data Protection and Privacy Agreement becomes applicable to the United Kingdom.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Burrows, Associate Director, Office of International Affairs, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, 1301 New York Avenue, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005, 202-514-0080.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

February 1, 2017, an executive agreement entered into force between the United States (“U.S.”) and the European Union (“EU”) (collectively, “Parties”) for the protection of personal information relating to the prevention, investigation, detection, and prosecution of criminal offenses. The agreement, commonly known in the United States as the Data Protection and Privacy Agreement (“DPPA”), establishes a set of protections that the Parties are to apply to personal information exchanged for the purpose of preventing, detecting, investigating, or prosecuting criminal offenses. Article 19 of the DPPA establishes an obligation for the Parties to provide, in their domestic law, specific judicial redress rights to each other’s citizens. The Judicial Redress Act, Public Law 114-126, 130 Stat. 282 (5 U.S.C. 552a note), is implementing legislation for Article 19.

Under Article 27 of the DPPA, Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom (“UK”) are excluded from the Agreement unless the European Commission (“EC”) notifies the U.S. that those countries have decided that the Agreement shall apply to them. Such notice was provided for Ireland in January 2017, and it was designated at the same time as 25 other EU members.

On March 9, 2018, the EC notified the U.S. that the DPPA shall apply to the UK as of April 1, 2018. The U.S., under the terms of the DPPA, is therefore required to provide certain judicial redress rights to citizens of the UK as of April 1, 2018.

#### Determinations and Designations Pursuant to Section 2(d)(1)

For purposes of implementing section 2(d)(1) of the Judicial Redress Act:

(1) The Attorney General has determined that the UK has entered into an agreement with the U.S. that provides for appropriate privacy protections for information shared for the purpose of preventing, investigating, detecting, or prosecuting criminal offenses; to wit, the DPPA;

(2) The Attorney General has determined that the UK permits the transfer of personal data for commercial purposes between its territory and the territory of the U.S., through an agreement with the U.S. or otherwise;

(3) The Attorney General has certified that the policies regarding the transfer of personal data for commercial purposes and related actions of the UK do not materially impede the national security interests of the U.S.; and

(4) The Attorney General has obtained the concurrence of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate the UK as a “covered country.”

(5) The UK has been designated as a “covered county,” effective on April 1, 2018, the date of the DPPA’s entry into force with respect to the UK.

#### **Determinations and Designations Pursuant to Section 2(e)(1)**

For purposes of implementing section 2(e)(1) of the Judicial Redress Act:

(1) The Attorney General has determined that information exchanged by the Federal agencies and components specified in 82 FR 7860 (Jan. 23, 2017) with the UK is within the scope of the DPPA; and

(2) The Attorney General has obtained the concurrence of the head of the relevant agency, or of the head of the agency to which the component belongs, as needed, for the “designated Federal agency or component” designations specified in 82 FR 7860 (Jan. 23, 2017).

#### **Non-Retroactivity**

No cause of action shall be afforded by the Judicial Redress Act retroactively with respect to any record transferred from the UK prior to the date of the DPPA’s entry into force with respect to the UK, on April 1, 2018.

#### **Non-Reviewable Determination**

In accordance with section 2(f) of the Judicial Redress Act, the determinations by the Attorney General described in this notice shall not be subject to judicial or administrative review.

Dated: February 6, 2019.

**Matthew G. Whitaker,**  
*Acting Attorney General.*

[FR Doc. 2019-01990 Filed 2-11-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-14-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

### **Employment and Training Administration**

#### **Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Revision of a Currently Approved Collection; Request for Comments; Form ETA-9141, Application for Prevailing Wage Determination (OMB Control Number 1205-0508)**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice and Request for Comment.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Department of Labor (Department), as part of its effort to streamline information collection, clarify statutory and regulatory requirements, and provide greater transparency and oversight of the labor certification programs, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the 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 (PRA). This program helps 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.

In accordance with the PRA, ETA, within the Department, is providing the public notice and opportunity to comment on proposed revisions to the Form ETA-9141, *Application for Prevailing Wage Determination*, information collection.

The information collection for the existing form was approved on May 11, 2016, and expires on May 31, 2019.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addresses section below on or before April 15, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Requests for copies of this information collection request (ICR) and written comments on this proposed revision may be submitted to ETA’s Office of Foreign Labor Certification by the following methods:

- *Email (encouraged):*  
*ETA.OFLC.Forms@dol.gov.*
- *Mail:* Thomas M. Dowd, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Box PPII 12-200, Washington, DC 20210.
- *Fax:* 202-513-7395.

*Instructions:* Comments should identify the form or form instructions using the form number, ETA-9141, and should identify the particular area of the form or instructions for comment. Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of the ICR; they will also become a matter of public record. Commenters are encouraged not to submit sensitive information (e.g., confidential business information or personally identifiable information such as a social security number). A copy of the proposed ICR can be obtained by contacting the Office of Foreign Labor Certification as listed above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas M. Dowd, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Box PPII 12-200, Washington, DC 20210, 202-513-7350 (this is not a toll-free number), or for individuals with hearing or speech impairments, 1-877-889-5627 (this is the TTY toll-free Federal Information Relay Service number).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. Background**

This information collection is required by the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), sections 103(a)(6); 203(b)(3); 212(a)(5)(A); 212(n), (p), (t); and 214(c) [8 U.S.C. 1103(a)(6); 1153(b)(3); 1182(a)(5)(A); 1182(n), (p), (t); and 1184(c)]; 8 CFR 214.2(h) and 20 CFR 655.10, 655.731, and 656.40.

This ICR, OMB Control No. 1205-0508, includes the collection of information required for ETA to determine the prevailing wages for job opportunities under the H-1B, H-1B1, E-3, H-2B, and permanent foreign labor certification programs. Prior to submitting foreign labor certification applications to the Department for the H-2B and permanent foreign labor certification programs, employers must obtain from ETA a prevailing wage for their job opportunities based on the occupation and location of intended employment. Employers may also request a prevailing wage for H-1B, H-1B1, and E-3 labor condition applications. The information ETA collects from employers on the Form ETA-9141, *Application for Prevailing Wage Determination*, serves as the basis by which the Secretary determines the prevailing wages employers must pay foreign workers under the above foreign labor certification programs to ensure employment of the foreign workers will