SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 14) of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") granting Google, Inc.'s motion to intervene.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3115. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at http://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http:// edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on June 26, 2013, based on a complaint filed by Nokia Corporation of Espoo, Finland and Nokia Inc., of Sunnyvale, California (collectively, "Nokia"). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges a violation of section 337 by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,035,189 ("the '189 patent"); 6,373,345; 6,711,211 ("the '211 patent"); 7,187,945; 8,140,650 ("the '650 patent"); and 8,363,824. 78 FR 38362 (Jun. 26, 2013). The respondents are HTC Corporation of Taoyuan City, Taiwan, and HTC America, Inc. of Bellevue, Washington (collectively, "HTC"). Subsequently, third party Google Inc. ("Google") intervened as a party in this investigation with respect to three of the six patents, namely the '189, '211 and '650 patents. 78 FR 49764 Aug. 15, 2013). The complaint was amended to add U.S. Patent No. 7,366,529 ("the '529 patent'') and to add Nokia's recently launched domestic industry products. 78 FR 56737 (Sept. 13, 2013).

On September 17, 2013, Google filed a motion to intervene as a party in this investigation with respect to the '529 patent. The motion states that respondents HTC do not oppose the motion. On September 27, 2013, complainants Nokia filed a response to Google's motion.

On October 31, 2013, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 14) granting Google's motion. No party petitioned for review of the ID, and the Commission has determined not to review it.

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 sections 210.42–.46 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42–.46).

By order of the Commission. Issued: November 26, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2013–28794 Filed 12–2–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—3D PDF Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 31, 2013, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), 3D PDF Consortium, Inc. ("3D PDF") 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, Informative Graphics Corporation, Scottsdale, AZ, has been added 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 3D PDF intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 27, 2012, 3D PDF 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 April 20, 2012 (77 FR 23754).

The last notification was filed with the Department on April 19, 2013. A notice was published in the **Federal** **Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on May 10, 2013 (78 FR 27431).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2013–28844 Filed 12–2–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Pistoia Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 25, 2013, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993. 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Pistoia Alliance, Inc. 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, Instem LSS Ltd., Stone, Staffordshire, UNITED KINGDOM; Databiology Ltd., Oxford, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM; and Nick Trigg (Individual), Didcot, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Constellation Technologies, Didcot, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM; and Perkin Elmer (Individual), Boston, MA, 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 Pistoia Alliance, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 28, 2009, Pistoia Alliance, Inc. 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 July 15, 2009 (74 FR 34364).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 6, 2013. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on September 10, 2013 (78 FR 55296).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2013–28843 Filed 12–2–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Forced or Indentured Child Labor in the Production of Goods in Foreign Countries and Efforts by Certain Countries To Eliminate the Worst Forms of Child Labor

AGENCY: The Bureau of International Labor Affairs, United States Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice: Request for information and invitation to comment.

SUMMARY: This notice is a request for information and/or comment on reports issued by the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) September 30, 2013, regarding child labor and forced labor in foreign countries. Relevant information will be used by the Department of Labor (DOL) in preparation of its ongoing reporting under Congressional mandates and Presidential directive. In addition, ILAB will use relevant information to conduct assessments of each country's individual advancement toward eliminating the worst forms of child labor during the current reporting period compared to previous years.

DATES: Submitters of information are requested to provide their submission to the Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking (OCFT) at the email or physical address below by 5 p.m. January 15, 2014.

To Submit Information: Information submitted to DOL should be submitted directly to OCFT, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor at (202) 693–4843 (this is not a toll free number). Comments, identified as "Docket No. DOL–2013–0003" may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.

The portal includes instructions for submitting comments. Parties submitting responses electronically are encouraged not to submit paper copies.

Facsimile (fax): OCFT at 202–693–4830.

Mail, Express Delivery, Hand Delivery, and Messenger Service (1 copy): Tina McCarter and Randall Hicks at U.S. Department of Labor, OCFT, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room S– 5317, Washington, DC 20210.

Email: Email submissions should be addressed to both Tina McCarter (McCarter.Tina@dol.gov) and Randall Hicks (Hicks.Randall.G@dol.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tina McCarter and Randall Hicks (see contact information above).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Section 105(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 ("TVPRA of 2005"), Public Law 109–164 (2006), directed the Secretary of Labor, acting through ILAB, to "develop and make available to the public a list of goods from countries that the Bureau of International Labor Affairs has reason to believe are produced by forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards" (TVPRA List).

Pursuant to this mandate, in December 2007 DOL published in the **Federal Register** a set of procedural guidelines that ILAB follows in developing the TVPRA List (72 FR 73374). The guidelines set forth the criteria by which information is evaluated; established procedures for public submission of information to be considered by ILAB; and identified the process ILAB follows in maintaining and updating the List after its initial publication.

ILAB published its first TVPRA List on September 30, 2009, and has issued updates in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. This List is updated periodically as additional countries and territories are researched and new information for countries and territories already reviewed is evaluated. For a copy of the 2013 TVPRA List, Frequently Asked Questions, and other materials relating to the TVPRA List, see ILAB's TVPRA Web page at http://www.dol.gov/ILAB/programs/ocft/tvpra.htm.

II. Executive Order No. 13126 (E.O. 13126) declared that it was "the policy of the United States Government * * * that the executive agencies shall take appropriate actions to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor.' Pursuant to E.O. 13126, and following public notice and comment, the Department of Labor published in the January 18, 2001, Federal Register, a final list of products ("E.O. List"), identified by country of origin, that the Department, in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of State (DOS) and Treasury [relevant

responsibilities now within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)], had a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor (66 FR 5353). In addition to the List, the Department also published on January 18, 2001, "Procedural Guidelines for Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor," which provide for maintaining, reviewing, and, as appropriate, revising the EO List (66 FR 5351).

Pursuant to Sections D through G of the Procedural Guidelines, the EO List may be updated through consideration of submissions by individuals or through OCFT's own initiative.

DOL has officially revised the EO List four times, most recently on July 23, 2013, each time after public notice and comment as well as consultation with DOS and DHS.

The current EO List, Procedural Guidelines, and related information can be accessed on the Internet at http:// www.dol.gov/ILAB/regs/eo13126/ main.htm.

III. The Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA), Public Law 106-200 (2002), established a new eligibility criterion for receipt of trade benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), Caribbean Basin Trade and Partnership Act (CBTPA), and Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). The TDA amends the GSP reporting requirements of Section 504 of the Trade Act of 1974, 19 U.S.C. 2464, to require that the President's annual report on the status of internationally recognized worker rights include "findings by the Secretary of Labor with respect to the beneficiary country's implementation of its international commitments to eliminate the worst forms of child labor." Title II of the TDA and the TDA Conference Report, Joint **Explanatory Statement of the Committee** of Conference, 106th Cong.2d.Sess. (2000), indicate that the same criterion applies for the receipt of benefits under CBTPA and AGOA, respectively.

In addition, the Andean Trade
Preference Act, as amended and
expanded by the Andean Trade
Promotion and Drug Eradication Act,
Public Law 107–210, Title XXXI (2002),
includes as a criterion for receiving
benefits "[w]hether the country has
implemented its commitments to
eliminate the worst forms of child labor
as defined in section 507(6) of the Trade
Act of 1974." DOL fulfills these
reporting mandates through annual
publication of the U.S. Department of
Labor's Findings on the Worst Forms of