

congressionally-mandated date for its final report (April 29, 1993).

#### Agenda

The Task Force is scheduling presentations which will familiarize its members with existing laws, regulations, standards and guidelines which are relevant to the Task Force's area of interest.

#### Public Participation

This is an open meeting. The public is also invited to submit written comments on any aspect of the Task Force's mandate or activities. The Task Force will plan for subsequent public hearings as required by section 643(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992.

Dated: January 26, 1993.

Bonnie Milstein,

Chair, Task Force on Occupancy Standards in Public and Assisted Housing.

Leonora L. Guarraia,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

[FR Doc. 93-2225 Filed 1-29-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-28-M

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-315]

### Certain Plastic Encapsulated Integrated Circuits; Provisional Acceptance of Petition for Modification of Remedial Orders

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Commission has provisionally accepted a Petition for Modification of Final Commission Action Taken With Respect to Respondent Analog Devices, Inc. (Analog), which petition was filed by Texas Instruments, Inc. (TI), the complainant in the above-captioned investigation. Responses to the petition may be filed by parties to the investigation within fourteen (14) days of service of this notice.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of all nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are 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.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrea C. Casson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International

Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3105. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-2000.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 18, 1992, the Commission issued its final determination in this investigation. The Commission found that there was a violation of section 337 in the unlicensed importation and sale of certain plastic encapsulated integrated circuits manufactured by a process that infringed certain claims of U.S. Letters Patent 4,043,027 (the '027 patent), owned by TI. The Commission issued a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders to five respondents, including Analog. The orders explicitly did not cover licensed products, and the limited exclusion order allowed for entry of products which the manufacturer or importer certified were covered by a license. The cease and desist orders contained quarterly reporting requirements.

The Commission adopted the presiding administrative law judge's finding that Analog had obtained a limited license under the '027 patent when Analog acquired another company which had a cross-license agreement with TI. The Commission's remedial orders do not specify the dollar amount above which Analog's sales of the subject plastic encapsulated integrated circuits would exceed the scope of the license and therefore become subject to the exclusion and sales prohibition provisions of those orders. The Commission presumed that there were mechanisms in place for TI to keep track of Analog's sales under the license agreement, and consequently for the parties to ascertain when the remedial orders become operative.

On September 23, 1992, TI filed its Petition for Modification. In that petition, TI stated that there is no mechanism in place for TI and Analog to ascertain licensed sales, and that, without a decision by the Commission as to the license ceiling and proper method for reporting licensed sales, the Commission's remedial orders cannot be implemented. TI requests that the Commission establish a license ceiling equal to the amount of sales of licensed plastic encapsulated circuits by the company acquired by Analog at the time of acquisition; impose a reporting requirement sufficient to enable TI to determine when this ceiling, or whatever ceiling the Commission establishes, has been reached; and issue

such further relief as the Commission deems just and proper.

The Commission has determined to provisionally accept TI's petition and to allow any party to the original investigation to file a response within fourteen (14) days of service of this notice. The parties other than TI that have an interest in the issues raised in the petition have previously presented the facts and arguments supporting their views in their briefs to the ALJ or to the Commission on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. In addition, TI served these parties with a copy of its petition at the time it was filed. For these reasons, and in order to address the petition as expeditiously as possible, the Commission has shortened the 30-day response period provided for in Commission interim rule 211.57(b). After review of the petition, any responses, and other relevant information previously placed in the record in this investigation, the Commission will take such action as it deems appropriate.

The authority for the Commission's action is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) and in § 211.57(b) of the Commission's Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 211.57(b)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 26, 1993.

Paul R. Berdas,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 93-2220 Filed 1-29-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7000-05-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

**Labor Certification Process for the Temporary Employment of Aliens in Agriculture and Logging in the United States; 1993 Agricultural Adverse Effect Wage Rates; and Allowable Charges for Agricultural and Logging Workers' Meals**

AGENCY: U.S. Employment Service, Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of adverse effect wage rates (AEWRs) and allowable charges for meals for 1993.

**SUMMARY:** The Director, U.S. Employment Service, announces 1993 adverse effect wage rates (AEWRs) for employers seeking nonimmigrant alien (H-2A) workers for temporary or seasonal agricultural labor or services and the allowable charges employers seeking nonimmigrant alien workers for

temporary or seasonal agricultural labor or services or logging work may levy upon their workers when they provide three meals per day.

AEWRs are the minimum wage rates which the Department of Labor has determined must be offered and paid to U.S. and alien workers by employers of nonimmigrant alien agricultural workers (H-2A visa holders). AEWRs are established to prevent the employment of these aliens from adversely affecting wages of similarly employed U.S. workers.

The Director also announces the new rates which covered agricultural and logging employers may charge their workers for three daily meals.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert A. Schaerfl, Director, U.S. Employment Service, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, room N4456, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: 202-219-5257 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General may not approve an employer's petition for admission of temporary alien agricultural (H-2A) workers to perform agricultural labor or services of a temporary or seasonal nature in the United States, unless the petitioner has applied to the Department of Labor (DOL) for an H-2A labor certification showing that: (1) There are not sufficient U.S. workers who are able, willing, and qualified and who will be available at the time and place needed to perform the labor or services involved in the petition; and (2) the employment of the alien in such labor or services will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed. 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(a), 1184(c), and 1188.

DOL's regulations for the H-2A program require that covered employers offer and pay their U.S. and H-2A workers no less than the applicable hourly adverse effect wage rate (AEWR). 20 CFR 655.102(b)(9); see also 20 CFR 655.107. Reference should be made to the preamble to the July 5, 1989, final rule (54 FR 28037), which explains in great depth the purpose and history of AEWRs, DOL's discretion in setting AEWRs, and the AEWR computation methodology at 20 CFR 655.107(a). See also 52 FR 20496, 20502-20505 (June 1, 1987).

#### A. Adverse Effect Wage Rates (AEWRs) for 1993

Adverse effect wage rates (AEWRs) are the minimum wage rates which DOL

has determined must be offered and paid to U.S. and alien workers by employers of nonimmigrant (H-2A) agricultural workers. DOL emphasizes, however, that such employers must pay the highest of the AEWR, the applicable prevailing wage or the statutory minimum wage, as specified in the regulations. 20 CFR 655.102(b)(9). Except as otherwise provided in 20 CFR part 655, subpart B, the regionwide AEWR for all agricultural employment (except those occupations deemed inappropriate under the special circumstances provisions of 20 CFR 655.93) for which temporary alien agricultural labor (H-2A) certification is being sought, is equal to the annual weighted average hourly wage rate for field and livestock workers (combined) for the region as published annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA does not provide data on Alaska). 20 CFR 655.107(a).

The regulation at 20 CFR 655.107(a) requires the Director, U.S. Employment Service, to publish USDA field and livestock worker (combined) wage data as AEWRs in a Federal Register notice. Accordingly, the 1993 AEWRs for work performed on or after the effective date of this notice, are set forth in the table below:

TABLE—1993 ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATES (AEWRs)

State	1993 AEWR
Alabama	5.04
Arizona	5.37
Arkansas	4.87
California	6.11
Colorado	5.44
Connecticut	5.82
Delaware	5.81
Florida	5.91
Georgia	5.04
Hawaii	6.11
Idaho	5.25
Illinois	5.85
Indiana	5.85
Iowa	5.65
Kansas	5.78
Kentucky	5.09
Louisiana	4.87
Maine	5.82
Maryland	5.81
Massachusetts	5.82
Michigan	5.38
Minnesota	5.38
Mississippi	4.87
Missouri	5.65
Montana	5.25
Nebraska	5.78
Nevada	5.44
New Hampshire	5.82
New Jersey	5.81
New Mexico	5.37
New York	5.82
North Carolina	5.07
North Dakota	5.78
Ohio	5.85
Oklahoma	5.01
Oregon	6.31
Pennsylvania	5.81

TABLE—1993 ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATES (AEWRs)—Continued

State	1993 AEWR
Rhode Island	5.82
South Carolina	5.04
South Dakota	5.78
Tennessee	5.09
Texas	5.01
Utah	5.44
Vermont	5.82
Virginia	5.07
Washington	6.31
West Virginia	5.09
Wisconsin	5.38
Wyoming	5.25

#### B. Allowable Meal Charges

Among the minimum benefits and working conditions which DOL requires employers to offer their alien and U.S. workers in their applications for temporary logging and H-2A agricultural labor certification is the provision of three meals per day or free and convenient cooking and kitchen facilities. 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.202(b)(4). Where the employer provides meals, the job offer must state the charge, if any, to the worker for meals.

DOL has published at 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.111(a) the methodology for determining the maximum amounts covered H-2A agricultural employers may charge their U.S. and foreign workers for meals. The same methodology is applied at 20 CFR 655.202(b)(4) and 655.211(a) to covered H-2B logging employers. These rules provide for annual adjustments of the previous year's allowable charges based upon Consumer Price Index (CPI) data.

Each year the maximum charges allowed by 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.202(b)(4) are changed by the same percentage as the twelve-month percent change in the CPI for all Urban Consumers for Food (CPI-U for Food) between December of the year just past and December of the year prior to that. Those regulations and 20 CFR 655.111(a) and 655.211(a) provide that the appropriate Regional Administrator (RA), Employment and Training Administration, may permit an employer to charge workers no more than a higher maximum amount for providing them with three meals a day, if justified and sufficiently documented. Each year, the higher maximum amounts permitted by 20 CFR 655.111(a) and 655.211(a) are changed by the same percentage as the twelve-month percent change in the CPI-U for Food between December of the year just past and December of the year prior to that. The regulations require the Director, U.S. Employment Service, to

make the annual adjustments and to cause a notice to be published in the Federal Register each calendar year, announcing annual adjustments in allowable charges that may be made by covered agricultural and logging employers for providing three meals daily to their U.S. and alien workers. The 1992 rates were published in a notice on February 12, 1992 at 57 FR 5182.

DOL has determined the percentage change between December of 1991 and December of 1992 for the CPI-U for Food was 1.2 percent.

Accordingly, the maximum allowable charges under 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4), 655.202(b)(4), 655.111, and 655.211 were adjusted using this percentage change, and the new permissible charges for 1993 are as follows: (1) For 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.202(b)(4), the charge, if any, shall be no more than \$6.66 per day, unless the RA has approved a higher charge pursuant to 20 CFR 655.111 or 655.211(b); for 20 CFR 655.111 and 655.211, the RA may permit an employer to charge workers up to \$8.33 per day for providing them with three meals per day, if the employer justifies the charge and submits to the RA the documentation required to support the higher charge.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of January, 1993.

**Robert A. Schaeffl,**  
Director, U.S. Employment Service.  
[FR Doc. 93-2283 Filed 1-29-93; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

#### **Job Training Partnership Act; Native American Programs' Advisory Committee; Appointment of Members**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of appointment of members.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that appointments have been made to fill ten (10) vacancies on the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Native American Programs' Advisory Committee.

The following seven individuals, all of whom are JTPA, section 401 grantees, have been newly appointed to the Committee:

Ms. Anne Richardson, Executive Director, Mattaponi-Pamunkey-Monacan Consortium, Inc., King William, Virginia.  
Mr. Elkton Richardson, JTPA Director, North Carolina Commission on Indian Affairs, Raleigh, North Carolina.  
Mr. Frank Siow, JTPA Director, Pueblo of Laguna, Laguna, New Mexico.

Ms. Alice Roach, JTPA Director, Lincoln Indian Center, Lincoln, Nebraska.  
Ms. Bernadine Wallace, JTPA Director, Montana United Indian Association, Helena, Montana.  
Mr. Harold Wauneka, JTPA Director, Navajo Nation, Window Rock, Arizona.  
Ms. Carol Peloza, JTPA Director, Seattle Indian Center, Inc., Seattle, Washington.

Three individuals have been reappointed to the Committee. The first two individuals are JTPA, section 401 grantees and the final appointee is a representative from another discipline.

Ms. Winoma Whitman, JTPA Director, Alu Like, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Mr. Eddie L. Tullis, Tribal Chairman, Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Atmore, Alabama.  
Dr. Rose-Alma McDonald-Jacobs, Native American Consultant, Hogansburg, New York.

The JTPA Native American Programs' Advisory Committee was established under section 401(h)(1) of title IV of JTPA to advise the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training on rules, regulations and performance standards specifically and solely for Native American programs authorized under that section.

**DATES:** These appointments were made and were effective on January 8, 1993. All of these appointments will expire on June 30, 1993, when the Native American Employment and Training Council mandated in the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 becomes operational.

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:** Paul A. Mayrand, Director, Office of Special Targeted Programs, Employment and Training Administration, room N-4641, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; Telephone: (202) 219-5500 (this is not a toll-free number).

Signed at Washington, DC, 15th day of January, 1993.

**Roberts T. Jones,**  
Assistant Secretary of Labor.  
[FR Doc. 93-2281 Filed 1-29-93; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

#### **Attestations Filed by Facilities Using Nonimmigrant Aliens as Registered Nurses**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor (DOL) is publishing, for public information, a list of the following

health care facilities which plan on employing nonimmigrant alien nurses. These organizations have attestations on file with DOL for that purpose.

**ADDRESSES:** Anyone interested in inspecting or reviewing the employer's attestation may do so at the employer's place of business.

Attestations and short supporting explanatory statements are also available for inspection in the Immigration Nursing Relief Act Public Disclosure Room, U.S. Employment Service, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, room N4456, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Any complaints regarding a particular attestation or a facility's activities under that attestation, shall be filed with a local office of the Wage and Hour Division of the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. The address of such offices are found in many local telephone directories, or may be obtained by writing to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Department of Labor, room S3302, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

##### **Regarding the Attestation Process:**

Chief, Division of Foreign Labor Certifications, U.S. Employment Service. Telephone: 202-219-5263 (this is not a toll-free number).

##### **Regarding the Complaint Process:**

Questions regarding the complaint process for the H-1A nurse attestation program shall be made to the Chief, Farm Labor Program, Wage and Hour Division. Telephone: 202-291-7605 (this is not a toll-free number).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Immigration and Nationality Act requires that a health care facility seeking to use nonimmigrant aliens as registered nurses first attest to the Department of Labor (DOL) that it is taking significant steps to develop, recruit and retain United States (U.S.) workers in the nursing profession. The law also requires that these foreign nurses will not adversely affect U.S. nurses and that the foreign nurses will be treated fairly. The facility's attestation must be on file with DOL before the Immigration and Naturalization Service will consider the facility's H-1A visa petitions for bringing nonimmigrant registered nurses to the United States. 28 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(a) and 1181(m). The regulations implementing the nursing attestation program are at 20 CFR part