(2) Orders of seeds and growing plants;

(3) Orders made on a collect-on-delivery (C.O.D.) basis;


(b) By taking action in this area:

(1) The Federal Trade Commission does not intend to preempt action in the same area, which is not inconsistent with this part, by any State, municipal, or other local government. This part does not annul or diminish any rights or remedies provided to consumers by any State law, municipal ordinance, or other local regulation, insofar as those rights or remedies are equal to or greater than those provided by this part. In addition, this part does not supersede those provisions of any State law, municipal ordinance, or other local regulation which impose obligations or liabilities upon sellers, when sellers subject to this part are not in compliance therewith.

(2) This part does supersede those provisions of any State law, municipal ordinance, or other local regulation which are inconsistent with this part to the extent that those provisions do not provide a buyer with rights which are equal to or greater than those rights granted a buyer by this part. This part also supersedes those provisions of any State law, municipal ordinance, or other local regulation requiring that a buyer be notified of a right which is the same as a right provided by this part but requiring that a buyer be given notice of this right in a language, form, or manner which is different in any way from that required by this part. In those instances where any State law, municipal ordinance, or other local regulation contains provisions, some but not all of which are partially or completely superseded by this part, the provisions or portions of those provisions which have not been superseded retain their full force and effect.

(c) If any provision of this part, or its application to any person, partnership, corporation, act or practice is held invalid, the remainder of this part or the application of the provision to any other person, partnership, corporation, act or practice shall not be affected thereby.

By direction of the Commission,

Donald S. Clark,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

20 CFR Part 655
RIN 1205–AB61
Wage Methodology for the Temporary Non-Agricultural Employment H–2B Program; Postponement of Effective Date; Impact on Prevailing Wage Determinations

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Wage and Hour Division.

ACTION: Guidance.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (Department) recently postponed the effective date of the Wage Methodology for the Temporary Non-agricultural Employment H–2B Program Final Rule, January 19, 2011 (the Wage Rule), to November 30, 2011, due to pending legal challenges, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act. This document provides guidance to the employers who have received supplemental wage determinations based on the new prevailing wage methodology set forth in the Wage Rule, as to the prevailing wages that would apply before and after the new effective date of November 30, 2011.

DATES: This guidance is effective September 30, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information contact William L. Carlson, Ph.D., Administrator, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, ETA, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room C–4312, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone (202) 693–3010 (this is not a toll-free number). For further information on Wage and Hour, contact Mary Ziegler, Director, Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S–3510, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone (202) 693–0711 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department published the Wage Rule on January 19, 2011, 76 FR 3452. The Wage Rule revised the methodology by which we calculate the prevailing wages to be paid to H–2B workers and United States (U.S.) workers recruited in connection with a temporary labor certification used in petitioning the Department of Homeland Security to employ a nonimmigrant worker in H–2B status. The Department originally set the effective date of the Wage Rule for January 1, 2012. However, due to a court ruling that invalidated the January 1, 2012 effective date of the Wage Rule,¹ we issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on June 28, 2011, which proposed that the Wage Rule take effect 60 days from the date of publication of a final rule resulting from the NPRM. 76 FR 37066, June 28, 2011.

After a period of public comment, we published a Final Rule on August 1, 2011, which set the new effective date for the Wage Rule of September 30, 2011 (the Effective Date Rule).

Both the Wage Rule and the Effective Date Rule recently were challenged in two separate lawsuits seeking to bar their implementation. In consideration of the two pending challenges to the Wage Rule and its new effective date, and the possibility that the litigation will be transferred to another court,² the Department issued a final rule published in the Federal Register on September 28, 2011, postponing the effective date of the rule from September 30, 2011, until November 30, 2011, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 705.

In anticipation of the September 30, 2011 effective date, the Office of Foreign Labor Certification issued supplemental wage determinations based on the new prevailing wage methodology set forth in the Wage Rule and its new effective date of November 30, 2011, any employer who has received a supplemental H–2B prevailing wage determination in anticipation of the September 30, 2011 effective date is not required to pay, and the Department’s Wage and Hour Division will not enforce, the wage provided in that supplemental prevailing wage determination for any work performed beginning September 30, 2011 through November 29, 2011 by H–2B workers or U.S. workers recruited in connection with the H–2B partial wage determination.

¹ See Louisiana Forestry Association, Inc., et al. (LFA) v. Solis, et al., Civil Docket No. 11–1623 (WD LA, Alexandria Division) and Bayou Lawn & Landscape Services, et al. (Bayou) v. Solis, et al., Civil Docket No. 11–445 (ND FL, Pensacola Division).
² On September 19, 2011, the plaintiffs in the LFA litigation moved to intervene in the LFA litigation, and also moved to transfer venue over the litigation to the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the court in which the LFA case remains pending.

application process. The employer is expected to continue to pay at least the prevailing wage as promised in the employer’s labor certification (ETA Form 9142) for any work performed before November 30, 2011. However, employers who received a supplemental H–2B prevailing wage determination must pay at least that wage to any H–2B worker and any U.S. worker recruited in connection with the labor certification for work performed on or after November 30, 2011.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 27th of September 2011.

Jane Oates,
Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.

[FR Doc. 2011–25302 Filed 9–28–11; 11:15 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–FP–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 558


New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Melengestrol; Monensin

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) filed by Ivy Laboratories, Division of Ivy Animal Health, Inc. The supplemental ANADA provides for use of increased dose levels of melengestrol acetate and monensin in two-way, combination drug Type C medicated feeds for heifers fed in confinement for slaughter. The supplemental ANADA provides for use of increased dose levels of melengestrol acetate and monensin. The supplemental application is approved as of July 1, 2011, and the regulations in 21 CFR 558.342 are amended to reflect the approval and minor revisions.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33 that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of “rule” in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of “particular applicability.” Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 558

Animal drugs, Animal feeds.

Dated: September 20, 2011.

Steven D. Vaughn,
Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 2011–25220 Filed 9–29–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 602

[TD 9551]

RIN 1545–BF94

Deduction for Qualified Film and Television Production Costs

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations and removal of temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations relating to deductions for the costs of producing qualified film and television productions. These final regulations reflect changes to the law made by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 and the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005, and affect persons that produce film and television productions within the United States.

DATES: Effective Date: These regulations are effective on September 29, 2011.

Applicability Dates: For dates of applicability, see § 1.181–6.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernard P. Harvey, (202) 622–4930 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information contained in these final regulations has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)) under control number 1545–2059. The collection of information in these final regulations is in §§ 1.181–1, 1.181–2, and 1.181–3. This information is required to enable the IRS to verify that a taxpayer is entitled to the deduction.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number.

Books and records relating to a collection of information must be