

on February 3, 2014, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Macronix International Co., Ltd. of Hsin-chu, Taiwan and Macronix America, Inc. of Milpitas, California. 79 FR 6227–28. The complaint, as amended, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain non-volatile memory devices and products containing the same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,552,360; 6,100,557; and 6,002,630. The complaint further alleges a domestic industry exists or is in the process of being established. The Commission's notice of investigation, as amended, named the following respondents: Spansion, Inc., Spansion LLC, and Ruckus Wireless, Inc., all of Sunnyvale, California; Spansion (Thailand) Ltd. of Nonthaburi, Thailand; Tellabs Operations, Inc. and Tellabs North America, Inc., both of Naperville, Illinois (collectively, "the Tellabs respondents"); Beats Electronics LLC of Santa Monica, California; Delphi Automotive PLC of Kent, United Kingdom; Delphi Automotive Systems, LLC of Troy, Michigan; Harman International Industries, Inc. of Stamford, Connecticut; Harman Becker Automotive Systems, Inc. of Farmington Hills, Michigan; and Harman Becker Automotive Systems GmbH of Karlsbad, Germany. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations participated in the investigation.

On September 4, 2014, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review the ALJ's ID (Order No. 15) terminating the investigation as to original respondent Tellabs, Inc. of Naperville, Illinois, and amending the complaint and notice of investigation to substitute the Tellabs respondents for Tellabs, Inc.

On January 29, 2015, complainants and all respondents jointly moved to terminate the investigation with respect to all respondents based on a settlement agreement. The Commission investigative attorney filed a response supporting the motion.

On January 30, 2015, the ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 23) granting the joint motion for termination of the investigation as to all respondents. He found that the motion satisfies Commission rules 210.21(a)(2), (b)(1). No party petitioned for review of the ID.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID, and has terminated the investigation.

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 Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR part 210.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 4, 2015.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2015–05424 Filed 3–6–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Bureau of Prisons

#### Annual Determination of Average Cost of Incarceration

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Prisons, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The fee to cover the average cost of incarceration for Federal inmates in Fiscal Year 2014 was \$30,619.85 (\$83.89 per day). (Please note: There were 365 days in FY 2014.) The average annual cost to confine an inmate in a Residential Re-entry Center for Fiscal Year 2014 was \$28,999.25 (\$79.45 per day).

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* March 10, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Office of General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First St. NW., Washington, DC 20534.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sarah Qureshi, (202) 307–2105.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 28 CFR part 505 allows for assessment and collection of a fee to cover the average cost of incarceration for Federal inmates. We calculate this fee by dividing the number representing Bureau of Prisons facilities' monetary obligation (excluding activation costs) by the number of inmate-days incurred for the preceding fiscal year, and then by multiplying the quotient by 365. Under § 505.2, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons determined that, based upon fiscal year 2014 data, the fee to cover the average cost of incarceration for Federal inmates in Fiscal Year 2014 was \$30,619.85 (\$83.89 per day). (Please note: There were 365 days in FY 2014.) The average annual cost to confine an inmate in a Residential Re-entry Center for Fiscal Year 2014 was \$28,999.25 (\$79.45 per day).

**Charles E. Samuels, Jr.,**

*Director, Bureau of Prisons.*

[FR Doc. 2015–05437 Filed 3–6–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–05–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### Bureau of International Labor Affairs National Advisory Committee for Labor Provisions of U.S. Free Trade Agreements

**AGENCY:** Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of Charter Renewal.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (NAALC), and the Labor Chapters of U.S. Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), the Secretary of Labor has determined that the renewal of the charter of the National Advisory Committee for Labor Provisions of U.S. Free Trade Agreements (NAC) is necessary and in the public interest and will provide information that cannot be obtained from other sources. The committee shall provide its views to the Secretary of Labor through the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the U.S. Department of Labor, which is the point of contact for the NAALC and the Labor Chapters of U.S. FTAs. The committee shall comprise twelve members, four representing the labor community, four representing the business community, and four representing the public.

**Purpose:** In accordance with the provisions of the FACA, Article 17 of the NAALC, Article 17.4 of the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement, Article 18.4 of the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement, Article 18.4 of the United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement, Article 16.4 of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement, Article 16.4 of the Central America-Dominican Republic-United States Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA–DR), Article 15.4 of the United States-Bahrain Free Trade Agreement, Article 16.4 of the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement, Article 17.5 of the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement, Article 17.5 of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement, Article 19.5 of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement, and Article 16.5 of the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement, the Secretary of Labor has determined that the renewal of the charter of the NAC is necessary and in the public interest and will provide information that cannot be obtained from other sources.

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the U.S. Department of Labor serves as the U.S. point of contact under the FTAs listed above. The committee