Notice of Procedural Guidelines

Section A. Designation of Contact Point

1. The Office of Trade and Labor Affairs is designated as the contact point as required by Article 15.4.2 and Annex 15–A of the U.S.-Bahrain FTA, Article 18.4.3 and Annex 18.5 of the U.S.-Chile FTA, Article 17.4.2 and Annex 17A of the U.S.-Singapore FTA, Article 16.4.1 and Annex 16–A of the U.S.-Morocco FTA, Article 18.4.2 of the U.S.-Australia FTA, and Article 16.4.3 and Annex 16.5 of the U.S.-Dominican Republic-Central America FTA (CAFTA-DR)

2. The Office of Trade and Labor Affairs is designated as the contact point for labor chapters of other FTAs to which the United States may become a party to the extent provided for in such agreements, implementing legislation, or accompanying statements of administrative action.

3. The Office of Trade and Labor Affairs retains the functions of, and designation as, the National Administrative Office to administer Departmental responsibilities under the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation. Unless the Secretary of Labor directs otherwise, the Director of the Office of Trade and Labor Affairs retains the functions of, and designation as, the Secretary of the National Administrative Office under Article 15 of the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation.

Section B. Definitions

As used herein:

FTA means the U.S.-Bahrain Free Trade Agreement, the U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement, the U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement, the U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement, the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement, the CAFTA-DR, or other free trade agreement to which the United States may become a party under which the Department is given a role in administering the labor provisions of the agreement;

Another Party or other Party means a country other than the United States that is a Party to an FTA or the NAALC;

Commission for Labor Cooperation means the Commission for Labor Cooperation established pursuant to Article 8 of the NAALC; Labor chapter means Chapter 15 of the U.S.-Bahrain FTA, Chapter 18 of the U.S.-Chile FTA, Chapter 17 of the U.S.-Singapore FTA, Chapter 16 of the U.S.-Morocco FTA, Chapter 18 of the U.S.-Australia FTA, Chapter 16 of the CAFTA-DR, or a labor chapter of any other FTA;

Labor committee refers to (1) The Labor Affairs Council established pursuant to Article 18.4.1 of the U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement, Article 16.4.1 of the CAFTA-DR, or pursuant to any other FTA and (2) a Subcommittee on Labor Affairs that may be established by the Joint Committee pursuant to Article 15.4 of the Bahrain FTA, Article 17.4.1 of the U.S.-Singapore FTA, Article 18.4.1 of the U.S.-Australia FTA, Article 16.6.3 of the U.S.-Morocco FTA, or pursuant to any other FTA;

Labor cooperation program refers to (1) The Cooperative Activities Program undertaken by the Parties to the NAALC and (2) a Labor Cooperation Mechanism established pursuant to Article 15.5 of the U.S.-Bahrain FTA, Article 18.5 of the U.S.-Chile FTA, Article 17.5 of the U.S.-Singapore FTA, Article 16.5 of the U.S.-Morocco FTA, Article 18.5 of the U.S.-Australia FTA, Article 16.5 of the CAFTA-DR, or a similar mechanism established pursuant to any other FTA;

Labor organization includes any organization of any kind, including such local, national, and international organizations or federations, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours, or other terms or conditions of employment;

NAALC means the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation;

Non-governmental organization means any scientific, professional, business, or public interest organization or association that is neither affiliated with, nor under the direction of, a government;

Party means a Party to an FTA or the NAALC;

Person includes one or more individuals, non-governmental organizations, labor organizations, partnerships, associations, corporations, or legal representatives; and Submission means a communication from the public containing specific allegations, accompanied by relevant supporting information, that another Party has failed to meet its commitments or obligations arising under a labor chapter or Part Two of the NAALC.

Section C. Functions of the Office of Trade and Labor Affairs

1. The OTLA shall receive and consider communications from the public on any matter related to the NAALC or a labor chapter of an FTA. The OTLA shall consider the views expressed by the public; consult, as appropriate, with government officials, the designated contact point, and non-governmental representatives; and provide appropriate and prompt responses.

2. The OTLA shall provide assistance to the Secretary of Labor on all matters concerning a labor chapter of an FTA or the NAALC, including the development and implementation of a labor cooperation program.

3. The OTLA shall serve as a contact point with agencies of the United States government, counterparts from another Party, the public, governmental working or expert groups, business representatives, labor organizations, and non-governmental organizations concerning matters under a labor chapter or the NAALC. The OTLA encourages comments on relevant labor issues from the public at large and will consider them as appropriate.

4. The OTLA shall promptly provide publicly available information pursuant to Article 16.2 of the NAALC as requested by the Secretariat of the Commission for Labor Cooperation, the National Administrative Office of another Party, or an Evaluation Committee of Experts.

5. The OTLA shall receive, determine whether to accept for review, and review submissions on another Party’s commitments and obligations arising under a labor chapter or the NAALC, as set out in Sections F, G, and H.

6. The OTLA may initiate a review of any matter arising under a labor chapter or the NAALC.

7. The OTLA may request, undertake, and participate in consultations with another Party pursuant to Parts One, Four and Five of the NAALC, or pursuant to the consultation provisions of FTAs, such as Article 15.6 of the U.S.-Bahrain FTA, Article 18.6 of the U.S.-Chile FTA, Article 17.6 of the U.S.-Singapore FTA, Article 18.6 of the U.S.-Australia FTA, Article 16.6 of the U.S.-Morocco FTA, and Article 16.6 of the CAFTA-DR, and respond to requests for such consultations made by another Party.

8. The OTLA shall assist a labor committee or the Commission for Labor Cooperation on any relevant matter.

9. The OTLA shall, as appropriate, establish working or expert groups; consult with and seek advice of non-governmental organizations or persons; prepare and publish reports as set out in Section J and on matters related to the implementation of a labor chapter pursuant to Article 15.4 of the U.S.-Bahrain FTA, Article 18.4.3 and 18.4.5 of the U.S.-Chile FTA, Article 17.4.5 of the U.S.-Singapore FTA, Article 16.4 and 16.4 of the CAFTA-DR, Article 18.4.3 of the U.S.-Australia FTA, Article 16.4.2 and 16.4.4 of the U.S.-Morocco FTA, or
pursuant to any other FTA; collect and maintain information on labor law matters involving another Party; and compile materials concerning labor law legislation of another Party.

10. The OTLA shall consider the views of any advisory committee established or consulted to provide advice in administering a labor chapter or the NAALC.

11. In carrying out its responsibilities under the labor chapters and the NAALC, the OTLA shall consult with the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Department of State, and other appropriate entities in the U.S. government.

Section D. Cooperation

1. The OTLA shall conduct at all times its activities in accordance with the principles of cooperation and respect embodied in the FTAs and the NAALC. In its dealings with a contact point of another Party and all persons, the OTLA shall endeavor to the maximum extent possible to resolve matters through consultation and cooperation.

2. The OTLA shall consult with the contact point of another Party during the submission and review process set out in Sections F, G and H in order to obtain information and resolve issues that may arise.

3. The OTLA, on behalf of the Department of Labor and with other appropriate agencies, shall develop and implement cooperative activities under a labor cooperation program. The OTLA may carry out such cooperative activities through any means the Parties deem appropriate, including exchange of government delegations, professionals, and specialists; sharing of information, standards, regulations and procedures; and best practices; organization of conferences, seminars, workshops, meetings, training sessions, and outreach and education programs; development of collaborative projects or demonstrations; joint research projects, studies, and reports; and technical exchanges and cooperation.

4. The OTLA shall receive and consider views on cooperative activities from worker and employer representatives and from other members of civil society.

Section E. Information

1. The OTLA shall maintain public files in which submissions, transcripts of hearings, Federal Register notices, reports, advisory committee information, and other public information shall be available for inspection during normal business hours, subject to the terms and conditions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

2. Information submitted by a person or another Party to the OTLA in confidence shall be treated as exempt from public inspection if the information meets the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552(b) or as otherwise permitted by law. Each person or Party requesting such treatment shall clearly mark "submitted in confidence" on each page or portion of a page so submitted and furnish an explanation as to the need for exemption from public inspection. If the material is not accepted in confidence it will be returned promptly to the submitter with an explanation for the action taken.

3. The OTLA shall be sensitive to the needs of an individual's confidentiality and shall make every effort to protect such individual's interests.

Section F. Submissions

1. Any person may file a submission with the OTLA regarding another Party's commitments or obligations arising under a labor chapter or Part Two of the NAALC. Filing may be by electronic e-mail transmission, hand delivery, mail delivery, or facsimile transmission. A hard copy submission must be accompanied by an electronic version in a current PDF, Word or Word Perfect format, including attachments, unless it is not practicable.

2. The submission shall identify clearly the person filing the submission and shall be signed and dated. It shall state with specificity the matters that the submitter requests the OTLA to consider and include supporting information available to the submitter, including, wherever possible, copies of laws or regulations that are the subject of the submission. As relevant, the submission shall address and explain to the fullest extent possible whether:

(a) The matters referenced in the submission demonstrate action inconsistent with another Party's commitments or obligations under a labor chapter or the NAALC, noting the particular commitment or obligation; (b) there has been harm to the submitter or other persons, and, if so, to what extent; (c) the matters referenced in the submission demonstrate a sustained or recurring course of action or inaction of non-enforcement of labor law by the other Party; (d) the matters referenced in the submission affect trade between the parties; (e) relief has been sought under the domestic laws of the other Party, and, if so, the status of any legal proceedings; and (f) the matters referenced in the submission have been addressed by or are pending before an international body.

Section G. Acceptance of Submissions

1. Within 60 days after the filing of a submission, unless circumstances as determined by the OTLA require an extension of time, the OTLA shall determine whether to accept the submission for review. The OTLA may communicate with the submitter during this period regarding any matter relating to the determination.

2. In determining whether to accept a submission for review, the OTLA shall consider, to the extent relevant, whether:

(a) The submission raises issues relevant to any matter arising under a labor chapter or the NAALC; (b) a review would further the objectives of a labor chapter or the NAALC; (c) the submission clearly identifies the person filing the submission, is signed and dated, and is sufficiently specific to determine the nature of the request and permit an appropriate review; (d) the statements contained in the submission, if substantiated, would constitute a failure of the other Party to comply with its obligations or commitments under a labor chapter or the NAALC; (e) the statements contained in the submission or available information demonstrate that appropriate relief has been sought under the domestic laws of the other Party, or that the matter or a related matter is pending before an international body; and (f) the submission is substantially similar to a recent submission and significant, new information has been furnished that would substantially differentiate the submission from the one previously filed.

3. If the OTLA accepts a submission for review, it shall promptly provide written notice to the submitter, the relevant Party, and other appropriate persons, and promptly publish in the Federal Register notice of the determination, a statement specifying why review is warranted, and the terms of the review.

4. If the OTLA declines to accept a submission for review, it shall promptly provide written notice to the submitter stating the reasons for the determination.

Section H. Reviews and Public Reports

1. Following a determination by the OTLA to accept a submission for review, the OTLA shall conduct such
further examination of the submission as may be appropriate to assist it to better understand and publicly report on the issues raised. The OTLA shall keep the submitter apprised of the status of a review.

2. Except for information exempt from public inspection pursuant to Section E, information relevant to a review shall be placed in a public file.

3. The OTLA shall provide a process for the public to submit information relevant to the review, which may include holding a public hearing.

4. Notice of any such hearing under paragraph 3 shall be published in the Federal Register 30 days in advance. The notice shall contain such information as the OTLA deems relevant, including information pertinent to requests to present oral testimony and written briefs.

5. Any hearing shall be open to the public. All proceedings shall be conducted in English, with simultaneous interpretation provided as the OTLA deems necessary.

6. Any hearing shall be conducted by an official of the OTLA or another Departmental official, assisted by staff and legal counsel, as appropriate. The public file shall be made part of the hearing record at the commencement of the hearing.

7. Within 180 days of the acceptance of a submission for review, unless circumstances as determined by the OTLA require an extension of time, the OTLA shall issue a public report.

8. The report shall include a summary of the proceedings and any findings and recommendations.

Section I. Recommendations to the Secretary of Labor

1. The OTLA may make a recommendation at any time to the Secretary of Labor as to whether the United States should request consultations with another Party pursuant to Article 15.6.1 of the U.S.-Bahrain FTA, Article 18.6.1 of the U.S.-Chile FTA, Article 17.6.1 of the U.S.-Singapore FTA, Article 18.6.1 of the U.S.-Australia FTA, Article 16.6.1 of the U.S.-Morocco FTA, Article 16.6.1 of the CAFTA-DR, pursuant to the labor provisions of any other FTA, or consultations with another Party at the ministerial level pursuant to Article 22 of the NAALC. As relevant and appropriate, the OTLA shall include any such recommendation in the report prepared in response to a submission.

2. If, following any such consultations, the matter has not been resolved satisfactorily, the OTLA shall make a recommendation to the Secretary of Labor concerning the convening of a labor committee in accordance with an FTA, or the establishment of an Evaluation Committee of Experts in accordance with Article 23 of the NAALC, as appropriate.

3. If the mechanisms referred to in paragraph 2 are invoked and the matter subsequently remains unresolved, and the matter concerns whether a Party is conforming with an obligation under a labor chapter, such as Article 16.2.1.a of the CAFTA-DR, Article 18.2.1.a of the U.S.-Chile FTA, or Part Two of the NAALC, that is subject to the dispute settlement provisions of an FTA or the NAALC, the OTLA shall make a recommendation to the Secretary of Labor concerning pursuit of dispute resolution under such provisions.

4. Before making such recommendations, OTLA shall consult with the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Department of State, and other appropriate entities in the U.S. government.

Section J. Periodic and Special Reports

1. The OTLA shall publish periodically a list of submissions presented to it, including a summary of the disposition of such submissions.

2. The OTLA shall obtain and publish periodically information on public communications considered by the other Parties.

3. The OTLA may undertake reviews and publish special reports on any topics under its purview on its own initiative or upon request from the Secretary of Labor.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–56,770]

Charleston Hosiery, Inc. Currently Known as Renfro Charleston, LLC Fort Payne, AL; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), and Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on April 7, 2005, applicable to workers of Charleston Hosiery, Inc., Fort Payne, Alabama. The notice was published in the Federal Register on May 16, 2005 (70 FR 25862).

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of socks.

The subject firm originally named Charleston Hosiery, Inc. was renamed Renfro Charleston, LLC on November 16, 2006 due to a change in ownership. The State agency reports that workers wages at the subject firm are being reported under the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax account for Renfro Charleston, LLC, Fort Payne, Alabama. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department’s certification is to include all workers of Charleston Hosiery, Inc. who were adversely affected by increased company imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–56,770 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Charleston Hosiery, currently known as Renfro Charleston, LLC, Fort Payne, Alabama, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 7, 2004, through April 7, 2007, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 8th day of December 2006.

Linda G. Poole,
Certifying Officer, Division, of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–60,405]

Employment Solutions Workers Employed at Water Pik, Inc. Loveland, CO; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on November 13, 2006 in response to a worker petition filed the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment on behalf of workers of Employment Solutions employed at Water Pik, Inc, Loveland, Colorado.

The workers of Employment Solutions employed at Water Pik, Inc,