Advisory Council should forward their requests to the Executive Secretary or telephone (202) 693–8668. Oral presentations will be limited to ten minutes, time permitting, but an extended statement may be submitted for the record. Individuals with disabilities who need special accommodations should contact the Executive Secretary by August 19 at the address indicated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 3rd day of August, 2011.

Michael L. Davis,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–20107 Filed 8–8–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment And Training Administration

Announcement Regarding the Virgin Islands Triggering "on" Tier Three of Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008 (EUC08).

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Announcement regarding the Virgin Islands triggering "on" Tier Three of Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008 (EUC08).

Public law 111-312 extended provisions in public law 111-92 which amended prior laws to create a Third and Fourth Tier of benefits within the EUC08 program for qualified unemployed workers claiming benefits in high unemployment states. The Department of Labor produces a trigger notice indicating which states qualify for EUC08 benefits within Tiers Three and Four and provides the beginning and ending dates of payable periods for each qualifying state. The trigger notice covering state eligibility for the EUC08 program can be found at: http:// ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/ claims arch.asp.

Based on data published July 8, 2011, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the following trigger change has occurred for the Virgin Islands' EUC08 program:

• The estimated three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for the Virgin Islands rose to meet or exceed the 6.0% threshold to trigger "on" in Tier Three of the EUC 2008 program. The payable period in Tier Three for the Virgin Islands began July 24, 2011, and claimants there will be

eligible for up to an additional 13 weeks of benefits.

Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EUC program, and the terms and conditions under which they are payable, are governed by public laws 110–252, 110–449, 111–5, 111–92, 111–118, 111–144, 111–157, 111–205 and 111–312, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the U.S. Department of Labor. Persons who believe they may be entitled to additional benefits under the EUC08 program, or who wish to inquire about their rights under the program, should contact their State Workforce Agency.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Gibbons, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Unemployment Insurance, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Frances Perkins Bldg. Room S–4524, Washington, DC 20210, telephone number (202) 693–3008 (this is not a toll-free number) or by e-mail: gibbons.scott@dol.gov.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 3rd day of August, 2011.

Jane Oates,

Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 2011–20109 Filed 8–8–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FW-P

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Request for Comments—Poverty Data and LSC Funding Distribution

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation. **ACTION:** Request for comments.

SUMMARY: Since 1996, the Legal Services Corporation's annual appropriation has mandated that the Corporation distribute most of its appropriated funds to basic field programs for LSC-defined geographic areas so as to provide an equal figure per individual in poverty for each geographic area. The appropriation has further mandated that the number of individuals in poverty in each geographic area be determined by the Bureau of the Census "on the basis of the most recent decennial census.' The 2010 decennial census, however, did not collect poverty data for the 50 states, the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico, so "the most recent decennial census" will not provide a basis for determining how many people in poverty are within those jurisdictions. The LSC Board of Directors requests comments on a proposal by LSC's management to address this issue by

making recommendations to the President and to Congress that: (1) The determination of the number of individuals in poverty in each geographic area be made by the Bureau of the Census, without any reference to the decennial census as the basis for that determination; (2) funding be reallocated among geographic areas every three years based on updated poverty population determinations by the Bureau of the Census; and (3) the first reallocation be phased in over two years, in Fiscal Year 2013 and Fiscal Year 2014.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted until September 8, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by mail, fax or e-mail to Mark Freedman, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St., NW., Washington, DC 20007; 202–295–1623 (phone); 202–337–6519 (fax); mfreedman@lsc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Freedman, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St., NW., Washington, DC 20007; 202–295–1623 (phone); 202–337–6519 (fax); mfreedman@lsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Legal Services Corporation ("LSC" or "Corporation") was established by the United States Congress "for the purpose of providing financial support for legal assistance in noncriminal matters or proceedings to persons financially unable to afford such assistance." 42 U.S.C. 2996b(a). LSC performs this function primarily through providing Federal funding to civil legal aid programs providing legal services to low-income persons throughout the United States and its possessions and territories in geographic areas determined by LSC. Since 1996, the Legal Services Corporation's annual appropriation has mandated that the Corporation distribute most of its appropriated funds to basic field programs for LSC-defined geographic areas so as to provide an equal figure per individual in poverty for each geographic area. The appropriation has further mandated that the number of individuals in poverty in each geographic area be determined by the Bureau of the Census "on the basis of the most recent decennial census.' (Certain exceptions apply for areas in which other adjusted population counts have been historically used.) Public Law 104-134, Title V, 501(a), 110 Stat. 1321, 1321-50 (1996) (incorporated by reference thereafter). Under that mandate, LSC has reallocated funding every ten years. The 2010 U.S. census,

however, did not collect poverty population data for the 50 states, the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico. The Bureau of the Census has other data for making U.S. poverty population determinations in those areas.

LSC management has proposed to the LSC Board of Directors ("Board") that LSC request an update to the statutory mandate in light of the elimination of poverty data from almost all of the 2010 census. LSC management has proposed that LSC make recommendations to the President and to Congress that: (1) The determination of the number of individuals in poverty in each geographic area be made by the Bureau of the Census, without any reference to the decennial census as the basis for that determination; (2) funding be reallocated among geographic areas every three years based on updated poverty population determinations by the Bureau of the Census; and (3) the first reallocation be phased in over two years, in Fiscal Year 2013 and Fiscal Year 2014.

LSC management presented this proposal to the Board's Operations and Regulations Committee ("Committee") on July 20, 2011, which also received a presentation of recommendations from the National Legal Aid and Defender Association ("NLADA"). The Committee then presented management's proposal to the full board on July 21, 2011. The Board adopted the recommendation of management and the Committee that LSC publish management's proposal in the Federal Register for comment. The committee will meet to consider all comments received and make a recommendation to the Board for a final decision by early September of 2011.

LSC management's proposal "Management Recommendation on Funding Reallocation Issues" (July 13, 2011) and NLADA's recommendations can both be found at: http://www.lsc.gov/about/mattersforcomment.php.

LSC invites public comment on this issue. Interested parties may submit comments to LSC within 30 days.

Dated: August 3, 2011.

Victor M. Fortuno,

Vice President & General Counsel. [FR Doc. 2011–20162 Filed 8–8–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7050-01-P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

United States Government Inter-Agency Anti-Counterfeiting Working Group: Request for Public Comments Regarding Strategy to Eliminate Counterfeit Products from the United States Government Supply Chain

AGENCY: Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Request for written submissions from the public.

SUMMARY: The Federal Government is currently undertaking a significant effort to eliminate counterfeit products from the U.S. Government supply chain. In June 2010, Vice President Biden and White House Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, Victoria Espinel, announced the Joint Strategic Plan on Intellectual Property Enforcement, laying out a coordinated government-wide approach to strengthening intellectual property enforcement and directing the establishment of an inter-agency working group. Recent reports issued by the Department of Commerce and the Government Accountability Office have found that counterfeits have infiltrated many sectors of the U.S. Government supply chain and have the potential to cause serious disruptions in national defense, critical infrastructure and other vital applications. This working group will develop a framework for reducing vulnerability to counterfeits that is flexible enough to accommodate the wide variety of missions across Federal agencies. This cross-functional working group will identify any gaps in legal authority, regulation, policy and guidance that undermine the security of U.S. Government supply chain from counterfeit parts. The working group's examination will include reviewing current industry standards, the ability of prime contractors and their suppliers to authenticate or trace at-risk items to the original manufacturer, government evaluation and detection capabilities and limitations, and contractual enforcement of authenticity.

DATES: Submissions must be received on or before September 16, 2011 at 5 p.m. ADDRESSES: Public comment should be electronically submitted to http://www.regulations.gov, docket number OMB-2011-0003. The regulations.gov Web site is a Federal E-Government Web site that allows the public to find, review and submit comments on documents that agencies have published in the Federal Register and that are open for comment. If you are unable to

provide submissions to http://www.regulations.gov, please contact James Schuelke at (202) 395–1808 to arrange for an alternate method of transmission. Submissions filed via the regulations.gov Web site will be available to the public for review and inspection. If you want to submit confidential business information that supports your comments, please contact Michael Lewis at intellectualproperty@omb.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Lewis, Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, at (202) 395–1808.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The core members of the Working Group are the Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (IPEC) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of the Executive Office of the President; Department of Defense (DoD); National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); and the General Services Administration (GSA). These core members, along with other government components, have partnered to identify areas of common interest and compare progress and best practices to ultimately eliminate counterfeits in the government-wide supply chains. The working group will work to accomplish the following objectives:

- Objective #1—Develop procedures for program managers to identify items at risk for counterfeiting or requiring authentication of legitimacy. These procedures will, to the greatest extent practicable, utilize current industry standards.
- Objective #2—Examine whether additional administrative actions, including regulatory actions, are needed to require suppliers to take stronger anti-counterfeiting measures.
- Objective #3—Examine when and how product and package traceability, reporting and marking processes can be used by prime contractors, their suppliers, Federal government personnel and potentially other customers to confirm production authority by the original manufacturer of at-risk items.
- Objective #4—Examine government/industry evaluation capabilities and determine whether improvement is needed.
- Objective #5—Develop an anticounterfeiting training and outreach strategy for the Federal workforce.
- Objective #6—Examine whether additional measures are needed to protect the rights and interests of the United States, recoup costs and prosecute offenders.