

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Antitrust Division****Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Heterogeneous System Architecture Foundation**

Notice is hereby given that, on June 18, 2019, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Heterogeneous System Architecture Foundation (“HSA Foundation”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., San Diego, CA, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and HSA Foundation intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 31, 2012, HSA Foundation filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on October 11, 2012 (77 FR 61786).

The last notification was filed with the Department on April 29, 2019. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on May 17, 2019 (84 FR 22520).

Suzanne Morris,

Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics Unit, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2019-14661 Filed 7-9-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Antitrust Division****United States v. Harris Corporation and L3 Technologies, Inc.; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court for the District of

Columbia in *United States of America v. Harris Corporation and L3 Technologies, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-01809. On June 20, 2019, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that the proposed merger of Harris Corporation (“Harris”) and L3 Technologies, Inc. would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18. The proposed Final Judgment, filed at the same time as the Complaint, requires the Defendants to divest Harris’s night vision business.

Copies of the Complaint, proposed Final Judgment, and Competitive Impact Statement are available for inspection on the Antitrust Division’s website at <http://www.justice.gov/atr> and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Public comment is invited within 60 days of the date of this notice. Such comments, including the name of the submitter, and responses thereto, will be posted on the Antitrust Division’s website, filed with the Court, and, under certain circumstances, published in the **Federal Register**. Comments should be directed to Maribeth Petrizzi, Chief, Defense, Industrials, and Aerospace Section, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 450 Fifth Street NW, Suite 8700, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202-307-0924).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, 450 Fifth Street NW, Suite 8700, Washington, D.C. 20530, Plaintiff, v. HARRIS CORPORATION, 1025 West NASA Boulevard, Melbourne, FL 32919, and, L3 TECHNOLOGIES, INC., 600 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10016, Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 1:19-cv-01809

Judge: Hon. Thomas F. Hogan

COMPLAINT

The United States of America (“United States”), acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, brings this civil antitrust action against Defendants Harris Corporation (“Harris”) and L3 Technologies, Inc. (“L3”) to enjoin the proposed merger of Harris and L3. The United States complains and alleges as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger dated October 12, 2018, Harris and L3 propose to merge in a transaction that would create the sixth-largest defense contractor in the United States.

2. Harris and L3 are the only suppliers of image intensifier tubes for use by the United States military. Image intensifier tubes are the key component in night vision devices such as goggles and weapon sights, which are purchased by the U.S. Department of Defense (“DoD”). Night vision devices amplify visible light and allow soldiers and aircrews to see their surroundings in dark conditions. The proposed merger would eliminate the competition between Harris and L3 and create a monopoly for image intensifier tubes for night vision devices purchased by DoD (hereinafter “U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes”).

3. As a result, the proposed transaction likely would substantially lessen competition in the market for the design, development, manufacture, sale, service, and distribution of U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes in the United States in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

II. THE DEFENDANTS

4. Harris is incorporated in Delaware and has its headquarters in Melbourne, Florida. Harris provides night vision devices and image intensifier tubes, tactical communications solutions, electronic warfare solutions, and space and intelligence systems. In 2018, Harris had sales of approximately \$6.2 billion.

5. L3 is incorporated in Delaware and is headquartered in New York, New York. L3 provides night vision devices and image intensifier tubes; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems; aircraft sustainment, simulation, and training; and security and detection systems. In 2018, L3 had sales of approximately \$10.2 billion.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. The United States brings this action under Section 15 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 25, as amended, to prevent and restrain Defendants from violating Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18.

7. Defendants design, develop, manufacture, sell, service, and distribute U.S. military-grade image intensifier tubes. Defendants’ activities in the design, development, manufacture, sale, service, and distribution of these products substantially affects interstate commerce. This Court has subject