

produce wire harnesses and had decreased sales and production and employment declines in the relevant period.

Other findings show that a major customer of Wirekraft is importing wire harnesses from Mexico in the relevant period.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers who were adversely affected by increased imports.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the Mishawaka, Indiana certification to include workers at Marion, Ohio.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA—00293 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of the Wirekraft Industries, Inc., Mishawaka, Indiana and Wirekraft Industries' Burcliff Industries in Marion, Ohio who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 8, 1993 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 17th day of March 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-7484 Filed 3-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[NAFTA—00362]

Wirekraft Industries, Inc., Burcliff Industries, Marion, OH; Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA-AA), and in accordance with section 250(a), subchapter D, chapter 2, title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2273), an investigation was initiated on February 9, 1995 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Wirekraft Industries, Inc.—Burcliff Industries in Marion, Ohio. On March 16, 1995 an amendment was made to NAFTA-TAA-00293 to include all workers of Wirekraft Industries, Inc.—Burcliff Industries in Marion, Ohio. Because the subject workers have been included in the amendment certification of NAFTA-TAA-00293, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 17th day of March 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-7485 Filed 3-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program: Unemployment Insurance Program Letters Interpreting Federal Unemployment Insurance Law

The Employment and Training Administration interprets Federal law requirements pertaining to unemployment compensation as part of its role in the administration of the Federal-State unemployment compensation program. These interpretations are issued in Unemployment Insurance Program Letters (UIPLs) to the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The UIPL described below is published in the **Federal Register** in order to inform the public.

UIPL 17-95

Public Law 103-465, commonly known as the legislation on "GATT"—The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, included a provision that affects the Federal-State unemployment compensation program. Under this legislation, States will be required to deduct and withhold Federal income tax from unemployment compensation if the individual so elects. In addition, State will have the option of withholding State and local income taxes from unemployment compensation if the individual elects to have such actions taken. This UIPL explains the change in unemployment compensation law, discusses its effective date and provides model language for States to use in amending State unemployment compensation law.

Dated: March 17, 1995.

Doug Ross,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

U.S. Department of Labor

Employment and Training Administration, Washington, DC 20210

Classification UI

Correspondence Symbol TEURL

Date: February 28, 1995

Directive: Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 17-95

To: All State Employment Security Agencies

From: Mary Ann Wyrsh, Director, Unemployment Insurance Service

Subject: Withholding of Income Tax From Unemployment Compensation—Amendments Made by Public Law 103-465

1. *Purpose.* To advise State agencies of the provisions of Public Law (P.L.) 103-465 pertaining to the withholding of Federal, State and local income taxes from unemployment compensation (UC).

2. *References.* The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC), as amended, including the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA); Title III of the Social Security Act (SSA); Section 702 of P.L. 103-465; Section 301 of P.L. 102-318; 31 U.S.C. Section 6503 as amended by P.L. 101-453; 31 C.F.R. Part 205; and Unemployment Insurance Program Letters (UIPLs) 25-89, 45-89 and 45-92.

3. *Background.* On December 8, 1994, the President signed into law P.L. 103-465. Although the short title of this law is the "Uruguay Round Agreements Act," it is commonly known as the legislation on "GATT"—the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Under this legislation, States will be required to deduct and withhold Federal income tax from UC if the individual so elects. In addition, States will have the option of withholding State and local income taxes if the individual so elects. This UIPL addresses these new provisions pertaining to income tax withholding. Rescissions: None.

Expiration Date: February 28, 1996.

4. *Discussion.*

a. *In General.* The "withdrawal standard" of Section 3304(a)(4), FUTA, and Section 303(a)(5), SSA, limits withdrawals (with specified exceptions not relevant here) from a State's unemployment fund to payments of "compensation." The term "compensation" is defined in Section 3306(h), FUTA, as "cash benefits payable to individuals with respect to their unemployment." Due to its restrictive nature, the withdrawal standard has prohibited States from deducting and withholding any form of income tax from payments of UC. For a detailed discussion of the limitations on the use of unemployment fund moneys, refer to UIPL 25-89 (54 FR 22973 (May 30, 1989)) which transmitted the Secretary's decision in a conformity proceeding involving the deducting and withholding of State UC taxes from UC and UIPL 45-89 (55 FR 1886 (January 19, 1990)) concerning permissible deductions from UC.

P.L. 103-465 amends Federal law to provide for "voluntary withholding"—that is, withholding at the taxpayer's election—of income taxes from a variety of payments made pursuant to Federal