

[NAFTA-00728]**Karl J. Marx Company, Inc., New York, New York; Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance**

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA-TAA) and in accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2331), the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA.

The investigation was initiated on December 13, 1995 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at the Karl J. Marx Company, Inc. located in New York, New York. The workers were engaged in the activities solely related to buying and selling fully manufactured clothing goods. The Karl J. Marx Company, Inc. is a buying service that serves both small stores and major chain stores in assisting them in finding the best prices [of clothing and houseware goods] in the market.

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm do not produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended. The Department of Labor has consistently determined that the performance of services does not constitute production of an article, as required by the Trade Act of 1974, and this determination has been upheld in the United States Court of Appeals.

Therefore, workers at the Karl J. Marx Company, Inc. located in New York, New York may be certified only if their separation was caused importantly by a reduced demand for their services from a parent firm, a firm otherwise related to the subject firm by ownership, or a firm related by control. In any case, the reduction in demand for services must originate at a production facility whose workers independently meet the statutory criteria for certification and the reduction must directly relate to the product impacted by imports. The workers of the subject firm were not in direct support to any company affiliated production facility; therefore, these conditions have not been met for workers at the subject firm.

Conclusion

After careful review, I determine that all workers at Karl J. Marx Company, Inc. located in New York, New York are denied eligibility to apply for NAFTA-

TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

An investigation was instituted on January 22, 1996 for trade adjustment assistance (TA-W-31,789) under Section 223 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2273). A final determination should be made within 60 days of the institution date.

Signed at Washington, DC., this 25th day of January 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96-4619 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-3-M

[NAFTA-00707]**S.E.A. Enterprises, Inc., Kent, Washington; Notice of Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103-182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA-TAA), and in accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on November 20, 1995 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at S.E.A. Enterprises, Inc. located in Kent, Washington. The subject firm is engaged in the coupon redemption service.

Workers sort coupons that have been redeemed to grocery stores and send them back to the manufacturer.

In a letter dated February 16, 1996 to the Department of Labor investigator, the petitioner requested that the petition for NAFTA-TAA be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 16th day of February 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 96-4616 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

**Employment Standards Administration
Proposed Information Collection
Request Submitted for Public
Comment and Recommendations**

1. Rehabilitation Plan and Award (OWCP-16)
2. Rehabilitation Action Report (OWCP-44)
3. Report of Changes That May Affect Your Black Lung Benefits (CM-929)

4. Report of Construction Contractor's Wage Rates (WD-10)
5. 20 CFR Part 825—The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
6. Notice of Recurrence of Disability and Claim for Continuation of Pay/Compensation (CA-2a)

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment Standards Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension collection of: (1) Rehabilitation Plan and Award; (2) Rehabilitation Action Report; (3) Report of Changes that May Affect Your Black Lung Benefits; (4) Report of Construction Contractor's Wage Rates; (5) 20 CFR Part 825—The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993; (6) Notice of Recurrence of Disability and Claim for Continuance of Pay/Compensation.

Copies of the proposed information collection requests can be obtained by contacting the employee listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before May 6, 1996. The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology