

and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on April 17, 2000. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3294 (April 2000), entitled Steel Wire Rope from China, India, Malaysia, and Thailand: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-868-871 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 20, 2000.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-10424 Filed 4-25-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-422]

### Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Schedule for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

In the Matter of Certain Two-Handle Centerset Faucets and Escutcheons, and Components Thereof.

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the final initial determination (ID) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) on March 17, 2000, finding a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the above-captioned investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-3095. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This investigation was instituted on June 17, 2000, based on a complaint by Moen Incorporated of Ohio. 64 FR 32522. Moen's complaint alleged unfair acts in violation of section 337 in the importation and sale of certain two-

handle centerset faucets and escutcheons, and components thereof (faucets). The complaint alleged that five respondents had infringed a design patent held by complainant Moen. The five respondents named in the investigation were Foremost International Trading, Inc. of East Hanover, New Jersey (Foremost), Chung Cheng Faucet Co. Ltd. of Hsien Taiwan (Chung Cheng), Hometek International Group of Illinois (Hometek), Stuhlbarg International Sales Company Inc. d.b.a. Sisco, Inc. of Rancho Dominguez, California (Sisco), and Lota International Co. Ltd. of the People's Republic of China (Lota).

On October 6, 1999, the Commission determined not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to Hometek on the basis of a consent order. On December 29, 1999, the Commission issued a notice that an ID granting complainant's motion for partial summary determination that it had satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement had become the determination of the Commission. An evidentiary hearing was held December 13-15, 1999, with complainant, respondents Foremost and Chung Cheng, and the Commission investigative attorney participating. On February 1, 2000, the Commission determined not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to respondents Sisco and Lota.

On March 17, 2000, the ALJ issued his final ID, finding a violation of section 337 by Foremost and Chung Cheng, the two remaining respondents. The ALJ also issued his recommendations on remedy and bonding. The ALJ recommended that the Commission issue a general exclusion order directing that faucets that infringe the '466 patent be excluded from entry into the United States. He also recommended a 264 percent bond during the period of Presidential review.

No party filed a petition for review of the ID.

Having examined the record in this investigation, the Commission has determined not to review the ID.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may issue: (1) An order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States; and/or (2) cease and desist orders that could result in respondents being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair action in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy that should be ordered. If a

party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see *In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines*, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on: (1) The public health and welfare; (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy; (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation; and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under a bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed.

**Written Submissions:** The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the March 17, 2000, recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on May 5, 2000. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on May 12, 2000. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file with the Office of the Secretary the original document and 14 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above. Any person desiring to

submit a document (or portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See section 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and sections 210.45–210.51 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.45–210.51.

Copies of the public version of the ID, and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation, are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–205–2000.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 20, 2000.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00–10426 Filed 4–25–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### National Institute of Corrections

#### Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement—Technical Assistance in Institution Mission Change

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Corrections, U.S. Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice (DOJ), National Institute of Corrections (NIC) announces the availability of funds in FY 2000 for a cooperative agreement to provide Technical Assistance to state correctional agencies in addressing the change of mission in a state prison(s).

#### Background

With the unprecedented growth of offender populations, the changing profile of the offenders (increasing numbers of aging, violent juveniles

sentenced as adults, women, mentally ill, etc.), and the inability of many jurisdictions to keep pace with construction of appropriate facilities, many correctional systems have been required to change all or a portion of the original mission of existing institutions. This has often resulted in substantial changes in levels of staffing, shifting roles and responsibilities, facility renovation that has changed the nature of staff/inmate contact and delivery of service, reassignment of staff, and increased training needs. In some instances, dramatic mission change has occurred as, for example, prisons for men have become women's prisons, juvenile facilities have become adult, or mental health facilities have become standard prisons. In other instances, with the movement of lower custody inmates to other states or to private contract facilities, the percentage of violent or difficult inmates has increased and impacted the mission of the facility. In addition, as prison systems have expanded and some institutions have become more crowded without corresponding increases in funding and, in many instances, reduction of resources, a former mission has become obsolete without a planned or intentional change of mission.

In FY99 the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) sponsored a cooperative agreement for the study of institution mission change. The experience of eleven (11) institutions whose core mission had been changed was examined. Through observation, interviews, and other strategies designed to gain understanding of the change process, the central elements of successful organizational change in the institutional context were identified. The methodology, processes, and strategies for successful management of mission change were studied and the lessons learned, both positive and negative, were documented. The impact of organizational change on correctional staff, the resulting role confusion or disparity, and strategies for minimizing negative staff effects were specifically examined.

A report documenting the relevant data and findings was prepared and materials were developed that will assist in planning and implementing mission change. These materials include facilitation guides to assist administrators in establishment of executive parameters governing decision-making, strategic planning guides related to mission change, project management software, and materials to assist in presenting supervisor and staff workshops to enhance understanding of change, the

change process, and the agency/institution plan.

In a collaborative venture with the NIC Prisons Division, the recipient of the FY2000 Cooperative Agreement will provide Technical Assistance to a minimum of 5 state correctional agencies/institutions in addressing mission change. This may include agencies/institutions who are experiencing difficulties because of mission change that occurred in the recent past, those who are planning or preparing to implement mission change, or other change scenarios that are consistent with the objectives of this project. The agencies receiving assistance may include those who participated in the FT1999 project or others expressing a need and interest.

The project awardee and NIC will develop an announcement of the award in which requests for assistance are solicited. A questionnaire will be included with the announcement that will gather basic information concerning the nature of the need in the agencies/institutions applying for the assistance. The awardee and NIC will jointly select participant agencies based on factors including, but not limited to, the nature of the need identified, representation of types of mission change, region of the country, size of the jurisdiction/institution, and other factors identified by applicants for this cooperative agreement. The Technical Assistance will be fully documented including, at minimum, a description of the problem or need, documentation of the awardee's on-site assessment, strategies employed in providing assistance, and an outcome evaluation and narrative.

A total of \$152,000 is reserved for this project which will support one cooperative agreement for a 12 month period. The recipient of the award will be selected through a competitive solicitation process. Dick Franklin is the designated NIC project manager.

#### Project Scope

The goals of this cooperative agreement include the following:

- In selecting participant agencies/institutions, explore the background of the request for Technical Assistance to determine, at minimum, the nature of the issue/problem to be addressed, feasibility of Technical Assistance as a vehicle to address the issue/problem, probable strategies and resources required for successful intervention, and the level of impact successful intervention will have in the agency/institution.

- Determine the level of commitment of the staff who are essential to successful intervention and their ability