

proposed is a one-time effort incorporating three main components: A terrorist threat and risk assessment, a public health capabilities assessment, and an equipment needs and capabilities assessment. Information will be collected by approximately 9,000 local law enforcement, public health, and emergency management agencies. In addition, a state administrative agency in each state will roll-up the local data and submit this information to OJP/OSLDPS. Collection and tabulation of the raw data at the local level may take up to one month. Jurisdictions using the OJP data collection tool designed for this exercise may experience burdens ranging from 4–8 hours to collect tabulate and input data. In addition, roll-up of the data at the state level and electronic submission to OJP may take up to 4 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total public burden associated with this one-time data collection will be approximately 66,200 hours.

If additional information is required, contact: Ms. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 1220, National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 2, 2000.

**Brenda E. Dyer,**

*Department Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.*

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**BILLING CODE 4410–18–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### National Institute of Justice

[OJP(NIJ)–1279]

#### National Institute of Justice Announcement of the Tenth Meeting of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Announcement of the tenth meeting of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence.

**DATES:** The tenth meeting of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence will take place on Sunday, July 9, 2000 from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., EST, and on Monday, July 10, 2000 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., EST.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 Phone: (202) 584–1234.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christopher H. Asplen, AUSA, Executive Director. Phone: (202) 616–8123. [This is not a toll-free number].

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Authority

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Sections 201–03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721–23 (1994).

##### Background

The National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence, established pursuant to Section 3(2)A of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2, will meet to carry out its advisory functions under Sections 201–202 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended. This meeting will be open to the public.

The purpose of the National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence is to provide the Attorney General with recommendations on the use of current and future DNA methods, applications and technologies in the operation of the criminal justice system, from the crime scene to the courtroom. Over the course of its Charter, the Commission will review critical policy issues regarding DNA evidence and provide recommended courses of action to improve its use as a tool of investigation and adjudication in criminal cases.

The Commission will address issues in five specific areas: (1) The use of DNA in postconviction relief cases, (2) legal concerns including *Daubert* challenges and the scope of discovery in DNA cases, (3) criteria for training and technical assistance for criminal justice professionals involved in the identification, collection and preservation of DNA evidence at the crime scene, (4) essential laboratory capabilities in the face of emerging technologies, and (5) the impact of future technological developments in the use of DNA in the criminal justice system. Each topic will be the focus of the in-depth analysis by separate working groups comprised of prominent professionals who will report back to the Commission.

Dated: June 2, 2000.

**Doug Horner,**

*Acting Director, National Institute of Justice.*

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**BILLING CODE 4410–18–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–37,011]

#### Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On April 27, 2000, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former worker of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 4, 2000 (65 FR 25947).

Investigation findings show that the workers are primarily engaged in the production of castings and machined components. The worker were denied TAA because the “contributed importantly” test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. The workers were denied NAFTA–TAA on the basis that there was no shift in production to Mexico or Canada, nor were there company or customer imports of castings or machined components from Mexico or Canada.

The petitioners presented evidence that some of the production of pistons was shifted to Canada and is being returned to the United States.

New information obtained from the subject firm on reconsideration reveal that for a short period of time during which the machining centers were being transferred from Grove City, Pennsylvania, to another domestic location, the company source machined components from a Canadian firm. Other findings on reconsideration show that the company is increasing its reliance on castings from Mexico.

#### Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania, were adversely affected by increased imports, including those from Canada and Mexico, of articles like or directly competitive with castings and machined components produced at the subject firm.

“All workers of Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 13, 1998, through two years from the date of this issuance, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974;” and

“All workers of Cooper Energy Services, Grove City, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 13, 1998,