

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in India

March 22, 2002.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 28, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limits for certain categories are being reduced for carryforward used.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the

CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 66 FR 65178, published on December 18, 2001). Also see 66 FR 59577, published on November 29, 2001.

James C. Leonard III,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 22, 2002.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 23, 2001, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in India and exported

during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2002 and extends through December 31, 2002

Effective on March 28, 2002, you are directed to reduce the current limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit
Levels in Group I	
334/634	190,231 dozen.
338/339	4,729,459 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2001

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

James C. Leonard III,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

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BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Request of the National Futures Association for Approval of Interpretive Notice to NFA Compliance Rule 2-9: Supervision of the Use of Automated Order Routing Systems

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "Commission" or "CFTC") has determined, pursuant to section 17(j) of the Commodity Exchange Act (the "Act"), to review the National Futures Association's ("NFA's") proposed Interpretive Notice of (the "Interpretive Notice") to its Compliance Rule 2-9 regarding supervision of the use of automated order routing systems ("AORSs") that route orders through futures commission merchants ("FCMs"). The Interpretive Notice would require that NFA members adopt and enforce written procedures in the areas of security, capacity, and credit and risk management controls in connection with AORSs, but it provides flexibility for members to design procedures tailored to their own circumstances. Because NFA's policy is to set standards rather than to require specific technology, other procedures than those described in the Interpretive Notice may comply with the general standards for supervisory

responsibilities imposed by NFA Compliance Rule 2-9. The proposed Interpretive Notice would become effective upon approval by the Commission. Therefore, the Commission has determined to provide an opportunity for public comment prior to its consideration of the Interpretive Notice.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 26, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the proposed rules may be sent to Jean A. Webb, Secretary of the Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. In addition, comments may be sent by facsimile transmission to facsimile number (202) 418-5521, or by electronic mail to secretary@cftc.gov. Reference should be made to "NFA Interpretive Notice Regarding Supervision of Automated Order Routing Systems."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence B. Patent, Associate Chief Counsel, or Christopher W. Cummings, Special Counsel, Division of Trading and Markets, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, telephone number: (202) 418-5450, facsimile number: (202) 418-5536, electronic mail: lpatent@cftc.gov, or ccummings@cftc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

By letter dated March 1, 2002, NFA submitted to the Commission for its approval, pursuant to section 17(j) of the Act, NFA's proposed Interpretive Notice to its Compliance Rule 2-9 regarding supervision of the use of AORSs that route orders through FCMs. NFA's submission indicates that the Interpretive Notice would become effective upon approval by the Commission. NFA Compliance Rule 2-9 requires, in relevant part, that "(e)ach Member shall diligently supervise its employees and agents in the conduct of their commodity futures activities for or on behalf of the Member. Each Associate who has supervisory duties shall diligently exercise such duties in the conduct of that Associate's commodity futures activities on behalf of the Member." NFA believes that supervisory standards do not change with the medium used, but that the manner in which those standards are applied may be affected by technology. In order to fulfill their supervisory obligations, NFA members using AORSs must adopt and enforce written procedures to examine the security,