

771(4)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1677(4)(B)).

(6) A list of all known and currently operating U.S. importers of the Subject Merchandise and producers of the Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country that currently export or have exported Subject Merchandise to the United States or other countries since 1996.

(7) If you are a U.S. producer of the Domestic Like Product, provide the following information on your firm's operations on that product during calendar year 2001 (report value data in thousands of U.S. dollars, f.o.b. plant). If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms in which your workers are employed/which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity in thousands of work-hours) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. production of the Domestic Like Product accounted for by your firm's(s') production;

(b) The quantity (in number of trains) and value of U.S. commercial shipments of the Domestic Like Product produced in your U.S. plant(s); and

(c) The quantity (in number of trains) and value of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of the Domestic Like Product produced in your U.S. plant(s).

(8) If you are a U.S. importer or a trade/business association of U.S. importers of the Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2001 (report value data in thousands of U.S. dollars). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) The value (landed, duty-paid but not including antidumping or countervailing duties) of U.S. imports and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. imports of Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') imports;

(b) The quantity (in number of trains) and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. commercial shipments of Subject Merchandise imported from the Subject Country; and

(c) the quantity (in number of trains) and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of Subject Merchandise imported from the Subject Country.

(9) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2001 (report quantity data in thousands of work-hours and value data in thousands of U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping or countervailing duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') production; and

(b) The value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of Subject Merchandise from the Subject Country accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(10) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the Domestic Like Product that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the Subject Merchandise in the Subject Country since the Order Date, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the Domestic Like Product produced in the United States, Subject Merchandise produced in the Subject Country, and such merchandise from other countries.

(11) (Optional) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the Domestic Like Product and Domestic Industry; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

**Authority:** This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is

published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 25, 2002.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-446]

### In the Matter of Certain Ink Jet Print Cartridges and Components Thereof; Notice of Issuance of Limited Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Orders; Termination of the Investigation

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission determined to reverse-in-part the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ") initial determination ("ID") of January 25, 2002, in the above-captioned investigation, and determined that the accused devices infringe claim 4 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,635,073 ("the '073 patent"), and that complainant Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") has satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the '073 patent. Having found a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, the Commission issued a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders, and terminated the investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Peter L. Sultan, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3094. Copies of the limited exclusion order and cease and desist order 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. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol.public>. 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:** The Commission instituted this investigation on the basis of a complaint filed by HP, alleging a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain ink jet print cartridges and components thereof by reason of infringement of U.S. Letters Patent 4,827,294; 4,635,073 ("the '073 patent"); 4,680,859; 4,872,027; 4,992,802; and 5,409,134. The complaint named five respondents: Microjet Technology Co., Ltd. of Taipei, Taiwan; Printer Essentials of Reno, Nevada; Price-Less Inkjet Cartridge Company of Port Charlotte, Florida ("Price Less"); Cartridge Hut and Paperwork Plus of Sun City, California ("Cartridge Hut"); and ABCCo.net, Inc. of Port Charlotte, Florida ("ABC"). The investigation was later terminated on the basis of consent order agreements with respect to Printer Essentials and Cartridge Hut.

The ALJ issued his final ID, along with a recommended determination on remedy and bonding, on January 25, 2002. He concluded that there was a violation of section 337, based on the following findings: (a) that the asserted claims of all of the patents at issue, except for claim 4 of the '073 patent, are infringed by respondents Microjet, Price-Less and ABC; and (b) that an industry exists in the United States that exploits each of the patents in issue, except the '073 patent. The ALJ recommended a bond of 100% of entered value during the Presidential review period, and a limited exclusion order issue against Microjet, and cease and desist orders against Price-Less and ABC.

On March 7, 2002, the Commission determined (1) to review the ALJ's construction of claim 4 of the '073 patent and his findings of no infringement and no domestic industry with respect to the '073 patent; (2) not to review the remainder of the ID. On review, the Commission determined that the accused devices infringe claim 4 of the '073 patent, and that complainant HP has satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the '073 patent.

The Commission found that each of the statutory requirements has been met for the issuance of a limited exclusion order with respect to respondent Microjet, and for the issuance of a cease and desist order with respect to respondents Price-Less and ABC. The

Commission further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in section 337(g)(1) did not preclude the issuance of such relief. Finally, the Commission determined that bond under the limited exclusion order during the Presidential review period shall be in the amount of one hundred (100) percent of the entered value of the imported articles.

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

Issued: April 25, 2002.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### National Institution of Corrections

#### **Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement: Implementing Effective Correctional Management of Offenders in the Community**

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

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

[The National Institute of Corrections awards cooperative agreements to fund the planning, development and implementation of its strategic plan. Unlike grants and other types of funding, cooperative agreements require that NIC work closely with awardee to achieve the stated goals. Announcements for cooperative agreements are posted in the **Federal Register** and on the NIC Web site: [www.nicic.org](http://www.nicic.org).]

*Overview:* Since the mid 1990's the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) has promoted an awareness of evidence-based correctional practices that promote pro-social behavior by offenders and reduce victimization. These practices, based on cognitive behavioral and social learning theories, have become adopted internationally under the terminology of "What Works".

NIC is seeking an organization (awardee) to work with the Institute to implement effective interventions in selected statewide correctional systems over a four federal fiscal-year period, based on availability of funds and the awardee's satisfactory performance. For the purpose of this document, statewide systems are defined as state agency(s) or organization of county government agencies covering all geographic regions

of the state with continuous custody and supervision of offenders for the full term of their legal disposition. The project will also include appropriate external stakeholders involved with offenders during the period of legal disposition. The awardee must possess a working knowledge of the research, principles and practices associated with effective interventions (including special needs and various responsivity issues), and organizational change.

Working jointly with the NIC—Community Corrections Division, the awardee will help market the program to all 50 states and the District of Columbia, assist with the development of criteria for selection, assess organizational readiness based on each state's application, and recommend the statewide systems that can be assisted at one time given the available resources. Once the target jurisdictions have been selected, the awardee will assist the state systems in conducting an in-depth self-assessment of their current status and readiness to change regarding evidence based practice. The awardee will assist the state system in preparing an organizational change and development plan for the implementation of effective strategies for the management of offenders. The implementation strategy will include leadership identification, role definition, a full continuum of program components and staff competency development at all levels of the organization. NIC and the awardee will work with selected systems for up to three years as long as they are making progress with their planned implementation.

*Background:* The elements of responsible, informed and effective correctional practice are no longer regarded as opinion but are grounded in evidence. In recent years, a large body of research, referred to as the "What Works" literature has identified the common characteristics of successful intervention. The characteristics of effective interventions include:

1. Support by community and policymaker partnerships.
2. Support by qualified and involved leadership who understand program objectives.
3. Design and implementation based on proven theoretical models beginning with assessment and continuing through aftercare.
4. Use of standardized and objective assessments of risk and need factors to make appropriate program assignment for offenders.
5. Targeting of crime-producing attributes and use of proven treatment