

clearance. Your comments on the information collections would be most useful if received by OMB and SSA within 30 days from the date of this publication. You can obtain a copy of the OMB clearance package by calling the SSA Reports Clearance Officer on (410) 965-4145, or by writing to the address listed above.

1. Internet Social Security Disability Report—0960-NEW. The Social Security Act requires applicants to furnish medical and other evidence and information to prove they are disabled. Applicants for disability benefits will be given the option to provide information needed to help determine they are disabled through the Internet. The Internet Social Security Disability Report, which is similar to the Form SSA-3368-BK, Disability Report-Adult, will collect allegations of disability and gather information about the disabling condition and sources of medical evidence. Collecting this information is critical to case development and adjudication. The information on the Disability Report, together with other evidence and information, will be used by State Disability Determination Services (who make disability decisions on behalf of SSA) to develop medical evidence, assess the alleged disability, and make a determination on whether or not the applicant is disabled under the Act. SSA plans to conduct a limited pilot of the Internet Social Security Disability Report followed by national implementation. The respondents are applicants for title II and title XVI disability benefits.

Pilot Burden Hours Estimate

Number of Respondents: 8,400.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated annual Burden: 16,800 hours.

National Implementation Burden Hours Estimate

Number of Respondents: 66,000.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated annual Burden: 132,000 hours.

2. Employee Work Activity Report—0960-0483. The data collected by SSA on Form SSA-3033 is used to determine if the claimant meets the disability requirements of the law, when the claimant returns to work after the alleged or established onset date of disability. When a possible unsuccessful work attempt or nonspecific subsidy is involved, Form SSA-3033 will be used to request a description of the

employee's work effort. The respondents are employers of OASDI and SSI disability applicants and beneficiaries.

Number of Respondents: 12,500.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 3,125 hours.

Dated: May 1, 2002.

Liz Davidson,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4011]

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; Rescission of Policy of Denial for China National Aero-Technology Import and Export Corporation (CATIC), China National Aero-Technology International Supply Company, CATIC (USA) Inc., Yan Liren and Hu Boru (Employees of CATIC), McDonnell Douglas Corporation, Douglas Aircraft Company and Robert Hitt (Employee of McDonnell Douglas Corporation and Douglas Aircraft Company); Continuation of Policy of Denial for Tal Industries Inc.

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Public Notice 3195, establishing as a policy of the Department of State the denial of all export applications and other requests of approval pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act ("AECA") is partially rescinded. This rescission applies only to China National Aero-Technology Import and Export Corporation (CATIC), China National Aero-Technology International Supply Company, CATIC (USA) Inc., Yan Liren, Hu Boru, McDonnell Douglas Corporation, Douglas Aircraft Company and Robert Hitt. The Policy of Denial announced in Public Notice 3195 for Tal Industries, Inc. will continue to be in effect.

Public Notice 3195 stated that it would be the Department of State's policy to deny all export license applications and other requests for approval pursuant to section 38 of the AECA, for the export of, or the brokering activity involving the transfer of, defense articles or defense services by, for, or to the aforementioned persons and entities as well as any of their

subsidiaries, affiliates, or successor entities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The date of the dismissal of all charges: July 14, 2000 for Robert Hitt; May 15, 2001 for CATIC, CATIC (USA) Inc., Yan Liren, and Hu Boru; and November 14, 2001 for McDonnell Douglas and Douglas Aircraft.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Trimble, Director, Compliance Division, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202) 633-2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective October 19, 2001 the Department of State, pursuant to sections 38 and 42 of the AECA, 22 U.S.C. 2778 and 2791, and 22 CFR 126.7(a)(2) and 126.7(a)(3) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations ("ITAR"), instituted a policy of denial of all requests for licenses and other written approvals (including all activities under manufacturing license and technical assistance agreements and brokering activities) concerning exports of defense articles and provision of defense services or other transactions involving directly or indirectly CATIC, China National Aero-Technology International Supply Company, CATIC (USA) Inc., Tal Industries, Inc., Yan Liren, Hu Boru, McDonnell Douglas Corporation, Douglas Aircraft Company, and Robert Hitt and any of their affiliates, subsidiaries, or successor entities. Furthermore, the Department precluded the use of any exemptions from licenses or other approvals included in the ITAR except as those exemptions directly pertained to licenses or other written approvals granted prior to October 19, 1999.

This policy of denial was instituted in response to a sixteen-count indictment in the US District Court for the District of Columbia charging CATIC, CATIC (USA) Inc., TAL Industries, Inc., Yan Liren, Hu Boru, McDonnell Douglas Corporation, Douglas Aircraft Company, and Robert Hitt with violating, inter alia, the Export Administration Act of 1979 (EAA), 50 U.S.C. App. 2410 and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1701-1706.

With the exception of TAL Industries, all of the defendants have had their charges dismissed. The charges against Robert Hitt were dismissed on July 14, 2000. Subsequently, on May 15, 2001, the charges against CATIC, CATIC (USA) Inc., Yan Liren, and Hu Boru were dismissed. Finally, on November 14, 2001, the charges against McDonnell Douglas and Douglas Aircraft were

dismissed. TAL Industries Inc., however, was convicted of violating the EAA and was sentenced on May 11, 2001 to five years of corporate probation, payment of a \$1 million fine and payment of a special assessment of \$200.

As a result, the Department of State has decided to rescind the policy of denial instituted against CATIC, CATIC (USA) Inc., Yan Liren, Hu Boru, and Robert Hitt and against McDonnell Douglas Corporation, Douglas Aircraft Company and any of their subsidiaries, affiliates or successor entities. The policy of denial against TAL Industries, Inc., in accordance with section 38(g)(4) of the AECA, will continue to be in effect, due to its conviction for violating the EAA.

This action has been taken pursuant to sections 38 and 42 of the AECA, 22 USC 2778 and 22 USC 2791, and sections 126.7 and 127.11 of the ITAR, 22 CFR 126.7(a)(4) and 22 CFR 127.11.

Dated: March 7, 2002.

Lincoln P. Bloomfield, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4012]

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs Request for Grant Proposals: Tibet Development, Professional and Cultural Exchange Project

SUMMARY: The Office of Citizen Exchanges of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs announces an open competition for the Tibet Development, Professional and Cultural Exchange Project. U.S.-based public and private non-profit organizations meeting the provisions described in Internal Revenue code section 26 USC 501 (c) (3) may submit proposals that promote understanding between the people of the United States and the people of the Tibetan ethnic group living in China, through professional developmental, educational and cultural projects.

Interested applicants should read the complete **Federal Register** announcement before addressing inquiries to the Office of Citizen Exchanges or submitting their proposals. Once the RFP deadline has passed, the Office of Citizen Exchanges may not discuss this competition in any way with applicants until after the Bureau program and project review process has been completed.

Announcement Name and Number

All correspondence with the Bureau concerning this RFGP should reference the Tibet Development, Professional and Cultural Exchange Project and reference number: ECA/PE/C/WHA/EAP-02-66. Please refer to title and number in all correspondence or telephone calls to the Office of Citizen Exchanges.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Interested organizations/institutions must contact the Office of Citizen Exchanges, room 216, SA-44, U.S. Department of State, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547, telephone number 202/619-5326, fax number 202/260-0440, or pmidgett@pd.state.gov to request a Solicitation Package. The Solicitation Package contains detailed award criteria, required application forms, specific budget instructions, and standard guidelines for proposal preparation. Please specify Bureau Program Officer, Raymond H. Harvey, on all other inquiries and correspondence.

To Download a Solicitation Package VIA Internet

The entire Solicitation Package may be downloaded from the Bureau's website at <http://exchanges.state.gov/education/RFGPs>. Please read all information before downloading.

Program Information

Overview

The Office of Citizen Exchanges welcomes proposals that directly respond to the following thematic areas. Preference will be given to those proposals that incorporate two of the following themes in the submission. Given budgetary limitations, projects for other themes will not be eligible for consideration under the FY-2002 Tibet Development, Professional and Cultural Exchange Project announcement.

Public Health Management

Projects submitted in response to this theme would be aimed at engaging public health leaders to combat the debilitating health problems ethnic Tibetans face in China, from malnutrition to fatal pneumonia, tuberculosis and diarrhea. The program would focus on developing and implementing appropriate public health policies, through seminars, training programs (especially in the areas of inoculations, child nutrition, midwifery, cataract surgery, or cleft palate repair) and outreach to public and private health planners and practitioners, to ensure the optimal welfare and economic viability of ethnic Tibetan communities. (Formal medical

education and dispensing of medications are outside the purview of this theme and will not be accepted activities for funding based on exchange guidelines.)

Sustainable Development and Eco-Tourism

Exchanges and development activities funded under this theme would help American and ethnic Tibetan conservationists, tourism planners, and economic development officials share their experience in managing tourism resources and development projects, particularly in ecologically fragile areas, and would contribute to better understanding of conservation and concepts essential to responsible economic development. Local community development projects are invited in such areas as renewable energy, ecotourism, micro-credit, or poverty alleviation projects, including farm technology, animal husbandry, or agricultural marketing. Americans are in a good position to convey to their Tibetan counterparts the importance of sustainable forestry practices and sustainable harvesting of plant resources to short-term and long-term economic prospects.

Vocational Education

Proposals are sought which emphasize vocational training or administration and development of vocational schools targeted towards the practical needs of ethnic Tibetan communities. Successful projects would help influence thinking among those responsible for economic planning in rural and urban areas where Tibetans live. Discussion of how to integrate education planning with economic development initiatives, how to diversify revenue sources, and how to recruit, train and retain strong faculty would all contribute towards dialogue on vocational education, an issue important to both ethnic Tibetans and Americans in a modern and changing economy.

Vocational education may include practical training of entrepreneurs; development of Tibetan-language educational materials (such as Tibetan-English teaching guides or Tibetan-language public health education materials; or development of distance-learning technology solutions for remote rural schools. English-language training projects should focus on in situ training. (Projects seeking funding to support the travel of ethnic Tibetans to the U.S. for English language instruction are outside the purview of this theme and will not be accepted activities for funding under this competition.)