

catfish farmers and processors—and by individual U.S. catfish processors. The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of the subject product from Vietnam were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of February 12, 2003 (68 FR 7131). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on June 17, 2003, 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 August 6, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3617 (August 2003), entitled Certain Frozen Fish Fillets from Vietnam: Investigation No. 731-TA-1012 (Final).

Issued: August 6, 2003.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 03-20385 Filed 8-8-03; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-1043-1045 (Preliminary)]

### Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags From China, Malaysia, and Thailand

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China, Malaysia, and Thailand of polyethylene retail carrier bags, provided for in subheading 3923.21.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are

alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to § 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations.

#### Background

On June 20, 2003, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bag Committee, an ad hoc coalition of U.S. polyethylene retail carrier bag producers, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of polyethylene retail carrier bags from China, Malaysia, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective June 20, 2003, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731-TA-1043-1045 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of June 27, 2003 (68 FR 38385). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on July 11, 2003, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on August 4, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3618 (August 2003), entitled Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags from China, Malaysia, and Thailand: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-1043-1045 (Preliminary).

Issued: August 5, 2003.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-485]

### In the Matter of Certain Truck Bed Ramps and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Decision Not to Review an Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and Terminating the Investigation

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ's") initial determination ("ID") finding no violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and terminating the above-captioned investigation.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael K. Haldenstein, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3041. Copies of the ALJ's 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. 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) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on January 24, 2003, based on a complaint filed by Charles D. Walkden ("Walkden") of Homer, Alaska. 68 FR 3550 (2003). The complaint, as amended, alleged violations of section 337 in the importation, sale for importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain truck bed ramps and components thereof that infringe claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,795,125 ("the '125 patent"). The Commission named as respondents ETEC of Saskatoon, SK, Canada; Textron Inc. ("Textron") of Providence, Rhode Island; VIP Distributing of Anchorage, Alaska; Southwest Distributing Co. of Clinton, Oklahoma; and Hamilton Equipment Inc. of Ephrata, Pennsylvania. *Id.* Textron was subsequently terminated from the investigation on the basis of a consent order.

On June 2, 2003, the Commission investigative attorney ("IA") moved pursuant to Commission rule 210.15(a) for summary determination of non-infringement. On July 10, 2003, the ALJ issued an ID granting the IA's motion. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

Issued: August 6, 2003.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### [AAG/A Order No. 015-2003]

#### Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Department proposes to modify the following Privacy Act systems of records:

Central Civil Rights Division Index File and Associated Records, JUSTICE/CRT-001 (previously published on February 20, 1998, at 63 FR 8659);

Civil Rights Case Load Evaluation System—Time Reporting System, JUSTICE/CRT-003 (previously published on October 17, 1988, at 53 FR 40510);

Registry of Names of Interested Persons Desiring Notifications of Submissions Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, JUSTICE/CRT-004

(previously published on October 17, 1988, at 53 FR 40511);

Files on Employment Civil Rights Matters from Persons Outside of the Department of Justice, JUSTICE/CRT-007 (previously published on October 17, 1988, at 53 FR 40512); and Civil Rights Division Travel Reports, JUSTICE/CRT-009 (previously published on October 17, 1988, at 53 FR 40514).

The Department is publishing modifications to the above systems of records. This notice includes some major changes such as adding new routine uses. Also, the Department made other non-substantive changes in all the above systems to provide clarification, such as to correct typographical errors, to provide updated addresses, to update information on particular statutes, to clarify existing routine uses, to add data elements omitted from previous notices, and to reflect nomenclature changes. The proposed rule for the Privacy Act exemptions is also being updated and is published in today's **Federal Register**.

First, in the Central Civil Rights Division Index File and Associated Records system, CRT-001, the Department proposes to allow records which may disclose a violation or potential violations of law to be referred to the appropriate authority charged with the responsibility for investigation, enforcing or prosecuting such violation. Two other routine use disclosures permit the disclosure of information regarding the progress and results of investigations to contractors, experts, students, consultants, mediators, negotiators, and other persons performing work or on assignment to the Federal Government. Another routine use will permit the disclosure of information to former employees of the Department for matters in which they were involved. In addition, a revised routine use will permit disclosure of health care-related information obtained during health care-related investigations.

Second, the Department proposes to add five routine use disclosures to Civil Rights Interactive Case Management System, CRT-003. The first routine use allows records which may disclose a violation or potential violations of law to be referred to the appropriate authority charged with the responsibility for investigation, enforcing or prosecuting such violation. Two routine uses are similar to those above: To permit the disclosure of information regarding the progress and results of investigations to contractors, experts, students, consultants, and other persons performing work or on

assignment to the Federal Government; and to permit the disclosure of information to former employees of the Department for matters in which they were involved. One routine use will permit disclosure to complainants and victims to provide information about the progress and/or results of an investigation or case. Further, information may be disclosed to the media under certain circumstances unless it would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Third, the Department proposes to add three routine use disclosures to Registry of Names of Interested Persons Desiring Notifications of Submissions Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, CRT-004. Two routine uses are similar to that above: To permit the disclosure of information regarding the progress and results of investigations to contractors, experts, students, consultants, and other persons performing work or on assignment to the Federal Government; and to permit the disclosure of information to former employees of the Department for matters in which they were involved. Another routine use will allow records which may disclose a violation or potential violations of law to be referred to the appropriate authority charged with the responsibility for investigation, enforcing or prosecuting such violation.

Fourth, the Department proposes to add three routine use disclosures to Files on Employment Civil Rights Matters from Persons Outside of the Department of Justice, CRT-007. This routine use will permit the disclosure to complainants and victims to provide information about the progress or results of an investigation or case. Two routine uses are identical to that above: To permit the disclosure of information regarding the progress and results of investigations to contractors, experts, students, consultants, and other persons performing work or on assignment to the Federal Government; and to permit the disclosure of information to former employees of the Department for matters in which they were involved. One routine use will permit disclosure to complainants and victims to provide information about the progress or results of an investigation or case.

Fifth, the Department proposes to add two identical routine uses as those above, for disclosure to contractors and former employees, in Civil Rights Division Travel Reports, CRT-009. The other routine use will allow records which may disclose a violation or potential violations of law to be referred to the appropriate authority charged with the responsibility for investigation,