

to be included in the exhibit and imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States is of cultural significance. I also determine that the temporary exhibition of this work of art as part of the exhibit at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, from on or about February 14, to on or about May 7, 2000, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information, including a list of exhibit objects, contact Carol B. Epstein, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U. S. Department of State (telephone: 202-619-6981). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA-44, 301-4th Street, SW, Room 700, Washington, DC 20547-0001.

Dated: January 24, 2000.

**William B. Bader,**

*Assistant Secretary For Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 00-2119 Filed 1-31-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-08-P**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Notice of the Change in Meeting Date of the Industry Functional Advisory Committee on Electronic Commerce (IFAC-4)

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice of Change in Meeting Date.

**SUMMARY:** A notice was published in the **Federal Register** dated January 14, 2000, Volume number 65, FR DOC. 98.00-984, page 2453-2454, announcing a meeting of the Industry Functional Advisory Committee on Electronic Commerce (IFAC-4) scheduled for February 3, 2000, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. The meeting was to be opened to the public from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and closed to the public from 12 noon to 3 p.m. However, due to scheduling conflicts the meeting has been rescheduled for February 4, 2000, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The meeting will be opened to the public from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. and closed to the public from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ladan Manteghi, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-6120.

**Pate Felts,**

*Assistant U.S. Trade Representative.*

[FR Doc. 00-2059 Filed 1-31-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3190-01-M**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Identification of Priority Foreign Country Practices and Foreign Countries Engaging in Discriminatory Procurement Practices; Request for Public Comment

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Request for written submissions from the public.

**SUMMARY:** Executive Order 13116 of March 31, 1999 requires the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to conduct a review by April 30, 2000, of U.S. trade expansion priorities and to identify priority foreign country practices, the elimination of which is likely to have the most significant potential to increase United States exports; and to identify foreign countries engaging in discriminatory government procurement practices. USTR is requesting written submissions from the public concerning practices that should be considered by the USTR for these purposes.

**DATES:** Submissions must be received by 12 noon on February 25, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions concerning the filing of submissions should be directed to Sybia Harrison, Staff Assistant to Section 301 Committee, (202) 395-3432; legal questions regarding Executive Order 13116 and Super 301 should be addressed to Demetrios Marantis, Assistant General Counsel, (202) 395-9626; and legal questions regarding Title VII should be addressed to Stephen Kho, Assistant General Counsel, (202) 395-3581.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Part I of Executive Order 13116 of March 31, 1999 (64 FR 1633), the USTR is required, no later than April 30, to review United States trade expansion priorities and identify priority foreign country practices, the elimination of which is likely to have the most significant potential to increase United States exports, either directly or through the establishment of a beneficial precedent. Part II of Executive Order 13116 requires the USTR, no later than April 30, to review and identify other countries' compliance with the Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA) and other government procurement agreement obligations, or otherwise maintain, in government procurement, a significant and

persistent practice of discrimination against U.S. products or services which results in identifiable harm to United States businesses and whose products or services are acquired in significant amounts by the United States Government.

The USTR must submit to the congressional committees of jurisdiction a report on the priority foreign country practices identified under Part I of the Executive Order and a report on countries engaging in discriminatory government procurement practices, identified under Part II of the Executive Order and publish the reports in the **Federal Register**. The USTR also may describe in the report foreign country practices that may warrant identification in the future or that were not identified because they are being addressed by provisions under U.S. trade law, existing bilateral trade agreements, or in trade negotiations, and progress is being made toward their elimination.

Executive Order 13116 also requires the USTR to initiate investigations under section 302(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 as amended (19 U.S.C. 2412 (b)(1)), no later than 90 days after submission of the reports, with respect to any of the identified practices that have not been satisfactorily resolved in the interim.

#### Requirements for Submissions

The USTR invites submissions on priority foreign country practices and countries engaging in discriminatory government procurement practices that should be considered for identification in accordance with the criteria established under Executive Order 13116. If the practice is also the subject of comments submitted in connection with the 2000 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers (2000 NTE Report), the present submission should identify the related comments in the NTE public docket and include any additional pertinent information, including information explaining why the practice rises to the level of a "priority foreign country practice" within the meaning of Executive Order 13116. If the practice was not the subject of comments submitted in connection with the 2000 NTE Report, the submission should: (1) Include information on the nature and significance of the practice; (2) identify the United States product, service, intellectual property right, or foreign direct investment matter which is affected by the practice; and (3) provide any other information considered relevant. Such information may include information on the relevant trade and

government procurement agreements to which a foreign country is a party, its compliance with those agreements, and any other information related to the factors set forth in Parts I and II of Executive Order 13116 for identification of priority foreign country practices and countries that engage in discriminatory government procurement practices.

Interested persons must provide twenty copies of any submission, in English, to Sybia Harrison, Staff Assistant to Section 301 Committee, Office of the United States Trade Representative, by noon on February 25, 2000. Because submissions will be placed in a public file, open to public inspection at USTR, business-confidential information should not be submitted. Inspection is only by appointment with the staff of the USTR Public Reading Room and can be arranged by calling Brenda Webb at (202) 395-6186. The Reading Room is open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**A. Jane Bradley,**

*Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement.*

[FR Doc. 00-2121 Filed 1-31-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-01-P

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS-179]

### WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding U.S. Antidumping Duties on Stainless Steel Plate in Coils and Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Korea

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 127(b)(1) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)), the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice that the government of Korea has requested the establishment of a dispute settlement panel under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO) to examine the imposition by the United States of antidumping duties on stainless steel plate in coils (SSPC) and on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils (SSSS) from Korea. Specifically, on March 31, 1999, the Department of Commerce made a final affirmative antidumping determination with respect to imports of SSPC from Korea. 64 FR 15444 (March 31, 1999). This determination resulted

in issuance of an antidumping duty order on SSPC from Korea. 64 FR 27756 (May 21, 1999). Further, on June 8, 1999, the Department of Commerce made a final affirmative antidumping determination with respect to imports of SSPC from Korea. 64 FR 30664 (June 8, 1999). This determination resulted in issuance of an antidumping duty order on SSSS from Korea. 64 FR 30555 (July 27, 1999). These determinations raised identical methodological issues with respect to certain aspects of the calculation of the level of dumping by a Korean producer.

**DATES:** Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted on or before March 1, 2000, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR in preparing its first written submission to the panel.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted to Sandy McKinzy, Litigation Assistant, Office of Monitoring and Enforcement, Room 122 Attn: Korea Stainless Steel Dispute, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rhonda K. Schnare, Office of the General Counsel (202) 395-3582.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** By letter dated October 14, 1999, the Government of Korea requested the establishment of a panel to examine the Department of Commerce's final affirmative determinations of dumping resulting in antidumping duty orders on SSPC and SSSS from Korea. At its meeting on November 19, 1999, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) established such a panel. Under normal circumstances, the panel, which will hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, would be expected to issue a report detailing its findings and recommendations within six to nine months after it is established.

### Major Issues Raised by the Government of Korea and Legal Basis of Complaint

In its request for the establishment of a panel, the Government of Korea has identified as the measures at issue (1) the antidumping duty order concerning SSPC from Korea (64 FR 27756 (May 21, 1999)) and the underlying determination of sales at less than fair value; and (2) the antidumping duty order concerning SSPC from Korea (64 FR 30555 (July 27, 1999)) and the underlying determination of sales at less than fair value. The Government of Korea alleges that these measures are inconsistent with several provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 ("GATT 1994") and the

Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of GATT 1994 ("Anti-Dumping Agreement"), including the following specific allegations:

- Commerce's decision to treat as a bad debt expense certain sales of SSPC and SSSS to a customer who subsequently went bankrupt was inconsistent with Article 2.4 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement because the lack of payment did not constitute a "difference in the conditions and terms of sale," "demonstrated to affect price comparability." Thus, Commerce failed to make a "fair comparison" as required by article 2.4 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement;

- Sales for which payment was not received cannot be regarded as sales "in the ordinary course of trade" and thus Commerce's inclusion of such sales in its calculation was inconsistent with Article 2.1 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement;

- Commerce's use of the Korean won amount paid for merchandise sold to customers in Korea, rather than the U.S. dollar amount shown on the invoice, and the subsequent conversion of the won amount into U.S. dollars, distorted the basis of the price comparison in a manner inconsistent with the "fair comparison" requirement under Article 2.4 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement;

- Commerce's division of the period of investigation into two sub-periods, and calculation of separate weighted-average normal values and export prices for each sub-period was inconsistent with the requirement of a single weighted-average normal value and export price under Article 2.4.2 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement, and thus failed to result in a "fair comparison" as required by Article 2.4 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement;

- Commerce's division of the period of investigation into two sub-periods in the final determination, which it had not done in the preliminary determination, resulted in a failure to disclose an "essential fact" as required by Article 6.9 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement, and depriving the parties of "full" and "ample opportunity" to defend their interests as required by Articles 6.1 and 6.2 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement;

- Commerce's division of the period of investigation into two sub-periods was done in response to a devaluation in the Korean won, whereas Article 2.4.1 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement only permits alteration of the calculation methodology in response to an appreciation of a foreign currency against the U.S. dollar, and thus failed to result in a "fair comparison" as