copies of confidential and nonconfidential complaints, motions for temporary relief, requests or petitions for ancillary relief, and sets of exhibits must be filed with the Commission in section 337 investigations pending before the Commission. Instead, the Commission will now accept for filing 12 copies of confidential and nonconfidential versions of complaints, motions for temporary relief, and requests or petitions for ancillary relief filed by a party in a section 337 investigation. In addition, the Commission will now accept for filing six copies of the sets of exhibits that are filed with confidential and nonconfidential versions of complaints, motions for temporary relief, and requests for ancillary proceedings by a party in section 337 investigations. The foregoing waiver does not alter the provision in section 210.8 of the rules requiring the filing of additional copies for each party and foreign country named in complaints or supplemental complaints filed with the Commission.

The authority for this waiver is contained in section 201.4(b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 201.4(b)).

Issued: November 16, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–29149 Filed 11–20–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–432]

Certain Semiconductor Chips With Minimized Chip Package Size and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Decision To Affirm ALJ Order No. 33 and Not To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Schedule for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to affirm ALJ Order No. 33 issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) on June 1, 2001, and determined not to review the final initial determination (ID) issued by the ALJ on September 25, 2001, finding a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Diehl, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–3095. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (*http://www.usitc.gov*). Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on the matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810.

Copies of the public version of ALJ Order No. 33, the 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 3, 2000, the Commission instituted this investigation of allegations of unfair acts in violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain semiconductor chips with minimized chip package size or products containing same. 65 FR 25758 (May 3, 2000). The complaint alleged that three respondents had infringed at least claims 6 and 22 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,679,977 (the '977 patent) and claims 1, 3, and 11 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,852,326 (the '326 patent) held by complainant Tessera, Inc. of San Jose, California. The notice of investigation named the following respondents: Texas Instruments of Dallas, Texas (''TI''); Sharp Corporation of Osaka, Japan; and Sharp Electronics Corporation of Mahwah, New Jersey (collectively, ''Sharp''). On March 2, 2001, the Commission determined not to review an ID granting Tessera's motion to withdraw the complaint allegations as to TI, and to terminate the investigation as to TI. An evidentiary hearing commenced April 5, 2001 and concluded on April 19, 2001.

On April 13, 2001, Sharp filed a motion with the ALJ to reopen the hearing record to include newly-discovered evidence. Sharp subsequently filed several supplements to its motion. Tessera and the Commission investigative attorney (IA) filed responses, and Sharp filed a reply. On June 1, 2001, the ALJ issued Order No. 33, denying Sharp's motion to reopen.

On September 25, 2001, the presiding ALJ issued his final ID, finding a violation of section 337. On October 9, 2001, Sharp appealed Order No. 33 and petitioned for review of the ID. The IA did not file a petition for review. On October 16, 2001, complainant and the IA filed responses opposing Sharp's petition for review and its appeal of Order No. 33.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the parties' written submissions, the Commission has determined to affirm Order No. 33 and not to review the ID in its entirety.

In connection with final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may issue (1) an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) cease and desist orders that could result in Sharp being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or are likely to do so. For background information, see the Commission Opinion, *Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines,* Inv. No. 337–TA–360, USITC Publication 2843 (Dec. 1994).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under a bond, in an amount to be determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed.

Written Submissions

The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any

other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the October 1, 2001 recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. Complainant and the IA are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than the close of business on November 27, 2001. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on December 4, 2001. No further submissions will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file with the Office of the Secretary the original and 14 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above. Any person desiring to submit a document (or portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. *See* 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment is granted by the Commission will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and sections 210.42, 210.43, 210.45, 210.46, and 210.50 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, 19 CFR 210.42, 210.43, 210.45, 210.46, and 210.50.

Issued: November 15, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–29057 Filed 11–20–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR–1218–0126(2002)]

Acrylonitrile Standard (29 CFR 1910.1045); Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of the Information-Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits comments concerning its request to increase the existing burden-hour estimates for, and to extend OMB approval of, the collection-of-information requirements of the Acrylonitrile Standard (29 CFR 1910.1045).[1] This standard protects employees from the adverse health effects that may result from occupational exposure to acrylonitrile, including cancer, skin irritation, and dermatitis.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before January 22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Docket Office, Docket No. ICR–1218–0126(2002), OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350. Commenters may transmit written comments of 10 pages or less by facsimile to (202) 693–1648.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Owen, Directorate of Policy, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–3641, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2444. A copy of the Agency's Information-Collection Request (ICR) supporting the need for the information collections specified in the Acrylonitrile Standard is available for inspection and copying in the Docket Office, or by requesting a copy from Todd Owen at (202) 693–2444. For electronic copies of the ICR, contact OSHA on the Internet at *http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html,* and select ''Information Collection Requests.''

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information-collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and cost) is minimal, collection instruments are understandable, and OSHA's estimate of the information-collection burden is correct. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of the 1970 (the ''Act'') authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act, or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657).

The information-collection requirements specified in the Acrylonitrile Standard (§ 1910.1045; the ''Standard'') protect employees from the adverse health effects that may result from occupational exposure to acrylonitrile, including cancer, skin irritation, and determatitis. The major information-collection provisions of the Standard require employers to establish a regulated area, to report an emergency (and any available facts related to the emergency) to the nearest OSHA Area Office within 72 hours of its occurrence, and to perform exposure monitoring; exposure monitoring includes initial monitoring to determine the extent of employee exposure to acrylonitrile, periodic (*i.e.*, at least quarterly) monitoring if employees' acrylonitrile exposures equal or exceed the action level (AL), and additional monitoring if any change occurs in production, processes, controls, or personnel. Employers must also notify each employee, in writing, of their exposure-monitoring results within five working days after receiving these results, establish a written compliance program, institute a respiratory-protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard), develop and implement a written emergency plan for each workplace in which liquid acrylonitrile is present, and inform laundry personnel who clean or launder protective clothing of the potentially harmful effects of acrylonitrile.

Other paperwork requirements of the Standard specify that employers must provide employees with medical examinations, including initial examinations for new employees prior to their job assignments, periodic (*i.e.*, at least annually) medical examinations if employees' acrylonitrile exposures are at or above the Al, and employment-termination examinations to employees covered by the medical-surveillance program. As part of the medical-surveillance program, employers must provide specific written information to the examining physicians, and obtain from these physicians a written opinion regarding the employees' medical results and exposure limitations.

Additional provisions of the Standard require employers to train the following

[1] Based on its assessment of the paperwork requirements contained in this standard, the Agency estimates that the total burden hours increased compared to its previous burden-hour estimate. Under this notice, OSHA is *not* proposing to revise these paperwork requirement in any substantive manner, only to decrease the burden hours imposed by the existing paperwork requirements.