Wilfredo J. Gonzalez, District Director, U.S. Small Business Administration, North Florida District Office, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 100B, Jacksonville, Florida 32256, (904) 443–1900 phone (904) 443–1980 fax; wilfredo.gonzalez@sba.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lola Kress, U.S. Small Business Administration, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 100–B, Jacksonville, Florida 32256–7504, telephone (904) 443–1933.

### Steve Tupper,

Committee Management Officer.
[FR Doc. 01–31650 Filed 12–21–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 3860]

Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism; Designation of Foreign Terrorist Organizations

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Designation.

Pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("INA"), as added by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Public Law 104-132, § 302, 110 Stat. 1214, 1248 (1996), and amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, Public Law 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009 (1996), and by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001, the Secretary of State hereby designates, effective December 24, 2001, the following organizations as foreign terrorist organizations:

Jaish e-Mohammed

also known as the Army of Mohammed

also known as Mohammed's Army also known as Tehrik ul-Furqaan

Lashkar e-Tayyiba

also known as the LT also known as Lashkar e-Toiba also known as Lashkar-I-Taiba also known as Army of the Righteous Dated: December 18, 2001.

## Mark Wong,

Acting Coordinator for Counterterrorism, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 01–31588 Filed 12–21–01; 5:00 pm] BILLING CODE 4710–10–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 3832]

## **Shipping Coordinating Committee; Notice of Meeting**

The Shipping Coordinating
Committee will conduct an open
meeting at 9 a.m. on Friday, January 18,
2002, in Room 6319, at U.S. Coast Guard
Headquarters, 2100 Second Street, SW,
Washington, DC 20593–0001. This
meeting will discuss the upcoming
45TH Session of the Subcommittee on
Stability and Load Lines and on Fishing
Vessels Safety (SLF) and associated
bodies of the International Maritime
Organization (IMO) which will be held
on July 22–26, 2002, at the IMO
Headquarters in London, England.

Items of discussion will include the following:

- a. Harmonization of damage stability provisions in the IMO instruments,
- b. Revision of technical regulations of the 1966 International Load Line Convention.
- c. Revisions to the Fishing Vessel Safety Code and Voluntary Guidelines,
  - d. Large Passenger Vessel Safety, e. Matters relating to Bulk Carrier
- e. Matters relating to Bulk Carrier Safety, and
- f. High Speed Craft Code amendments and model tests

Members of the public may attend this meeting up to the seating capacity of the room. Interested persons may seek information by writing: Mr. Paul Cojeen, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Commandant (G–MSE–2), Room 1308, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593–0001 or by calling (202) 267–2988.

Dated: December 12, 2001.

### Stephen Miller,

Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 01–31603 Filed 12–21–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-P

# OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Identification of Countries Under Section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974: Request for Public Comment

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

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

**SUMMARY:** Section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974 (Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2242), requires the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to identify countries that deny adequate and

effective protection of intellectual property rights or deny fair and equitable market access to U.S. persons who rely on intellectual property protection. (Section 182 is commonly referred to as the "Special 301" provisions in the trade act.) In addition, the USTR is required to determine which of these countries should be identified as Priority Foreign Countries. Acts, policies or practices which are the basis of a country's identification as a priority foreign country are normally the subject of an investigation under the Section 301 provisions of the trade act. Section 182 of the Trade Act contains a special rule for the identification of actions by Canada affecting United States cultural industries.

USTR requests written submissions from the public concerning foreign countries' acts, policies, and practices that are relevant to the decision whether particular trading partners should be identified under Section 182 of the Trade Act.

**DATES:** Submissions must be received on or before 12 noon on Friday, February 15, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** 1724 F. Street, N.W., Room 1, Washington, DC 20508.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Claude Burcky, Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Intellectual Property (202) 395–6864; Kira Alvarez, Director for Intellectual Property (202) 395–6864; Stephen Kho or Victoria Espinel, Assistant General Counsels (202) 395– 7305, Officer of the United States Trade Representative.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Section 182 of the Trade Act, the USTR must identify those countries that deny adequate and effective protection for intellectual property rights or deny fair and equitable market access to U.S. persons who rely on intellectual property protection. Those countries that have the most onerous or egregious acts, policies, or practices and whose acts, policies or practices have the greatest adverse impact (actual or potential) on relevant U.S. products are to be identified as Priority Foreign Countries. Acts, policies or practices that are the basis of a country's designation as a Priority Foreign country are normally the subject of an investigation under the section 301 provisions of the Trade Act.

USTR may not identify a country as a Priority Foreign Country if its entering into good faith negotiations, or making significant progress in bilateral or multilateral negotiations, to provide adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights.