Office, Portland, Oregon, on October 25, 2002.

#### Willamette Meridian

Oregon

- T. 15 S., R. 1 W., accepted September 30, 2002.
- T. 27 S., R. 11 W., accepted September 30, 2002.

The plats of survey of the following described lands were officially filed in the Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon, December 9, 2002.

Oregon

- T. 39 S., R. 11 E., accepted November 19, 2002.
- T. 34 S., R. 1 E., accepted November 29, 2002.
- T. 14 S., R. 1 E., accepted December 5, 2002. Washington
- T. 20 N., R. 15 E., accepted December 3, 2002.

A copy of the plats may be obtained from the Oregon State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 333 SW. 1st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204, upon required payment. A person or party who wishes to protest against a survey must file with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Portland, Oregon, a notice that they wish to protest.

For further information contact: Bureau of Land Management, (333 SW. 1st Avenue) P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208.

Dated: March 12, 2003.

## Robert D. DeViney, Jr.,

Branch of Realty and Records Services. [FR Doc. 03–6684 Filed 3–19–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–33–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-03-010]

### **Sunshine Act Meeting Notice**

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: April 3, 2003 at 11 a.m. PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.
MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Agenda for future meetings: none.
- 2. Minutes.
- 3. Ratification list.
- 4. Inv. No. 731–TA–989 (Final)(Ball Bearings from China)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determination and Commissioners' opinions to the Secretary of Commerce on or before April 14, 2003.)

5. Outstanding action jackets: none. In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission. Issued: March 18, 2003.

#### Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 03–6869 Filed 3–18–03; 3:15 pm]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# **Executive Office for Immigration** Review

[EOIR No. 135]

#### Notice of Class Action Judgment in Barahona-Gomez v. Ashcroft

**AGENCY:** Executive Office for Immigration Review ("EOIR"), Justice. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice presents the Advisory Statement of the class action settlement in Barahona-Gomez v. Ashcroft, No. Civ 97-0895 CW (ND.Cal.). The Advisory Statement sets forth the rights of class members who had applied for suspension of deportation under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1254. This notice is published because while the Executive Office for Immigration Review has the names and addresses of class members and counsels of record for the class member aliens, all parties recognize that some class members have failed to inform EOIR of address changes and the notice is necessary to inform those persons. **DATES:** This notice is effective March 20, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chuck Adkins-Blanch, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Executive Office for Immigration Review, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Suite 2600, Falls Church, VA 22041, telephone (703) 305–0470. SUMMARY: 1. Why is EOIR publishing this notice?

EOIR is publishing this notice to comply with the settlement order entered on December 18, 2002, in the class action entitled *Barahone-Gomez* v. *Ashcroft*, No. Civ 97–0895CW (ND.Cal).

2. Who should read the Advisory Statement?

The Advisory Statement specifies which individuals who meet all of the following threshold requirements are given relief pursuant to the settlement. Persons are advised to read the Advisory Statement to determine

whether they are entitled to relief under the settlement. The requirements are:

(a) The alien applied for suspension of deportation;

(b) The case hearing took place within the jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit;

(c) The case was scheduled for an individual hearing on the merits before an Immigration Judge (Judge) between February 13, 1997 and April 1, 1997, or was pending at the Board of Immigration Appeals ("Board") between February 13, 1997 and April 1, 1997, and the Notice of Appeal had been filed with the Board on or before October 1, 1996;

(d) The basis for the Judge or the Board denying or not adjudicating the application for suspension of deportation was section 309(c)(5) of the illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act, Pub. L. 104–208, 110 Stat. 3546 (Sept. 30, 1996), amended Pub. L. 104–302, 110 stat. 3656 (Oct. 11, 1996) ("IIRIRA") also known as the "stop-time rule;"

(e) For cases before an Immigration Judge, the Judge reserved a decision or continued the hearing until after April 1, 1997, the Judge issued a decision denying or not adjudicating the application for suspension of deportation, no decision has yet been issued, or the Judge granted suspension of deportation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) appealed the decision based upon IIRIRA section 309(c)(5).

3. Does an alien have to take any action under the settlement?

EOIR will reopen the cases of aliens who qualify for relief under the terms of this settlement. A class member who meets the threshold requirements to qualify for relief under the settlement and whose case was not reopened by EOIR, may file a motion to reopen their case to apply for renewed suspension of deportation. This motion to reopen is not subject to the normal time and number limitations on motions to reopen, and this motion does not require a filing fee.

4. Does the motion to reopen have to be filed by a deadline date?

Yes. The motion to reopen must be filed within 18 months of the date that this Advisory Statement is published in the **Federal Register**.

5. Does an alien definitely receive the benefits of the settlement if all of the threshold requirements are met?

No. Not all individuals who meet the threshold requirements listed above will qualify for relief under the settlement. The Advisory Statement explains the factual situations which determine if an individual will qualify for relief under