Aftermarket Manufacturers, 6 alleging that industries in the United States are materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain brake drums and rotors from China. Accordingly, effective March 7, 1996, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-744 (Preliminary). Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation 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 March 15, 1996 (61 FR 10788). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on March 28, 1996, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on April 22, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2957 (April 1996), entitled "Certain Brake Drums and Rotors from China: Investigation No.731–TA–744

(Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission. Issued: May 1, 1996. Donna R. Koehnke, Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-11521 Filed 5-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Inv. No. 337-TA-374]

Certain Electrical Connectors and Products Containing Same; Notice of Issuance of Limited Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Order and Termination of Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade

Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has issued a limited exclusion order and a cease and desist order to domestic respondent Foxconn International, Inc. ("Foxconn") in the above-captioned investigation and terminated the investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay H. Reiziss, Esq., Office of the General

Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202– 205–3116.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This investigation was initiated by the Commission on May 5, 1995, based on a complaint, as supplemented, and a motion for temporary relief filed by AMP Incorporated and The Whitaker Corporation (collectively "complainants"). The following firms were named as respondents: Berg Electronics, Inc ("Berg"); Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. ("Hon Hai''); Foxconn International ("Foxconn"); and Tekcon Electronics Corp ("Tekcon"). The complaint alleged that respondents have violated 19 U.S.C. § 1337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 ("section 337") by importing and selling certain electrical connectors that infringe claims 17, 18, 20, 21, and 23 of complainants' U.S. Letters Patent 5,383,792 (the "'792 patent'').
On February 9, 1996 the presiding

administrative law judge (ALJ) issued his initial determination (ID) terminating the investigation under Commission rule 210.17 as to the sole remaining respondent, Hon Hai Precision, Ltd. ("Hon Hai"), based on a violation of section 337 (in light of Hon Hai's failure to respond to a motion for summary determination). Specifically, the ALJ made the adverse determination that Hon Hai is in violation of section 337, finding that (1) Hon Hai manufactures electrical connectors which infringe claims 17, 18, 20, 21, and 23 of the patent in issue; (2) Hon Hai imports into the United States, sells for importation, or sells within the United States after importation such connectors; and (3) a domestic industry exists with respect to the articles protected by the patent in issue. In that ID, the ALJ also found that, pursuant to Commission rule 210.16(c), since Foxconn was found to be in default, Foxconn is presumed to violate section 337 by importing into the United States, selling for importation, or selling within the United States after importation certain electrical connectors that infringe claims 17, 18, 20, 21 or 23 of the patent in issue. On February 9, 1996, the ALJ also issued a recommended determination addressing the appropriate form of remedy and the appropriate bond.

On March 13, 1996, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review the ALJ's final ID, thereby finding a violation of section 337, and requested written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. 61 Fed. Reg. 11221 (March

19, 1996). Submissions were received from complainants and the Commission investigative attorney. Respondents Hon Hai and Foxconn did not file submissions.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the written submissions of the parties, the Commission made its determinations on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. The Commission determined that the appropriate form of relief is a limited exclusion order prohibiting the unlicensed importation of infringing electrical connectors and motherboards containing such electrical connectors manufactured and/or imported by Hon Hai or Foxconn. In addition, the Commission issued a cease and desist order directed to domestic respondent Foxconn requiring that firm to cease and desist from the following activities in the United States: importing, selling, marketing, distributing, offering for sale, or otherwise transferring (except for exportation) in the United States infringing imported electrical connectors and motherboards containing such electrical connectors.

The Commission also determined that the public interest factors enumerated in 19 Û.S.C. 1337 (d) and (f) do not preclude the issuance of the limited exclusion order and cease and desist order, and that the bond during the Presidential review period shall be in the amount of twenty (20) percent of the entered value of the imported electrical connectors and \$0.20 per imported electrical connector on motherboards containing such connectors. Finally, because the Commission has terminated this investigation, the Commission determined to deny as moot counsel for complainants' motion for withdrawal of appearance in this investigation.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and section 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.50).

Copies of the Commission's remedial orders, the Commission opinion in support thereof, 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, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearingimpaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

⁶ The members of the Coalition for the Preservation of American Brake Drum and Rotor Aftermarket Manufacturers consist of Brake Parts, Inc., McHenry, IL; Kinetic Parts Manufacturing, Inc., Harbor City, CA; Iroquois Tool Systems, Inc., North East, PA; and Wagner Brake Corp., St. Louis,

By order of the Commission. Issued: May 3, 1996.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–11518 Filed 5–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 701–TA–367 (Preliminary)]

Certain Laminated Hardwood Flooring From Canada

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines², pursuant to section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1671b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from Canada of certain laminated hardwood flooring, provided for in subheading 4421.90.98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be subsidized by the Government of Canada.

Background

On March 7, 1996, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by the Ad Hoc Committee on Laminated Hardwood Trailer Flooring (Anderson-Tully Co. (Tully), Memphis, TN; Cloud Corp. (Cloud), Harrison, AK; Havco Wood Products, Inc. (Havco), Cape Girardeau, MO; Industrial Hardwoods Products Inc. (IHP), Redwing, MN; and Lewisohn Sales Co. Inc. (Lewisohn), North Bergen, NJ), alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of laminated hardwood flooring from Canada. Accordingly, effective March 7, 1996, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–367 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation 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 March 20, 1996 (61 FR 11430). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on March 28, 1996, 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 April 22, 1996. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2956 (April 1996), entitled "Certain Laminated Hardwood Flooring from Canada: Investigation No. 701–TA–367 (Preliminary)."

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 30, 1996.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–11522 Filed 5–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-U

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Agency proposal for the collection of information submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review; comment request. SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Commission has submitted a proposal for the collection of information to OMB for review. The proposed information collection is a "generic clearance" under which the Commission can issue questionnaires for the following types of statutory investigations: countervailing duty, antidumping, escape clause, NAFTA safeguard, market disruption, and "interference with programs of the USDA." Comments concerning the proposed information collection are requested in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) and 1320.10(a). Any comments should be specific, indicating which part of the questionnaires or study plan are objectionable, describing the problem in detail, and including specific revisions or language changes.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, comments should be submitted to OMB on or before June 10, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments about the proposal should be directed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and

Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Victoria Baecher-Wassmer, Desk Officer for U.S. International Trade Commission. Copies of any comments should be provided to Robert Rogowsky (United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20436).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the proposed collection of information and supporting documentation may be obtained from Debra Baker, (USITC, tel. no. 202–205–3180).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- (1) The proposed information collection consists of three forms, namely the Sample Producers', Sample Importers', and Sample Purchasers' questionnaires. Each "sample" is an aggregate of the information that is likely to be collected in a series of questionnaires issued under the generic clearance.
- (2) The types of items contained within the sample questionnaires are largely determined by statute. Actual questions formulated for use in a specific investigation depend upon such factors as the nature of the industry, the relevant issues, the ability of respondents to supply the data, and the availability of data from secondary sources.
- (3) The data collected through the questionnaires issued under the generic clearance are consolidated and form much of the statistical base for the Commission's determinations in its statutory investigations. Affirmative Commission determinations in countervailing duty and antidumping investigations result in the imposition of additional duties on imports entering the United States. The data developed in escape-clause, market disruption, and interference-with-USDA-program investigations (if the Commission finds affirmatively) are used by the President/ U.S. Trade Representative to determine the type of relief, if any, to be provided to domestic industries.
- (4) Likely respondents consist of businesses or farms that produce, import, or purchase products under investigation. Estimated reporting burden that will result from the collection of information is presented below.

	Producers	Importers	Purchasers
Estimated average burden (hours) per response	36.4	37.2	22.0
Proposed frequency of response	1	1	1

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

² Chairman Peter Watson and Vice Chairman Janet Nuzum dissenting.