

2155(g)(2)). If the submitter believes that information or advice may qualify as such, the submitter—

(1) Must clearly so designate the information or advice;

(2) Must clearly mark the material as “SUBMITTED IN CONFIDENCE” at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page; and

(3) Is encouraged to provide a non-confidential summary of the information or advice.

Pursuant to section 127(e) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3537(e)), USTR will maintain a file on this dispute settlement proceeding, accessible to the public, in the USTR Reading Room, which is located at 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The public file will include non-confidential comments received by USTR from the public with respect to the dispute; if a dispute settlement panel is convened or in the event of an appeal from such a panel, the U.S. submissions, the submissions, or non-confidential summaries of submissions, received from other participants in the dispute; the report of the panel and, if applicable, the report of the Appellate Body. An appointment to review the public file (Docket No. WT/DS-343, Thailand Shrimp Zeroing/ Bond Dispute) may be made by calling the USTR Reading Room at (202) 395-6186. The USTR Reading Room is open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**Daniel E. Brinza,**

*Assistant United States Trade Representative,  
for Monitoring and Enforcement.*

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## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS-340]

### WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding China—Measures Affecting Imports of Automobile Parts

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

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

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice that on September 15, 2006, in accordance with the *Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization* (“WTO Agreement”), the United States requested the establishment of a dispute settlement panel regarding China’s treatment of imported motor vehicle parts, components, and accessories (“auto

parts”). That request may be found at <http://www.wto.org> contained in a document designated as WT/DS340/8. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

**DATES:** Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute, comments should be submitted on or before November 30, 2006 to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be submitted (i) Electronically, to [FR0615@ustr.eop.gov](mailto:FR0615@ustr.eop.gov), with “China Auto Parts (DS340)” in the subject line, or (ii) by fax, to Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395-3640, with a confirmation copy sent electronically to the electronic mail address above, in accordance with the requirements for submission set out below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim Kelleher, Associate General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508, (202) 395-3858.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to section 127(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)), USTR is providing notice that the United States has requested the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel pursuant to the WTO *Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes* (“DSU”). Such panel, which would hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, would be expected to issue a report on its findings and recommendations within nine months after it is established.

### Major Issues Raised by the United States

China’s regulations on imported auto parts appear to penalize manufacturers for using imported auto parts in the manufacture of vehicles in China. Although China bound its tariffs for auto parts at rates significantly lower than its tariff bindings for complete vehicles, China assesses a charge on imported auto parts equal to the tariff on complete vehicles, if the imported parts are incorporated into a vehicle that contains imported parts in excess of specified thresholds.

USTR believes that China’s regulations are inconsistent with China’s obligations under:

(1) Article III:2 of the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994* (“GATT 1994”), by imposing a charge on imported auto parts but not on domestic auto parts, and otherwise applying internal charges so as to afford protection to domestic production;

(2) Article III:4 of the GATT 1994, by treating imported auto parts less favorably than like domestic auto parts by imposing additional administrative burdens and additional charges upon manufacturers that use imported parts in excess of specified thresholds, thereby affecting the internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, transportation, distribution, or use of imported auto parts;

(3) Article III:5 of the GATT 1994, by requiring that a specified amount or proportion of the auto parts assembled into a complete motor vehicle be supplied from domestic sources, and otherwise applying internal quantitative regulations so as to afford protection to domestic production;

(4) Article 2.1 and paragraphs 1(a) and 2(a) of Annex 1 of the *Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures* (“TRIMs Agreement”), by requiring motor vehicle manufacturers in China to purchase or use domestic auto parts in order to obtain advantages such as the avoidance of administrative burdens and the payment of additional charges and by imposing restrictions which generally restrict the importation by a manufacturer of auto parts used in or related to its local production;

(5) Article II:1(a) and (b) of the GATT 1994, by according imported auto parts less favorable treatment than that provided for in its Schedule of Concessions and Commitments annexed to the GATT 1994 and imposing charges in excess of those set forth and provided therein;

USTR also considers that China’s regulations are inconsistent with China’s obligations under: Article 3 of the *Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures*, Article XI of the GATT 1994, and Parts I.1.2 and I.1.7 of the Protocol on the Accession of the People’s Republic of China, including paragraphs 93 and 203 of the Working Party Report.

### Public Comment: Requirements for Submissions

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning the issues raised in the dispute. Comments should be submitted (i) Electronically, to [FR0615@ustr.eop.gov](mailto:FR0615@ustr.eop.gov), with “China Auto Parts (DS340)” in the subject line, or (ii) by fax, to Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395-3640, with a confirmation copy sent electronically to the electronic mail address above.

USTR encourages the submission of documents in Adobe PDF format as attachments to an electronic mail. Interested persons who make submissions by electronic mail should not provide separate cover letters;

information that might appear in a cover letter should be included in the submission itself. Similarly, to the extent possible, any attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not as separate files.

Comments must be in English. A person requesting that information contained in a comment submitted by that person be treated as confidential business information must certify that such information is business confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the commenter. Confidential business information must be clearly designated as such and "BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL" must be marked at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page. Persons who submit confidential business information are encouraged to also provide a non-confidential summary of the information.

Information or advice contained in a comment submitted, other than business confidential information, may be determined by USTR to be confidential in accordance with section 135(g)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(g)(2)). If the submitter believes that information or advice may qualify as such, the submitter—

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calling the USTR Reading Room at (202) 395-6186.

**Daniel E. Brinza,**

*Assistant United States Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement.*

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

#### Extension:

Form N-6; SEC File No. 270-446; OMB Control No. 3235-0503.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the collections of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") for extension and approval.

The title for the collection of information is "Form N-6 (17 CFR 239.17c and 274.11d) under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*) and under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 *et seq.*) registration statement of separate accounts organized as unit investment trusts that offer variable life insurance policies." Form N-6 is the form used by insurance company separate accounts organized as unit investment trusts that offer variable life insurance contracts to register as investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and/or to register their securities under the Securities Act of 1933. The primary purpose of the registration process is to provide disclosure of financial and other information to investors and potential investors for the purpose of evaluating an investment in a security. Form N-6 also permits separate accounts organized as unit investment trusts that offer variable life insurance contracts to provide investors with a prospectus containing information required in a registration statement prior to the sale or at the time of confirmation of delivery of securities. The form also may be used by the Commission in its regulatory review, inspection, and policy-making roles.

The Commission estimates that there are approximately 241 separate accounts registered as unit investment trusts and offering variable life insurance policies that file registration statements on Form N-6. The Commission estimates that there are 32 initial registration statements on Form N-6 filed annually. The Commission estimates that approximately 641 registration statements (609 post-effective amendments plus 32 initial registration statements) are filed on Form N-6 annually. The Commission estimates that the hour burden for preparing and filing a post-effective amendment on Form N-6 is 67.5 hours. The total annual hour burden for preparing and filing post-effective amendments is 41,107.5 hours (609 post-effective amendments annually times 67.5 hours per amendment). The estimated hour burden for preparing and filing an initial registration statement on Form N-6 is 770.25 hours. The estimated annual hour burden for preparing and filing initial registration statements is 24,648 hours (32 initial registration statements annually times 770.25 hours per registration statement). The frequency of response is annual. The total annual hour burden for Form N-6, therefore, is estimated to be 65,755.5 hours (41,107.5 hours for post-effective amendments plus 24,648 hours for initial registration statements).

The information collection requirements imposed by Form N-6 are mandatory. Responses to the collection of information will not be kept confidential. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson 6432 General Green Way,