

Agreements Act, no other instructions will be sent to the U.S. Customs Service.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 355.34(d). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 355.22.

Dated: April 29, 1997.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97-11757 Filed 5-5-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-357-403; C-357-005]

#### Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina and Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Argentina; Termination of Administrative Reviews

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of countervailing duty administrative review/termination of administrative reviews.

**SUMMARY:** On December 30, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of administrative reviews of the countervailing duty order on Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG) from Argentina for the periods 1992, 1993 and 1994, and the countervailing duty order on Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products (Cold-Rolled Steel) from Argentina for the periods 1992 and 1993. The Department preliminarily determined that it lacked the authority to assess countervailing duties on the entries subject to these reviews, and announced its intent to terminate the reviews. We have now finalized that determination and terminate these reviews.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 6, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dana Mermelstein or Richard Herring,

Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On December 30, 1996, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 68713) the preliminary results of its administrative reviews and its intent to terminate the administrative reviews of the countervailing duty orders on OCTG and Cold-Rolled Steel from Argentina. The Department has now completed these administrative reviews in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

The review of OCTG covering the period January 1 through December 31, 1994, was initiated on December 15, 1995 (60 FR 64413). The review of OCTG covering the period January 1 through December 31, 1993, was initiated on December 15, 1994 (59 FR 64650). The review of OCTG covering the period January 1 through December 31, 1992, was initiated on December 17, 1993 (58 FR 65964).

The review of Cold-Rolled Steel covering the period January 1 through December 31, 1993, was initiated on May 12, 1994 (59 FR 24683). The review of Cold-Rolled Steel covering the period January 1 through December 31, 1992, was initiated on May 27, 1993 (58 FR 30767).

In the preliminary results, the Department determined that it lacks the authority to assess countervailing duties on entries of OCTG and Cold-Rolled Steel made on or after September 20, 1991 and on or before December 31, 1994. We invited interested parties to comment on these preliminary results. We did not receive any comments. Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preliminary results (61 FR 68713), we are terminating these reviews.

The question of the Department's authority to assess duties on unliquidated entries of OCTG made on or after January 1, 1995 remains to be determined in the context of the ongoing changed circumstances reviews. See, *Leather from Argentina*, *Wool from Argentina*, *Oil Country Tubular Goods from Argentina*, and *Carbon Steel Cold-Rolled Flat Products from Argentina*; Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Reviews (Changed Circumstances Reviews), to be published on May 2, 1997, in the **Federal Register**.

#### Applicable Statute and Regulations

With the exception of the 1994 administrative review of the countervailing duty order on OCTG from Argentina, the Department is conducting these administrative reviews in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. The 1994 OCTG review is being conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, effective January 1, 1995. Otherwise, citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

#### Scope of the Reviews

*OCTG from Argentina.* Imports covered by this order include shipments of Argentine oil country tubular goods. Oil country tubular goods include hollow steel products of circular cross-section intended for use in the drilling of oil or gas and oil well casing, tubing and drill pipe or carbon or alloy steel, whether welded or seamless, manufactured to either American Petroleum Institute (API) or proprietary specifications. The scope covers both finished and unfinished OCTG. The products covered in this review are provided for under item numbers of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS): 7304.20.20, 7304.20.40, 7304.20.50, 7304.20.60, 7304.20.80, 7304.39.00, 7304.51.50, 7304.20.70, 7304.59.60, 7304.59.80, 7304.90.70, 7305.20.40, 7305.20.60, 7305.20.80, 7305.31.40, 7305.31.60, 7305.39.10, 7305.39.50, 7305.90.10, 7305.90.50, 7306.20.20, 7306.20.30, 7306.20.40, 7306.20.60, 7306.20.80, 7306.30.50, 7306.50.50, 7306.60.70, 7306.90.10. The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

*Cold-Rolled Steel from Argentina.* Imports covered by this order include shipments of Argentine cold-rolled carbon steel flat products, whether or not corrugated or crimped; whether or not painted or varnished and whether or not pickled; not cut, not pressed, and not stamped to non-rectangular shape; not coated or plated with metal; over 12 inches in width and under 0.1875 inches in thickness whether or not in coils; as currently provided for under the following item numbers of the HTS: 7209.11.00, 7209.12.00, 7209.13.00, 7209.14.00, 7209.21.00, 7209.22.00, 7209.23.00, 7209.24.00, 7209.31.00, 7209.32.00, 7209.33.00, 7209.34.00, 7209.41.00, 7209.42.00, 7209.43.00, 7209.44.00, 7209.90.00, 7210.70.00, 7211.30.50, 7211.41.70, 7211.49.50,

7211.90.00, 7212.40.50. The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

#### Termination of Administrative Reviews

We determine that we do not have the authority to assess countervailing duties for the period September 20, 1991 through December 31, 1994, for the reasons stated in the preliminary results (61 FR 68713). Thus, we are terminating administrative reviews covering the periods 1992, 1993, and 1994, for the countervailing duty order on OCTG from Argentina, and the periods 1992 and 1993, for the countervailing duty order on Cold-Rolled Steel from Argentina.

Therefore, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, all shipments of the subject merchandise from Argentina entered during those periods.

The requirement for cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties of zero percent of the f.o.b. invoice price on all shipments of OCTG from Argentina, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 1995 will remain in effect pending the outcome of the changed circumstances reviews of the four Argentine countervailing duty orders currently being conducted by the Department. See Changed Circumstances Reviews. The order on Cold-Rolled Steel was revoked effective January 1, 1995; thus, the suspension of liquidation and cash deposit requirements were discontinued effective that date.

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These administrative reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 355.22.

Dated: April 29, 1997.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### Manual for Courts-Martial

**AGENCY:** Joint Service Committee on Military Justice (JSC).

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed amendments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense is considering recommending changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, (1995 ed.) [MCM]. The proposed changes are the 1997 draft annual review required by the MCM and DoD Directive 5500.17, "Role and Responsibilities of the Joint Service Committee (JSC) on Military Justice," May 8, 1996. With one exception, the proposed changes concern the rules of procedure and evidence applicable in trials by courts-martial. One proposed change adds an offense to Part IV of the MCM. More specifically, the proposed changes would: (1) Delete the requirement that judges be on "active duty" at the time of trial; (2) permit the referral and trial of additional charges at any time until entry of pleas; (3) set forth rules for taking the testimony of children by remote closed-circuit television; (4) clarify that "hate motivation" can be considered as aggravation evidence in sentencing; (5) eliminate the punishment of loss of numbers; (6) add the youth of the victim as an aggravating factor in capital cases; (7) clarify the length of time during which sentences may be suspended; (8) clarify the limitations on post-trial contact with court members; (9) recognize a limited, qualified psychotherapist-patient privilege; and (10) recognize the offense of reckless endangerment.

The proposed changes have not been coordinated within the Department of Defense under DoD Directive 5500.1, "Preparation and Processing of Legislation, Executive Orders, Proclamations, and Reports and Comments Thereon," May 21, 1964, and do not constitute the official position of the Department of Defense, the Military Departments, or any other government agency.

This notice is provided in accordance with DoD Directive 5500.17, "Role and Responsibilities of the Joint Service Committee (JSC) on Military Justice," May 8, 1996. This notice is intended only to improve the internal management of the Federal Government. It is not intended to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

**DATES:** Comments on the proposed changes must be received no later than July 20, 1997 for consideration by the JSC.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the proposed changes should be sent to LTC Paul P. Holden, Jr., U.S. Army, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Criminal Law Division, 2200 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC, 20310-2200.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** LTC Paul P. Holden, Jr., US Army, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Criminal Law Division, 2200 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC, 20310-2200; 703-695-1891; FAX 703-693-5086.

#### Manual for Courts-Martial Proposed Amendments

The full text of the affected sections follows:

R.C.M. 502(c) is amended by deleting the words "on active duty" in the second line of the rule.

The analysis accompanying R.C.M. 502(c) is amended by adding the following:

199\_\_ Amendment: R.C.M. 502(c) was amended to delete the requirement that military judges be "on active duty" to enable Reserve Component judges to conduct trials during periods of inactive duty for training (IDT/IADT) and inactive duty training travel (IATT). The active duty requirement does not appear in Article 26, UCMJ which prescribes the qualifications for military judges. It appears to be a vestigial requirement from paragraph 4e of the 1951 and 1969 MCM. Neither the current MCM nor its predecessors provide an explanation for this additional requirement. It was deleted to enhance efficiency in the military justice system.

R.C.M. 601(e)(2) is amended by deleting the words "arraignment" and substituting the words "the entry of pleas", in the second sentence, and by deleting the words "arraignment of the accused upon charges" and inserting the words "the entry of pleas" in the last sentence.

The analysis accompanying R.C.M. 601(e)(2) is amended by adding the following:

199\_\_ Amendment: R.C.M. 601(e)(2) was amended to permit the adding of charges until the entry of pleas in general and special courts-martial without the consent of the accused, provided that all necessary procedural requirements concerning the additional charges have been complied with. Prior to this amendment, arraignment had always been the point of demarcation, after which new charges could not be added without the accused's consent. *United States v. Davis*, 11 USCMA 407, 29 C.M.R. 223 (1960).