

business information, will be made available for inspection by interested persons. The Commission intends to publish only a public report in this investigation. Accordingly, any confidential business information received by the Commission in this investigation and used in preparing the report will not be published in a manner that would reveal the operations of the firm supplying the information. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary at the Commission's office in Washington, DC. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by § 201.8 of the Commission's Rules (19CFR 201.18) (*see Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures*, ftp://ftp.usitc.gov/pub/reports/electronic_filing_handbook.pdf). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

List of Subjects

Central America, Dominican Republic, tariffs, trade, imports and exports.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 17, 2004.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 04-6409 Filed 3-22-04; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. TA-2104-14]

U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation.

SUMMARY: Following receipt on March 8, 2004, of a request from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the Commission instituted investigation No. TA-2104-14, *U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement: Potential Economywide and Selected Sectoral Effects*, under section 2104(f) of the Trade Act of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 3804(f)).

Background: As requested by the USTR, the Commission will prepare a report as specified in section 2104(f)(2)-(3) of the Trade Act of 2002 assessing

the likely impact of the U.S. free trade agreement (FTA) with Morocco on the United States economy as a whole and on specific industry sectors and the interests of U.S. consumers. The report will assess the likely impact of the agreement on the United States economy as a whole and on specific industry sectors, including the impact the agreement will have on the gross domestic product, exports and imports, aggregate employment and employment opportunities, the production, employment, and competitive position of industries likely to be significantly affected by the agreement, and the interests of United States consumers.

In preparing its assessment, the Commission will review available economic assessments regarding the agreement, including literature regarding any substantially equivalent proposed agreement, and will provide in its assessment a description of the analyses used and conclusions drawn in such literature, and a discussion of areas of consensus and divergence between the various analyses and conclusions, including those of the Commission regarding the agreement.

Section 2104(f)(2) requires that the Commission submit its report to the President and the Congress not later than 90 days after the President enters into the agreement, which he can do 90 days after he notifies the Congress of his intent to do so. The President notified the Congress on March 8, 2004, of his intent to enter into an FTA with Morocco.

The Commission has begun its assessment, and it will seek public input for the investigation through a public hearing on April 29, 2004 (*see below*).

Effective Date: March 16, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Stamps, Project Leader, Office of Economics (202-205-3227 or james.stamps@usitc.gov). For information on the legal aspects of this investigation, contact William Gearhart of the Office of the General Counsel (202-205-3091 or william.gearhart@usitc.gov). For media information, contact Peg O'Laughlin (202-205-1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202-205-1810).

Public Hearing: A public hearing in connection with this investigation is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. on April 29, 2004, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be filed with

the Secretary, no later than 5:15 p.m., April 15, 2004, in accordance with the requirements in the "Submissions" section below. In the event that, as of the close of business on April 15, 2004, no witnesses are scheduled to appear at the hearing, the hearing will be canceled. Any person interested in attending the hearing as an observer or non-participant may call the Secretary (202-205-2000) after April 15, 2004, to determine whether the hearing will be held.

Statements and Briefs: In lieu of or in addition to participating in the hearing, interested parties are invited to submit written statements or briefs concerning the investigation in accordance with the requirements in the "Submissions" section below. Any prehearing briefs or statements should be filed not later than 5:15 p.m., April 22, 2004; the deadline for filing post-hearing briefs or statements is 5:15 p.m., May 6, 2004.

Submissions: All written submissions including requests to appear at the hearing, statements, and briefs, should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of § 201.8 of the *Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure* (19 CFR 201.8); any submissions that contain confidential business information must also conform with the requirements of § 201.6 of the *Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure* (19 CFR 201.6). Section 201.8 of the rules require that a signed original (or a copy designated as an original) and fourteen (14) copies of each document be filed. In the event that confidential treatment of the document is requested, at least four (4) additional copies must be filed, in which the confidential information must be deleted. Section 201.6 of the rules require that the cover of the document and the individual pages clearly be marked as to whether they are the "confidential" or "nonconfidential" version, and that the confidential business information be clearly identified by means of brackets.

The Commission intends to publish only a public report in this investigation. Accordingly, any confidential business information received by the Commission in this investigation and used in preparing the report will not be published in a manner that would reveal the operations of the firm supplying the information.

The Commission's rules do not authorize filing submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by § 201.8 of the Commission's Rules (19 CFR 201.8) (*see Handbook for Electronic*

Filing Procedures, ftp://ftp.usitc.gov/pub/reports/electronic_filing_handbook.pdf. Persons with questions regarding electronic filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-2000 or edis@usitc.gov).

List of Subjects

Morocco, tariffs, trade, imports and exports.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: March 17, 2004.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Civil Rights Division; Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices; Immigration Related Employment Discrimination Public Education Grants

AGENCY: Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of availability of funds and solicitation for grant applications.

SUMMARY: The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC) announces the availability of funds for grants to conduct public education programs about the rights afforded potential victims of employment discrimination and the responsibilities of employers under the anti-discrimination provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1324b.

It is anticipated that a number of grants will be competitively awarded to applicants who can demonstrate a capacity to design and successfully implement public education campaigns to combat immigration related unfair employment discrimination. Grants may range in size from \$35,000 to \$100,000.

OSC will accept proposals from applicants who have access to potential victims of discrimination or whose experience qualifies them to educate workers, employers and the general public about the anti-discrimination provision of the INA. OSC welcomes proposals from diverse nonprofit organizations providing information services to potential victims of discrimination and/or employers, such as local, regional or national ethnic and immigrants' rights advocacy organizations, labor organizations, trade associations, industry groups, professional organizations, or other

nonprofit entities, including state and local government agencies.

DATES: *Application Due Date:* May 7, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lilia Irizarry, Acting Public Affairs Specialist, Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, DC 20530. Tel. (202) 616-5594, or (202) 616-5525 (TDD for the hearing impaired). OSC's e-mail address is: oscrt@usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice announces the availability of funds to conduct cost-effective public education programs concerning the anti-discrimination provision of the INA. Funds will be awarded to selected applicants who propose cost-effective ways of educating employers, workers covered by this statute, community service providers, and/or the general public.

Background: The Immigration and Nationality Act protects work-authorized individuals from employment discrimination based on their citizenship status and/or national origin. Federal law also makes knowingly hiring unauthorized workers unlawful, and requires employers to verify the identity and employment eligibility of all new employees. Employers who violate this law are subject to sanctions, including fines and possible criminal prosecution.

Employers of four or more employees are prohibited from discriminating on the basis of citizenship status or national origin with respect to hiring, firing, recruitment or referral for a fee. They are also prohibited from committing "document abuse" on the basis of national origin or citizenship status in the employment eligibility verification process.

U.S. citizens and certain classes of work authorized individuals are protected from *citizenship status discrimination*. Protected non-citizens include:

- Legal Permanent Residents;
- Refugees;
- Asylees; and
- Temporary Residents.

Citizens and *all* work authorized individuals are protected from *discrimination on the basis of national origin*. However, under the INA the prohibition against national origin discrimination applies only to employers with four to fourteen employees. National origin

discrimination complaints against employers with fifteen or more employees fall under the jurisdiction of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e, *et seq.*

In addition, under the *document abuse provision* of the law, employers cannot request more or different documents than are required for completion of the Employment Eligibility Verification (I-9) Form, prefer or require one form of documentation over another, or refuse documents that appear reasonably genuine on their face, if made for the purpose or with the intent of discriminating against an individual on the basis of national origin or citizenship status.

OSC is responsible for receiving and investigating discrimination charges and, when appropriate, filing complaints with specially designated administrative law judges. OSC also initiates independent investigations of possible immigration-related job discrimination.

While OSC has established a record of vigorous enforcement, studies have shown that there is an extensive lack of knowledge on the part of protected individuals and employers about the anti-discrimination provision of the INA. Enforcement cannot be effective if potential victims of discrimination are not aware of their rights. Moreover, discrimination can never be eradicated so long as employers are not aware of their responsibilities.

Purpose: OSC seeks to educate both workers and employers about their rights and responsibilities under the anti-discrimination provision of the INA. Because previous grantees have developed a wealth of materials (*e.g.*, brochures, posters, booklets, information packets and videos) to educate these groups, OSC has determined that the main focus of the program should be on the *actual delivery* of these materials to educate further both potential victims and employers. OSC seeks proposals that will use *existing materials* effectively to educate large numbers of workers or employers about exercising their rights or fulfilling their obligations under the anti-discrimination provision. OSC will, of course, consider any proposal that articulates and substantiates other creative means of reaching these populations.

Program Description: The program is designed to develop and implement cost-effective approaches to educate potential victims of employment discrimination about their rights and to educate employers about their