

Dated: February 16, 2001.

Lucy Querques Denett,

Associate Director for Minerals Revenue Management.

[FR Doc. 01-4831 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-652 (Review)]

Aramid Fiber Formed of Poly Para-Phenylene Terephthalamide From the Netherlands

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on aramid fiber formed of poly para-phenylene terephthalamide from the Netherlands would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

Background

The Commission instituted this review on December 1, 1999 (64 FR 67302) and determined on March 3, 2000 that it would conduct a full review (65 FR 13988, March 15, 2000). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing 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** on August 21, 2000 (65 FR 50720). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on January 9, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on February 22, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3394 (February 2001), entitled *Aramid Fiber Formed of Poly Para-Phenylene Terephthalamide from the Netherlands: Investigation No. 731-TA-652 (Review)*.

Issued: February 21, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-4835 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-683 (Review)]

Fresh Garlic From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission determines, ² pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on fresh garlic from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted this review on December 1, 1999 (64 FR 67315) and determined on March 3, 2000, that it would conduct a full review (65 FR 13989, March 15, 2000). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing 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** on August 30, 2000 (65 FR 52784). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on December 19, 2000, 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 February 21, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3393 (February 2001), entitled *Fresh Garlic from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-683 (Review)*.

Issued: February 22, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-4834 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-868-870 (Final)]

Steel Wire Rope From China, India, and Malaysia; Notice of Commission Determination To Conduct a Portion of the Hearing In Camera

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Closure of a portion of a Commission hearing to the public.

SUMMARY: Upon request of respondents The Ad Hoc Coalition of America Steel Wire Rope Importers and the Coalition's individual members, as well as foreign producers Usha Martin Industries, Xinshan City Wire Rope Factory, Nantong Zhongde Steel Rope Co., Ltd., Henan Boai Wire Material Factory, and Nantong Wire Rope Group Co., Limited (collectively "Respondents"), the Commission has determined to conduct a portion of its hearing in the above-captioned investigations scheduled for February 21, 2001, *in camera*. See Commission rules 207.24(d), 201.13(m) and 201.36(b)(4) (19 CFR 207.24(d), 201.13(m) and 201.36(b)(4)). The remainder of the hearing will be open to the public. The Commission has determined that the seven-day advance notice of the change to a meeting was not possible. See Commission rule 201.35(a), (c)(1) (19 CFR 201.35(a), (c)(1)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Diehl, Office of General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3095, e-mail mdiehl@usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter may be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission believes that Respondents have justified the need for a closed session. Respondents seek a closed session to allow testimony on a producer-specific basis and on allegations of lost sales due to competition with subject imports. Because such discussions will necessitate disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI), they can only occur if a portion of the hearing is held *in camera*. In making this decision, the Commission nevertheless reaffirms its belief that whenever possible its business should be conducted in public.

The hearing will include the usual public presentations by petitioners and by Respondents, with questions from

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

² Commissioner Dennis M. Devaney did not participate in this investigation.

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

² Commissioner Dennis M. Devaney not participating.

the Commission. In addition, the hearing will include an *in camera* session for a confidential presentation by Respondents and for questions from the Commission relating to the BPI, followed by an *in camera* rebuttal presentation by petitioners. For any *in camera* session the room will be cleared of all persons except those who have been granted access to BPI under a Commission administrative protective order (APO) and are included on the Commission's APO service list in this investigation. See 19 CFR 201.35(b)(1), (2). The time for the parties' presentations and rebuttals in the *in camera* session will be taken from their respective overall allotments for the hearing. All persons planning to attend the *in camera* portions of the hearing should be prepared to present proper identification.

Authority: The General Counsel has certified, pursuant to Commission Rule 201.39 (19 CFR § 201.39) that, in her opinion, a portion of the Commission's hearing in Steel Wire Rope from China, India, and Malaysia, Inv. Nos. 731-TA-868-870 (Final), may be closed to the public to prevent the disclosure of BPI.

Issued: February 20, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-4836 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Corrections

Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement—Documentation of the Impact of NIC Executive Leadership Training for Women

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, DOJ.

ACTION: Solicitation for a cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) invites applications for a cooperative agreement to assess and document the impact of the NIC Executive Leadership Training for Women. In order to assess its effectiveness and impact, the award recipient will develop an assessment methodology which employs primarily qualitative data, including self-reported outcomes; and secondarily, findings from quantitative analysis of participant assessment instruments. An overview of available data is highlighted later in this announcement.

The award recipient will become familiar with the work currently being

done at NIC that provides for an understanding of the history and future development goals of the NIC Executive Leadership Training Program for Women. Through an NIC briefing and review of written materials the recipient will have access to the original design methodology and all aspects of curriculum development and delivery.

This project will be a collaborative venture with the NIC Prisons Division. The results of the project will give guidance to future refinement as NIC seeks to continue to offer the most current and effective offerings for leadership development. A total of \$50,000 is reserved for the project which will support one cooperative agreement not to exceed 10 months in duration. The recipient of the award will be selected through this competitive solicitation process. Andie Moss, Correctional Program Specialist is the designated NIC project manager.

Background: History

In the early 1990's the Prisons Division of the National Institute of Corrections made a commitment to a leadership development curriculum that would enhance the ability of women for executive level positions in Corrections. Although some women were in mid-level management and executive positions, the gains realized during the previous 20 years seemed to be slowing. Noting the under-representation of women in executive positions NIC awarded a Cooperative Agreement to develop a curriculum to address this concern. The development of the program was divided into two phases: needs assessment and curriculum design; and a pilot presentation. The program was originally designed for senior level women working in state departments of corrections. It quickly expanded to include professional women from jails and community corrections. Since the development of the core program, additional "phases" or training events have been added to further enhance the long-term development of the graduate and her contribution to her agency.

Background: Curriculum Design

The curriculum design of NIC Executive Leadership for Women was developed as a competency model based on research done with correctional visionaries and women in senior positions in correctional leadership. The administration of several assessment instruments created findings that formed the development of the competencies. Through one such instrument, Strategic Directions Questionnaire, correctional leaders

identified ten competencies as essential to a commissioner's future leadership effectiveness. From this, a Correctional Leadership Competency Model was developed. In this original research for the program 48 directors of corrections participated.

In addition, twenty women in correctional leadership positions (directors, deputy directors and regional directors of corrections) completed the Leadership 360™ questionnaire, a competency assessment instrument, which was used in conjunction with the Correctional Leadership Competency Model to identify the area in which women most needed leadership development.

The three largest gap areas—strategic, communication and consensual skills were given particular emphasis in the design of the training. All ten competencies were used in the development of the curriculum. Participants attending the program receive Leadership 360™ feedback, which includes a profile of the individual gap scores against the Correctional Leadership Competency Model.

A brief description of the phases offers an overview of the goals throughout the process. Classes are small, ranging from 20–22 participants. Participants return a year after the first five day program for the Phase II program, a three day event.

Phase I: Executive Leadership

This five-day program focuses on leadership development. A number of assessments, including the Leadership 360™ feedback, are combined with experiential activities and simulations to help participants gain understanding of their own behavior and leadership effectiveness. The program is highly individualized.

Phase II: Strategic Leadership

At the recommendation of Phase I participants, NIC funded a three-day follow-up training. Phase II emphasizes strategic thinking, the leader's role in challenging and encouraging change within the organization, and the use of persuasion and consensual skills for managing change. Phase I and II program participants overlap, thereby creating opportunities for the two classes to network and further build leadership capacity on a national level.

Phase III: Organizational Leadership

With Phase III, NIC extended its leadership program to directors of corrections. Partnerships between Phase I and II participants and their directors are the cornerstone in building