are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection:

- (1) Type of information collection: Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.
- (2) The title of the form/collection: Budget Detail Worksheet.
- (3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: Form: None. Office of Justice Program, Department of Justice.
- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as brief abstract: Primary: All potential grantee partners who are possible recipients of our discretionary grant programs. The eligible recipients include state and local government, Indian tribes, profit entities, non-profit entities, educational institutions, and individuals. The form is not mandatory and is recommended as a guide to assist the recipient in preparing the budget narrative as authorized in 28 CFR parts 66 and 70.
- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply: It is estimated that 2500 respondents will complete a 4-hour form
- (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The total hour burden to complete the forms is 10,000 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Mrs. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 1600, Patrick Henry Building, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 15, 2002.

Brenda E. Dyer,

Department Deputy Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 02-21224 Filed 8-20-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of International Labor Affairs

Request for Information on Forced/ Indentured Child Labor Pursuant to Executive Order 13126; Firecracker Industry in China

AGENCY: Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Labor.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: This notice is a request for information to assist the Department of Labor in the examination of whether forced child labor exists in the firecracker industry in China. This review is being conducted pursuant to Executive Order 13126 ("Prohibition of Acquisition of Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor") and the "Procedural Guidelines for Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor" in the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

The Department anticipates that written information regarding forced child labor in the firecracker industry in China will aid it in determining, in consultation with the Departments of State and Treasury, whether this product, and its originating country, should be added to the Executive Order liet

DATES: Submitters of information are requested to provide two (2) copies of their written submission to the International Child Labor Program at the address below by September 20, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written submissions should be addressed to Christine Camillo at the International Child Labor Program, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S—5307, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Camillo, International Child Labor Program, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, at (693–4839; fax (202) 693–4830.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Executive Order No. 13126, which was published in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 1999 (64 FR 32383–32385), declared that it was "the policy of the United States Government * * * that the executive agencies shall take appropriate actions to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of good, wares articles, and merchandise mined, produced or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor". Pursuant to the Executive Order, and

following public notice and comment, the Department of Labor published in the January 18, 2001 Federal Register, a final list of products, identified by their country of origin, that the Department, in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of State and Treasury, has a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor. In addition to this list, the Department also published on January 18, 2001, a notice of procedural guidelines for maintaining, reviewing, and, as appropriate, revising the list of products required by Executive Order 13126 [48 CFR subpart 22.15]. The List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor can be accessed on the Internet at www.dol.gov/ilab or can be obtained from: International Child Labor Program (ICLP), Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Room S-5307, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-4843; fax (202) 693-4830. A copy of the Procedural Guidelines is also available from the International Child Labor Program office.

Pursuant to Section 3 of the Executive Order, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Councils published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2001, pursuant to that federal contractors who supply products which appear on the list issued by the Department of Labor must certify to the contracting officer that the contractor, or, in the case of an incorporated contractor, a responsible official of the contractor, has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce or manufacture any product furnished under the contract and that, on the basis of those efforts, the contractor is unaware of any such use of child labor. The regulation also imposes other requirements with respect to contracts for products on the Department of Labor's List.

II. China/Firecrackers Executive Order Submission

On June 29, 2001, the Department of Labor accepted for review a submission under Executive Order 13126 regarding the use of forced child labor in the firecracker industry in China. The submission, which was provided by State Department Watch, included information describing a March 2001 incident in which children in Jiangxi Province, China were allegedly killed while being forced to manufacture firecrackers at their school.

III. Definition of Forced/Indentured Child Labor

Under Section 6c of Executive Order

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

IV. Information Sought

The Department is requesting information about the specific child labor incident described above or any other similar incidents where children have been forced to manufacture fireworks in China as well as efforts made by the Government of China to address this problem.

This notice is a general solicitation of comments from the public. All submitted comments will be made a part of the record of the review referred to above and will be available for public inspection.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of August, 2002.

Thomas B. Moorhead,

 $\label{lem:condition} \begin{array}{l} \textit{Deputy Under Secretary for International} \\ \textit{Labor Affairs.} \end{array}$

[FR Doc. 02–21331 Filed 8–20–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-40,609, TA-W-40,609A, TA-W-40,609B, TA-W-40,609C, and TA-W-40,609D]

Leybold Vacuum USA, Inc.; Export, Pennsylvania, Tempe, Arizona, Milwaukee, Oregon, Austin, Texas, San Jose, California; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on June 12, 2002, applicable to workers of Leybold Vacuum USA, Inc., Export, Pennsylvania. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on June 24, 2002 (67 FR 42583).

At the request of the petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification

for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that worker separations occurred at the Tempe, Arizona, Milwaukee, Oregon, Austin, Texas and San Jose, California locations of Leybold Vacuum USA, Inc. These employees provided sales and direct field support services supporting the production of dry vacuum pumps and other pumps at the Export, Pennsylvania location of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include employees of the Tempe, Arizona, Milwaukee, Oregon, Austin, Texas and San Jose, California facilities of Leybold Vacuum USA, Inc.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Leybold Vacuum USA, Inc. who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-40,609 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Leybold Vacuum USA, Inc., Export, Pennsylvania (TA–W–40,609), Tempe, Arizona, (TA–W–40,609A), Milwaukee, Oregon (TA–W–40,609B), Austin, Texas (TA–W–40,609C) and San Jose, California (TA–W–40,609D) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 7, 2000, through June 12, 2004, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 15th day of August, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–21333 Filed 8–20–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4510–30–P**

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-6022]

Motorola, SDS, BMC, Mesa, Arizona; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA–TAA), and in accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2273), an investigation was initiated on March 25, 2002, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Motorola, SDS, BMC, Mesa, Arizona.

The petition has been deemed invalid. The three petitioners were separated from the subject firm more than one year prior to the date of the petition. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this 13th day of August 2002.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–21334 Filed 8–20–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4510–30–P**

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request, Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Preparation and Maintenance of Accurate and Up-to-date Certified Mine Maps for Surface and Underground Coal Mines; Submittal of Underground Mine Closure Maps; and, Notification of MSHA Prior to Opening New Mines or the Reopening of Inactive or Abandoned Mines

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed.

Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the information collection related to the Record of Mine Closure addressed in 30 CFR 75.1204 and 75.1204-1; the inclusion of standards requiring MSHA notification and inspection prior to mining when opening a new mine or reopening an inactive or abandoned mine addressed in 30 CFR.75.373 and 75.1721; and, the inclusion of standards requiring underground and surface mine operators to prepare and maintain accurate and up-to-date mine maps addressed in 30 CFR 75.1200, 75.1200-1, 75.1201, 75.1202, 75.1202-1, 75.1203, 75,372, 77.1200, 77.1201 and 77.1202.