The proposals do not necessarily reflect or restate existing Customs treatment with respect to country of origin applications for all current nonpreferential purposes. Based upon a decision of the Trade Policy Staff Committee, the proposals are intended for future harmonization for the nonpreferential purposes indicated in the ARO for application on a global basis. They seek to take into account not only U.S. Customs current positions on substantial transformation but additionally seek to consider the views of the business community and practices of our major trading partners as well. As such they represent an attempt at reaching a basis for agreement among the contracting parties. The proposals may undergo change as proposals from other government administrations and the private sector are received and considered. Under the circumstances, the proposals should not be cited as authority for the application of current domestic law.

If eventually adopted by the TCRO for submission to the Committee on Rules of Origin of the World Trade Organization, these proposals would comprise an important element of the ARO work program to develop harmonized, non-preferential country of origin rules, as discussed in the Commission's earlier notice. Thus, in view of the importance of these rules, the Commission seeks to ascertain the views of interested parties concerning the extent to which the proposed rules reflect the standard of substantial transformation provided in the Agreement. In addition, comments are also invited on the format of the proposed rules and whether it is preferable to another presentation, such as the format for the presentation of the NAFTA origin or marking rules. Forthcoming Commission notices will advise the public on the progress of the TCRO's work and will contain any harmonized definitions or rules that have been provisionally or finally adopted.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS: Interested persons are invited to submit written statements concerning this phase of the Commission's investigation. Written statements should be submitted as quickly as possible, and follow-up statements are permitted; but all statements must be received at the Commission by the close of business on April 12, 1996, in order to be considered. Information supplied to the Customs Service in statements filed pursuant to notices of that agency has been given to us and need not be

separately provided to the Commission. Again, the Commission notes that it is particularly interested in receiving input from the private sector on the effects of the various proposed rules and definitions on U.S. exports. Commercial or financial information which a submitter desires the Commission to treat as confidential must be submitted on separate sheets of paper, each marked "Confidential Business Information" at the top. All submissions requesting confidential treatment must conform with the requirements of section 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be available for inspection by interested persons. All submissions should be addressed to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

Issued: March 1, 1996.
By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–5327 Filed 3–6–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Long Range Plan for the Federal Courts

AGENCY: Judicial Conference of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of Conference approval and publication of the Long Range Plan for the Federal Courts (December 1995).

The Judicial Conference of the United States has approved the first Long Range Plan for the Federal Courts and published it for general information. This plan is derived from a proposal that the Conference received from its Committee on Long Range Planning in March 1995. As explained in an earlier notice (60 FR 30317), the Conference members reviewed at length the 101 recommendations and 77 implementation strategies in the proposed long range plan and, as a result, 64 recommendations and 48 strategies were approved without substantive change in April and May 1995. All other items in the proposed plan were referred to other committees of the Conference for additional study.

Based on reports from the other committees, Conference review of the proposed long range plan was completed in September 1995. At that time, the following recommendations and implementation strategies were approved without change:

Recommendations	Implementation strategies
8 13 17–18 20 22 24 28	4a–4c 12b 28a–28b
42 49	42a-42b 49a-49b
52	52a(2)–(3), 52b(1)–(4), 52c(2)
	92b-92c, 92e- 92f

The following items were approved with substantive revisions or technical corrections:

Recommendations	Implementation strategies
4 7 10	
12 14	12a, 12c
23 25 27	
	39c
44 48	
65	52c(5)
66–68	
69 89	69a-69d
92	92a, 92d, 92g 94d
96	34u

And the following items were deleted in their entirety:

Recommendations	Implemen- tation strategies
15 29 70 71–75	70a–70c

At the direction of the Executive Committee of the Conference, the entire plan document was republished in light of the Conference actions. This included renumbering of the approved items and conforming revisions and updates to commentary and other supplementary text. In addition, the Executive Committee authorized on the Conference's behalf a number of minor,

conforming technical corrections in the following items:

Recommendations	Implemen- tation strategies
7	
13	
51 (formerly 53)	51a (formerly 53a)
54-55 (formerly 56-57)	
56 (formerly 58)	56a-56b (formerly 58a-58b)
57-58 (formerly 59-60)	,

The newly published Long Range Plan for the Federal Courts (December 1995) provides a guide for policy making and administration by the Judicial Conference and other judicial branch authorities. It should be emphasized, however, that only the recommendations and implementation strategies represent judicial branch policy. All other text in the document, including commentary on recommendations and strategies, serves to explain and supplement the approved items but does not necessarily reflect the views of the Judicial Conference.

The Long Range Plan is intended to promote continued public dialogue concerning the future of the federal courts. To that end, the plan already has been distributed to all federal judges and senior judicial staff, all members of Congress and relevant congressional staff, other federal agencies, state judges and judicial staff, bar associations, law schools, and other interested parties. Copies can be obtained by contacting the Long Range Planning Office in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The plan is also available to Internet users at the Federal Courts' Home Page on the World Wide Web (http://www.uscourts.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Long Range Planning Office, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Suite 4–170, One Columbus Circle, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20544, 202–273–1810.

Dated: February 29, 1996. Leonidas Ralph Mecham, Secretary to the Judicial Conference of the United States. [FR Doc. 96–5304 Filed 3–6–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 2210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NACOSH HazCom Workgroup Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a workgroup of the National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health (NACOSH), established under section 7(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 656) to advise the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on matters relating to the administration of the Act, will meet on March 20-21 in N3437 A-D of the Department of Labor Building located at 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC. This meeting was previously announced in the November 15, 1995, Federal Register, but a second day has been added. This meeting is open to the public and will run from 10:00 am to approximately 4:30 pm the first day, and from 8:00 am to approximately 3:00 pm the second day.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has asked NACOSH to form a workgroup to identify ways to improve chemical hazard communication and the right-to-know in the workplace. OSHA has asked the Committee to provide OSHA with recommendations in approximately six months related to simplification of material safety data sheets, reducing the amount of required paperwork, improving the effectiveness of worker training, and revising enforcement policies so that they focus on the most serious hazards.

On March 20–21, presentations by specialists will be made on the following subjects: label comprehension, electronic access systems, training programs, and the experience of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in developing standards for the preparation of material safety data sheets (MSDSs) and labeling of hazardous industrial chemicals.

It is anticipated that the final product of this workgroup will be submitted to the full National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health in the summer.

Written data, views or comments for consideration by the workgroup may be submitted, preferably with 20 copies, to Joanne Goodell at the address provided below. Any such submissions will be provided to the members of the Workgroup and will be included in the record of the meeting. Individuals with disabilities who need special accommodations should contact Tom

Hall (202–219–8615) a week before the meeting.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanne Goodell, Directorate of Policy, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–3641, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC., 20210, telephone (202) 219–8021, extension 107.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of February, 1996.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 96–5407 Filed 3–6–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

[Application No. D-10218]

Proposed Class Exemption to Permit the Restoration of Delinquent Participant Contributions to Plans

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration (PWBA), Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of proposed class exemption.

SUMMARY: This document contains a notice of pendency before the Department of Labor (the Department) of a proposed class exemption from the prohibited transaction restrictions of the **Employee Retirement Income Security** Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code). The proposed class exemption would provide exemptive relief for certain transactions involving the failure to transmit participant contributions to pension plans where such delinquent amounts are voluntarily restored to such plans with lost earnings. This exemption is being proposed as part of the Department's Pension Payback Program, which is targeted at persons who failed to transfer participant contributions to pension plans, including section 401(k) plans, within the time frames mandated by the Department's participant contribution regulation, and thus violated Title I of ERISA. If granted, the proposed exemption would affect plans, participants and beneficiaries of such plans and certain other persons engaging in such transactions. **DATES:** Written comments and requests for a public hearing must be received by the Department on or before April 21,

ADDRESSES: All written comments (at least three copies) and requests for a public hearing should be sent to: Office of Exemption Determinations, Pension

1996.