of the antitrust laws to the representation of competing physicians can be answered by counsel.

To facilitate monitoring of compliance with the Final Judgment, the Federation must make available, upon request, records and documents in their possession, custody, or control relating to matters contained in the Final Judgment. The Federation must also make its personnel available for interviews regarding such matters. In addition, the Federation must prepare written reports relating to the Final Judgment upon request.

D. Anticipated Effects of the Proposed Final Judgment on Competition

The proposed Final Judgment prohibits the Federation from coordinating, and its members from participating in, any joint action in regard to a payer contract or contract term, including any boycott of an insurer or other payer. Consequently, a payer's ability to maintain a comprehensive panel of competing physicians should no longer be hampered by the Federation and its members, and payers' subscribers should benefit from free and open competition in the purchase of physician services, including orthopedic surgical services, in Delaware and elsewhere.

By appropriate restrictions on the conduct of the Federation and its members, the relief imposed by the proposed Final Judgment will eliminate a substantial restraint on price competition among competing orthopedic surgeons in Delaware and elsewhere. It will do so by prohibiting the Federation from negotiating on behalf of its member physicians or acting anticompetitively in concert toward Blue Cross or any other insurer.

The proposed Final Judgment will thus restore the benefits of free and open competition to the provision of orthopedic physician services in Delaware and enjoin continuation or prevent replication of similar violations in areas outside Delaware. Unrestrained competition among orthopedic surgeons and other physicians who contract to participate in insurers' networks should benefit insurers and their subscribers.

IV. Alternatives to the Proposed Final Judgment

The United States considered, as an alternative to the proposed Final Judgment, a full trial on the merits against defendant Federation. The United States is satisfied, however, that the requirements and prohibitions contained in the proposed Final Judgment will restore and preserve

viable competition for the provision of physician services among competing Federation members. To this end, the United States expects that the proposed relief, once implemented by the Court, will likely prevent the Federation from engaging in conduct that has significant adverse competitive effects.

The Department also considered a final judgment that would have flatly prohibited the Federation from acting as a third-party messenger nationwide. Other prohibitions considered were limitations on the areas and specialities for which the Federation would be allowed to function as a third-party messenger. As part of the process of compromise by both parties during settlement discussions, the Department ultimately did not insist on these alternative forms of relief following consideration of litigation risk, the likelihood of obtaining such relief through litigation, and the effectiveness of the relief obtained.

V. Remedies Available to Private Litigants

Section 4 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 15, provides that any person who has been injured as a result of conduct prohibited by the antitrust laws may bring suit in federal court to recover three times the damages suffered, as well as costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

Entry of the proposed Final Judgment will neither impair nor assist in the bringing of such actions. Under the provisions of section 5(a) of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(a), the Final Judgment has no prima facie effect in any subsequent lawsuits that may be brought against the Federation in this matter.

VI. Procedures Available for Modification of the Proposed Final Judment

The parties have stipulated that the proposed Final Judgment may be entered by this Court after compliance with the provisions of the APPA, provided that the United States has not withdrawn its consent. The APPA conditions entry of the decree upon this Court's determination that the proposed Final Judgment is in the public interest.

As provided by sections 2(b) and (d) of the APPA, 15 U.S.C. ¶ 16(b) and (d), any person may submit to the United States written comments regarding the proposed Final Judgment. Any person who wishes to comment should do so within sixty days of publication of this Competitive Impact Statement in the Federal Register.

The United States will evaluate and respond to the comments. All comments

will be given due consideration by the Department of Justice, which remains free to withdrawn its consent to the Final Judgment at any time prior to entry. The comments and the responses of the United States will be filed with the Court and published in the **Federal Register**.

Written comments should be submitted to: Gail Kursh, Chief, Health Care Task Force, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 325 Seventh St., NW., Rm. 404, Washington, DC 20530.

The proposed Final Judgment provides that the Court retains jurisdiction over this action, and the parties may apply to the Court for any order necessary or appropriate for modification, interpretation, or enforcement of the Final Judgment. The proposed Final Judgment would expire ten (10) years from the date of its entry.

VII. Determinative Documents

No materials and documents of the type described in section 2(b) of the APPA were considered in formulating the proposed Final Judgment. Consequently, none are being filed with this Competitive Impact Statement.

Dated: October 22, 2001. Respectfully submitted,

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Virginia Gibson-Mason,

Assistance U.S. Attorney, Chief, Civil Division, 1201 Market Street, Suite 1100, Wilmington, DE 19801, (302) 573–6277. [FR Doc. 01–28888 Filed 11–01–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

ACTION: Request OMB Emergency Approval; Application for T Nonimmigrant Status; Application for Immediate Family Member of T–1 Recipient; and Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons.

The Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has submitted an emergency information collection request (ICR) utilizing emergency review procedures, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320. The INS has determined that it cannot reasonably comply with the normal clearance procedures under this part because normal clearance procedures are reasonably likely to prevent or disrupt the collection of information. Therefore, OMB approval has been requested by November 21, 2001. If granted, the emergency approval is only valid for 180 days. ALL comments and/ or questions pertaining to this pending request for emergency approval MUST be directed to OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Ms. Karen Lee, Department of Justice Desk Officer, 725-17th Street, NW., Suite 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Comments regarding the emergency submission of this information collection may also be submitted via facsimile to Ms. Lee at 202-395-6974.

During the first 60 days of this same period, a regular review of this information collection is also being undertaken. During the regular review period, the INS requests written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning this information collection. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until January 22, 2002. During 60-day regular review, ALL comments and suggestions, or questions regarding additional information, to include obtaining a copy of the information collection instrument with instructions, should be directed to Mr. Richard A. Sloan, 202-514-3291, Director, Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, Room 4034, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who 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: Approval of a new information collection.
- (2) Title of the Form/Collection: Application for T Nonimmigrant Status; Application for Immediate Family Member of T–1 Recipient; and Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Forms I–914, I–914
 Supplement A, and I–914 Supplement B. Service Center Operations, Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals and Households. This application incorporates information pertinent to eligibility under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) and a request for employment. The information on all three parts of the form will be used by the Service to determine whether applicants meet the eligibility requirements for certain immigration benefits.
- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 8,750 I–914 responses at 2.25 hours per response; 18,750 I–914 Supplement A responses at 1 hour per response; and 7,000 I–914 Supplement B responses at .50 hours per response.
- (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 41,938 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, 601 D Street, NW., Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, Washington, DG 20530.

Richard A. Sloan,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 01–28899 Filed 11–19–01; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING$ CODE 4410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of November, 2001.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determination for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-39,127; Trumark, Inc., Lansing, MI

TA-W-40,252; Blue Ridge Textile Printers, Statesville, NC

TA-W-39,347; Capco Machinery Systems, Inc., Roanoke, VA

TA-W-39,840; Mini Lace, Inc., Hialeah,

TA-W-39,866; Halsey Drug Co., Inc., Brooklyn, NY

TA-W-39,446; Morgan Machine Co, Fulton, MO

TA-W-39,118, TKG International Corp., Macon GA

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.