to the terms of this Liquor Ordinance are declared to be contraband. Any Tribal agent, employee or officer who is authorized by the Tribal Council to enforce this section shall have the authority to, and shall, seize all contraband.

612. Disposition of Seized Contraband. Any officer seizing contraband shall preserve the contraband in accordance with the appropriate California law code. Upon being found in violation of this Liquor Ordinance by the Tribal Council, the party shall forfeit all right, title and interest in the items seized which shall become the property of the Tribe.

# Chapter IX—Severability and Miscellaneous

901. Severability. If any provisions or application of this Liquor Ordinance is determined upon review by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such adjudication shall not be held to render ineffectual the remaining portions of this Ordinance or to render such provisions inapplicable to other persons or circumstances.

902. Prior Enactments. Any and all prior ordinances, resolutions or enactments of the Tribal Council which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Liquor Ordinance are hereby rescinded.

903. Conformance with Tribal State and Federal Law. This Ordinance conforms with all tribal law and governing documents such as the Tribal Constitution. All provisions and transactions under this Ordinance shall be in conformity with California State law regarding alcohol to the extent required by 18 U.S.C. 1161 and with all federal laws regarding alcohol in Indian country.

904. Enforcement. All actions brought by the Tribal Council to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance shall be filed in the Tribal Court of the Covote Valley Band of Pomo Indians or in an inter-tribal Court of competent jurisdiction. In the absence of a Tribal Court or Inter-tribal Court, said actions shall be filed in Federal court in the northern district of California. The Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians shall have exclusive jurisdiction if a Tribal Court is in place. If the Tribe is participating in an inter-tribal court and has no Tribal Court, the inter-tribal court shall have exclusive jurisdiction. If there is neither a Tribal Court or Inter-Tribal Court in which to file, then the Federal court in the northern district of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction.

905. *Effective Date*. This Liquor Ordinance shall be effective after the

Secretary of Interior certifies the Ordinance and publishes it in the **Federal Register**.

### Chapter X—Amendment

1001. Amendment or Repeal. This Ordinance may be amended or repealed by a majority vote of the Tribal Council at a properly held meeting.

Amendments of this Ordinance need not be published in the Federal Register to become effective.

# Chapter XI—Sovereign Immunity

1101. Nothing contained in this Liquor Ordinance is intended to nor does it in any way limit, alter, restrict, or waive the Tribe's sovereign immunity from unconsented suit or action.

#### Certification

The foregoing, Liquor Ordinance of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, was introduced and adopted by the Coyote Valley Tribal Council on the 6th day of March 2003 at a regular meeting, at which a quorum was present, by the following vote: AYES— 6; NOES—0; ABSTAIN—0.

#### Priscilla Hunter,

Chairwoman.

Attested:

#### Darlene Crabtree,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04–10531 Filed 5–7–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–4J–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

# Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review: Implementation of Public Law 103–322, The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for "sixty days" until July 9, 2004. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Scott Thomasson, Chief, Firearms Enforcement Branch, Room 7400, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- —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;
- —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;
- —Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- —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: Extension of a currently approved collection.
- (2) Title of the Form/Collection: Implementation of Public Law 103–322, The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form Number: None. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.
- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Business or other forprofit. Other: Individual or households. The Act restricts the manufacture, transfer, and possession of certain semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices. The regulations provide that Federal firearms licensees may transfer these weapons to law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers with proper documentation. This documentation is necessary for ATF to

ensure compliance with the law and to prevent the introduction of semiautomatic assault weapons into commercial channels.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: It is estimated that 2,107,000 respondents will provide the necessary documentation and maintain records for a total of 2 hours and 50 minutes.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 458,940 annual total burden hours associated with this collection.

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

Dated: May 4, 2004.

#### Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 04–10502 Filed 5–7–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Antitrust Division**

### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Southwest Research Institute: Clean Diesel IV

Notice is hereby given that, on April 6, 2004, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Southwest Research Institute ("SwRI"): Clean Diesel IV has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) The identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are Aramco Services Company, Houston, TX; BorgWarner, Inc., Auburn Hills, MI; BP America Inc., La Palma, CA; Caterpillar, Inc., Mossville, IL; Corning Incorporated, Corning, NY; DAF Trucks, N.V., Eindhoven, NETHERLANDS; Delphi Automotive Systems, Troy, MI; Detroit Diesel Corporation, Detroit, MI; Eaton Corporation, Southfield, MI; Emitec,

Inc., Auburn Hills, MI; ExxonMobil Corporation, Paulsboro, NJ; Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, MI; Hilite International, Inc., Cleveland, OH; Honeywell Turbocharging Systems, Torrance, CA; Hyundai Motor Company and Kia Motors Corporation, Gyunggi-Do, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; International Truck and Engine Company, Melrose Park, IL; Iveco Motorenforschung AG, Arbon, SWITZERLAND; Jacobs Vehicle Systems, Inc., Bloomfield, CT; John Deere Product Engineering Center, Deere and Company, Waterloo, IA; Nissan Technical Center North America, Inc., Farmington Hills, MI; Norstar Founders Group, Ltd., Causeway Bay, Hong Kong, HONG KONG-CHINA; Šhell Global Solutions, Houston, TX; Senior Automotive, Bartlett, IL; USUI Kokusai Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd., Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN; and Volvo Powertrain, Cedex, FRANCE.

The purpose and nature of the venture is to achieve NO<sub>X</sub> and HC levels of 0.2g/ hp-hr, PM level of 0.01 g/hp-hr and NMHC of 0.14 g/hp-hr over the U.S. transient heavy-duty test cycle and develop pre-competitive diesel engine technology through the investigation of the following technologies: fuel economy, CO<sub>2</sub>, specific engine power comparable to the best 2003 engines, diesel fuel with specifications representative of diesel fuel available in 2007, European and Japanese test cycles, off-highway and light-duty test cycles and, as appropriate for the lightduty engine, the program goal will be the equivalent of the US TIER-II standard.

Membership in this research group remains open, and the participants intend to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership or planned activities.

# Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 04–10490 Filed 5–7–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-54,698]

# DePuy Casting, North Brunswick, NJ; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on April 9, 2004 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at DePuy Casting, North Brunswick, New Jersev.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation would serve no purpose and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of April 2004.

#### Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4–1050 Filed 5–7–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

#### **Bureau of International Labor Affairs**

#### Notice and Request for Information Regarding Forced/Indentured Child Labor Pursuant to Executive Order 13126

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, Labor. **ACTION:** Notice and request for information regarding forced child labor in the cocoa industry in Côte d'Ivoire.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth and requests information regarding the status of a March 2001 submission, pursuant to Executive Order 13126 ("Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor") and alleging the use of forced child labor in the cocoa industry in Côte d'Ivoire. The Department of Labor, in consultation and cooperation with the Departments of Homeland Security, Treasury and State, has decided to continue monitoring the production of cocoa in Côte d'Ivoire to determine whether there is use of forced or indentured child labor in the industry and, accordingly, whether this country/ product should be added to the list of products prohibited from acquisition under Executive Order 13126. This notice also requests additional information to assist the Departments of Labor, State and Treasury in making a determination on forced child labor in the cocoa industry in Côte d'Ivoire. The review of this country/product is being conducted pursuant to Executive Order 13126 and the Department's "Procedural Guidelines for Maintenance

"Procedural Guidelines for Maintenance of the List of Products Requiring Federal Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor."

**DATES:** Submitters of information are requested to provide two (2) copies of their written submission to the International Child Labor Program by June 9, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Written submissions should be addressed to Christine Camillo at the