

Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 9:30 a.m. on April 9, 2004, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the Commission's rules.

Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony *in camera* no later than 7 days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of section 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is April 8, 2004. Parties may also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, as provided in section 207.24 of the Commission's rules, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of section 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is April 22, 2004; witness testimony must be filed no later than three days before the hearing. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations on or before April 22, 2004. On May 7, 2004, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before May 11, 2004, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with section 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the Commission's rules, as amended, 67 FR 68036 (November 8, 2002).

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI

service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 20, 2004.

Marilyn R. Abbott,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04–1535 Filed 1–23–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337–TA–481]

In the Matter of Certain Display Controllers With Upscaling Functionality and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination To Remand Investigation to the Administrative Law Judge; Extension of Target Date for Completion of the Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission determined to remand the above-referenced investigation to the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) for further proceedings and making any findings necessary in order to make determinations with regard to the infringement, domestic industry, and validity issues under the Commission review in light of the claim construction determinations made by the Commission. The Commission also determined to extend the target date in this investigation by seven (7) months, *i.e.*, until August 20, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3115. Copies of the public version of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the

Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on October 18, 2002, based on a complaint filed by Genesis Microchip (Delaware) Inc. ("Genesis") of Alviso, California, against Media Reality Technologies, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California; Trumpton Microelectronics, Inc. of Taipei, Taiwan; and SmartASIC, Inc. ("SmartASIC") of San Jose, California. 67 FR 64411 (October 18, 2002). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain display controllers with upscaling functionality and products containing same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,738,867.

On January 14, 2003, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 6) terminating respondent SmartASIC from the investigation on the basis of a settlement agreement. On February 12, 2003, the Commission issued a notice of its decision not to review that ID (Order No. 6).

The evidentiary hearing in this investigation was held from July 14, 2003, through July 25, 2003. On October 20, 2003, the ALJ issued his final ID in which he found that there was no violation of section 337. All the parties to the investigation, including the Commission investigative attorneys filed timely petitions for review of various portions of the final ID, and all of them filed timely responses to the petitions.

On December 5, 2003, the Commission determined to review the final ID in part. The Commission issued a notice dated December 9, 2003, in which the Commission requested briefing, based on the evidentiary record, on the issues under review. All parties to this investigation filed timely written submissions, and timely reply submissions, regarding the issues under review.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the ID and the written submissions of the parties, the Commission determined to make claim construction determinations with regard to the patent claims under review, and to remand the investigation to the ALJ for making infringement, domestic industry, and validity findings in light of the claim construction

determinations made by the Commission. In order to allow sufficient time to complete the remand, the Commission extended the target date for completion of the investigation by seven months, *i.e.*, until August 20, 2004.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in sections 210.45 and 210.51 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.45, 210.51).

Dated: Issued: January 20, 2004.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-1536 Filed 1-23-04; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1062 (Preliminary)]

Kosher Chicken From Canada

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Canada of ready-to-cook Kosher chicken and parts thereof (kosher chicken), provided for in subheadings 0207.11.00, 0207.12.00, 0207.1300, and 0207.14.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).²

Background

On December 1, 2003, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by Empire Kosher Poultry, Inc., Mifflintown, PA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of kosher chicken from Canada. Accordingly, effective December 1, 2003, the Commission instituted

antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-1062 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference 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** of December 11, 2003 (68 FR 69088, December 11, 2003). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on December 22, 2003, 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 January 15, 2004. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3669 (January 2004), entitled *Kosher Chicken from Canada: Investigation No. 731-TA-1062 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 20, 2004.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-1534 Filed 1-23-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,638]

American Shoe Corporation, Skowhegan, Maine; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on November 25, 2003 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers of American Shoe Corporation, Skowhegan, Maine.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an active certification issued on March 18, 2002 which remains in effect until March 18, 2004 (TA-W-39,458). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of January, 2004.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-1519 Filed 1-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-52,751]

Cliffs Mining Services Company, Ishpeming, Michigan; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On November 21, 2003, the Department issued an affirmative determination regarding application on reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The initial determination stated that the subject worker group did not engage in production but provided engineering design, testing, management and technical support services for affiliates of the company. The initial investigation did not determine whether the workers were eligible to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance since the workers were not found eligible to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance.

On review of new information provided by the petitioner and the company official, it has been determined that subject company sales, production and employment declined during the relevant time periods, that the subject worker group was engaged in the production of iron pellets, that a majority of the workers' responsibilities involved testing and product quality control, and that a significant portion of their functions were dedicated to support an existing Trade-certified company (TA-W-40,489).

A review of the submitted documents revealed that least five percent of the workforce at the subject firm is at least 50 years of age and that the workers possess skills that are not easily transferable. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at the subject firm contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Cliffs Mining Services Company, Ishpeming, Michigan, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 19, 2002, through two years from the date of this

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 Marcia E. Miller made an affirmative determination.