

*Title:* Request for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments or Apparatus.

*Agency Form Number:* ITA-338P.

*OMB Number:* 0625-0037.

*Type of Request:* Extension-Regular Submission.

*Burden:* 120 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 60.

*Avg. Hours Per Response:* 2 hours.

*Needs and Uses:* The Departments of Commerce and Homeland Security ("DHS") are required to determine whether nonprofit institutions established for scientific or educational purposes are entitled to duty-free entry under the Florence Agreement of scientific instruments they import. Form ITA-338P enables (1) DHS to determine whether the statutory eligibility requirements for the institution and the instrument are fulfilled, and (2) Commerce to make a comparison and finding as to the scientific equivalency of comparable instruments being manufactured in the United States. Without the collection of the information, DHS and Commerce would not have the necessary information to carry out the responsibilities of determining eligibility for duty-free entry assigned by law.

*Affected Public:* State or local governments; Federal agencies; nonprofit institutions.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Required to obtain or retain a benefit, voluntary.

*OMB Desk Officer:* David Rostker, (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection can be obtained by writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; e-mail: [dHynek@doc.gov](mailto:dHynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: June 13, 2004.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 04-16274 Filed 7-16-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Census Bureau

#### Government Employment Forms

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; comment request.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before September 17, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at [dHynek@doc.gov](mailto:dHynek@doc.gov)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Ellen Thompson, Chief, Employment Branch, Governments Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-6800 (301-763-1531) (or via the Internet at [ellen.ann.thompson@census.gov](mailto:ellen.ann.thompson@census.gov)).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

The Census Bureau plans to request clearance for the forms necessary to conduct the public employment program which consists of an annual collection of information and a quinquennial collection in a census environment in years ending in "2" or "7". During the upcoming three years, we intend to conduct the 2005 and 2006 Annual Survey of Government Employment and the 2007 Census of Government Employment.

Under Title 13, Section 161, of the United States Code, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to conduct the public employment program, which collects and disseminates data by function for full-time and part-time employees, payroll, and number of part-time hours worked. The number and content of the data items collected are the same in the annual and census cycles.

The burden hours we will request are based on the expected 2005 annual

survey mail-out of 16,369 forms. During the Census survey, the mail-out is expected to increase to approximately 87,500 local governments and approximately 6,500 state agencies. The respondent burden hours for a Census cycle would increase to 67,000 hours.

The state and local government statistics produced cover national, state, and local aggregates on various functions with comparative detail for individual governments for the pay period that includes March 12. The public employment program provides the only comprehensive count of employees and payrolls in state and local governments. Government employees constitute approximately one-sixth of the entire U.S. workforce and their salaries are a major source of personal income.

The Census Bureau provides this employment data to the Bureau of Economic Analysis for constructing the functional payrolls in the public sector Gross Domestic Product, payroll being the single largest component of current operations. Other government users include the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as a benchmark for its monthly employment programs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, to establish payroll guidelines for local public housing authorities.

The public employment program has increasingly been used as the base for reimbursable programs of other Federal agencies such as: (1) The government portion of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey commissioned by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to provide timely, comprehensive information about health care use and costs in the United States; (2) The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) survey Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey which provides criminal justice expenditure and employment data on spending and personnel levels; and (3) The BJS Justice Assistance Data Survey, in sample verification and the existence of contracted services. Statistics are produced as data files in both electronic and printed formats. The program has made possible the dissemination of comprehensive and comparable governmental statistics since 1940.

The many users of the public employment program data include Federal agencies, state and local governments and related organizations, public interest groups, and many business, market, and private research organizations.

## II. Method of Collection

Approximately 16,300 county governments, consolidated city-county governments, independent cities, towns, townships, special district governments, and public school systems designated for the annual survey will be sent an appropriate form or the data will be collected through a data sharing arrangement between the Census Bureau and the state government.

We developed cooperative agreements with state and large local government officials to collect the data from their dependent agencies and report to us as one central respondent. These arrangements reduce the need for a mail canvass of approximately 3,250 state agencies and 700 school systems. Currently we have central collection agreements with 38 states, four local school district governments, and two state university systems. We continue to work at expanding the conversion of paper submissions into electronic formats, for both individual units and central collection units.

In 2001, the public employment program collected data for certain form types through a Web-based instrument. Beginning with the 2003 annual collection cycle, all form types can be completed on the Internet. For the 2003 annual survey, 3,470 governments responded using our Web site.

## III. Data

*OMB Number:* 0607-0452.

*Form Number:* E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7, E-9.

*Type of Review:* Regular.

*Affected Public:* State governments, county governments, consolidated city-county governments, independent cities, towns, townships, special district governments, and public school systems.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 16,369.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* The average for all forms is 51 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 13,865.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost:* \$262,464.

(**Note**—Based upon the average hourly pay for full-time employment for the financial administration function within the 2002 census of local government employment.)

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 United States Code, section 161.

## IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including

whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 13, 2004.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 04-16267 Filed 7-16-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-07-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-812]

#### Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit or Above From the Republic of Korea: Notice of Court Decision and Suspension of Liquidation

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of court decision and suspension of liquidation.

**SUMMARY:** On August 18, 2003, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) issued a decision invalidating certain sets of liquidation instructions issued by the Department of Commerce (the Department) in the antidumping proceeding covering entries of dynamic random access memory semiconductors of one megabit or above (DRAMs) from the Republic of Korea. See *Nissei Sangyo America, Ltd., v. United States*, Slip Op. 03-105 (August 18, 2003), Court No. 00-00113 (NSA); *Renasant Technology America, Inc., v. United States*, Slip Op. 03-106 (August 18, 2003), Court No. 00-00114 (Renasant). On September 15, 2003, the Defendant-Intervenor, Micron Technology, Inc. (Micron), in NSA and Renasant filed a motion for reconsideration with the Court. On May 3, 2004, the motion for reconsideration was denied. On July 1, 2004, a motion of appeal was filed by the Department with the United States Court of Appeals

for the Federal Circuit (CAFC). Consistent with the decision of the CAFC in *Timken Co. v. United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), the Department is notifying the public that the NSA and Renasant decisions were "not in harmony" with the Department's liquidation instructions.

**DATES:** Effective July 19, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ron Trentham or Tom Futtner, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6320 or (202) 482-3814, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On May 6, 1996, the Department published the final results of administrative review of entries of DRAMs manufactured by LG Semicon Co., Ltd. (LG), formerly Goldstar Electron Co., Ltd., and Hyundai Electronics Co., Ltd. (Hyundai), that were imported into the United States from October 29, 1992, through April 30, 1994 (POR 1). The Department determined that the dumping margin for sales made by LG during the period of review (POR) was 0.00 percent. See *Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit or Above from the Republic of Korea, Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 61 FR 20216 (May 6, 1996).

On January 7, 1997, the Department published the final results of administrative review of entries of DRAMs manufactured by LG and Hyundai that were imported into the United States from May 1, 1994, through April 30, 1995 (POR 2). The Department determined that the dumping margin for sales made by LG during the POR was 0.01 percent. See *Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit or Above from the Republic of Korea, Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 965 (January 7, 1997).

Subsequently, Micron filed an action in opposition to dumping margins calculated in POR 1 and POR 2 for LG. The CIT and the CAFC sustained the results of the first and second administrative reviews for LG. See *Micron Technology v. United States*, 23 CIT 55, 44 F. Supp. 2d 216 (1999); *Micron Technology v. United States*, 23 CIT 208, 40 F. Supp.2d 481 (1999), collectively the *Micron* cases.

At the conclusion of the *Micron* cases, the Department instructed U.S. Customs