

Signed at Washington, DC, this 6th day of April 2007.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-7101 Filed 4-13-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-61,204]

Gildan Activewear Malone, Inc., Bombay, NY; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on March 27, 2007 in response to a worker petition filed a company official on behalf of workers at Gildan Activewear Malone, Inc., Bombay, New York.

The petitioner has withdrawn the petition. Thus, this investigation is terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 5th day of April 2007.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-7098 Filed 4-13-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-60,115]

Modine Manufacturing, Blythwood, SC; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On November 16, 2006, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of Modine Manufacturing, Blythwood, South Carolina (the subject firm). The Department's Notice of affirmative determination was published in the **Federal Register** on November 24, 2006 (71 FR 67918).

The worker-filed petition, dated September 19, 2006, stated that the subject firm produces automotive transmission oil coolers, that the subject firm will close in April 2007, and that subject firm production is shifting abroad (to Mexico).

The denial of the workers' eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade

Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) was based on the Department's findings that there was no decline in sales or production in January through August 2006 compared to the same period in 2005, the subject firm did not import, and the subject firm did not shift production abroad during the relevant period. The determination was issued on October 12, 2006 and the Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 2006 (71 FR 62490).

Based on the July 20, 2006 WARN notice provided during the reconsideration ("It is anticipated that the plant closing will commence on September 15, 2006 and will continue into 2007"), the Department determines that, during the relevant period, there were significant sales, production, and employment declines at the subject firm.

On reconsideration, the Department received information that revealed no increased import purchases of automotive transmission oil coolers or articles like or directly competitive with automotive transmission oil coolers by either the subject firm or the subject firm's major declining customers. As such, the Department determines that increased imports did not contribute importantly to the subject workers' separations.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department also confirmed with company officials that production shifted from the subject firm to an affiliated facility in Illinois.

When it became apparent during the reconsideration investigation that the subject workers are not eligible to apply for TAA as primary workers, the Department conducted an investigation to determine whether the workers are eligible as secondary workers (workers of a company that supplied component parts to a customer that employed a group of workers certified for TAA).

As the reconsideration investigation progressed, the Department was able to identify a subject firm customer that employed a group of workers who received a TAA certification and determined that the component parts supplied by the subject firm are related to the article that was the basis for the certification. Further, the new information revealed that the TAA-certified customer constituted over 20% of subject firm sales prior to the plant closure in September 2006.

In accordance with Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department herein presents the results of its investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for ATAA. The Department has

determined in this case that the group eligibility requirements of Section 246 have been met.

A significant number of workers at the firm are age 50 or over and possess skills that are not easily transferable. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the information obtained in the reconsideration investigation, I determine that workers of Modine Manufacturing, Blythwood, South Carolina qualify as adversely affected secondary workers under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of Modine Manufacturing, Blythwood, South Carolina, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 19, 2005 through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC, this 6th day of April 2007.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-7099 Filed 4-13-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-61,134]

National Textiles (Sara Lee), Winston-Salem, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on March 19, 2007, in response to a petition filed by on behalf of workers of National Textiles, Sara Lee, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an amended certification for workers of Hanes Brands Inc., formerly National Textiles, formerly Sara Lee Branded Apparel, Division Office, Winston-Salem, North Carolina (TA-W-57,802), which expires on September 28, 2007. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of April, 2007.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-7100 Filed 4-13-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Preparing Ex-Offenders for the Workplace Through Beneficiary-Choice Contracting; Solicitation for Grant Applications

Announcement Type: New. Notice of solicitation for grant applications.

Funding Opportunity Number: SGA/DFA PY-06-14.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 17,261.

Key Dates: The closing date for receipt of applications under this announcement is May 25, 2007. Applications must be received no later than 4 p.m. (Eastern Time). Application and submission information is explained in detail in Section IV of this SGA.

There will be an informational webinar held for this grant competition. Information on the date/time of this webinar and a recording for applicants who cannot attend will be available on www.dol.gov/cfbci.

Summary: The Employment and Training Administration (ETA), U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), announces the availability of approximately \$5 million in Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offender grant funds to address the specific workforce challenges of ex-offenders and produce positive outcomes with a particular focus on employment and reduced recidivism. Projects funded under this competition will be consistent with both DOL's Youth Vision and President Bush's Faith-Based and Community Initiative.

Grant funds awarded under this competition will be used to implement a program of services for ex-offenders (ages 18 to 29) under a beneficiary-choice contracting model. The beneficiary choice contracting model, to be explained more fully later, involves providing program participants with an independent choice among multiple service providers for specific services. Participants will receive case management services from the grantee, but will choose among contracted specialized service providers for more in-depth services, including soft-skills training and long-term follow up on

participant outcomes. The grantee will compensate the contracted specialized service providers on a per capita basis for services provided, as well as per capita performance-based incentives.

The overarching objective of these programs will be to help ex-offenders receive services and training, enter and retain employment, and avoid recidivism. Each application must provide evidence of partnerships with a network of faith-based and community organizations (FBCOs), the public workforce investment system and the criminal justice system. Strategic partnerships between business representatives from high-growth/high-demand industries and the education and training community are also encouraged. It is anticipated that individual awards will average \$1,000,000 for the first year of operation to serve 225 participants per site.

Supplementary Information: This solicitation provides background information on Beneficiary Choice Contracting and critical elements required of projects funded under the solicitation. It also describes the application submission requirements, the process that eligible applicants must use to apply for funds covered by this solicitation, and how grantees will be selected. This announcement consists of eight parts:

- Part I provides background information on Beneficiary Choice Contracting, DOL's Youth Vision, and The President's Faith-Based and Community Initiative.
- Part II describes the size and nature of the anticipated awards.
- Part III describes the qualifications of an eligible applicant.
- Part IV provides information on the application and submission process.
- Part V explains the review process and rating criteria that will be used to evaluate applications.
- Part VI provides award administration information.
- Part VII contains ETA contact information.
- Part VIII contains other information for applicants.

Part I. Funding Opportunity Description

1. Background

Experts estimate that each year more than 650,000 inmates are released from Federal and State prisons and return to their communities and families. The return of these ex-prisoners threatens the fragile cohesion in many of the most troubled neighborhoods in America. Without help, a majority of ex-prisoners return to criminal activity. For example,

according to the U.S. Department of Justice, 68 percent of inmates will be charged with new crimes within three years of their release from prison, and 47 percent will be reconvicted.

Released prisoners face a myriad of challenges that contribute to a return to criminal activity, re-arrest, and re-incarceration. Joblessness among ex-prisoners has been broadly linked to recidivism rates. Statistics reveal that even before incarceration, adult prisoners demonstrate weak or non-existent ties to the workforce. Data from 1997 show that nearly one-third of adult prisoners were unemployed in the month before their arrest, compared to seven percent unemployment in the general population. Post-incarceration employment rates only get worse—unemployment among ex-prisoners has been estimated at between 25 and 40 percent. Likewise, prisoners also demonstrate low levels of educational attainment. Nineteen percent of adult State prisoners are completely illiterate and 40 percent are functionally illiterate; over half of State parole entrants were not high school graduates and as many as eleven percent had an eighth grade education or less.

Research has also broadly documented the substance abuse and mental health issues of ex-prisoners—factors that are likely to contribute to poor education levels, lack of employability, and a return to criminal activity. A study of parolees from State prisons in 1999 found that 84 percent had been using an illegal drug or abusing alcohol at the time of their offense. One-quarter had been alcohol dependent and one-quarter had been IV drug users. Fourteen percent had a mental illness and twelve percent were homeless at the time of their arrest. In some States, nearly one-quarter of parole revocations were related to drug-related violations.

In returning to criminal activity, ex-prisoners contribute to the presence of violence and crime in already struggling neighborhoods and reduce their own chances of living healthy and positive lives or contributing to their families. Research indicates that parental loss is related to a host of poor outcomes for children that include poverty, drug abuse, educational failure, criminal behavior, and premature death. Healthy and consistent relationships between parents and children strengthen the community by positively impacting both generations. Ex-offenders with strong family and community ties have greater success in reintegrating into the community and avoiding incarceration.

In order to successfully reintegrate into the community, it is essential that