

Dated: May 1, 2006.

**Roy G. Weise,**

*Senior CJIS Advisor, Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation.*

[FR Doc. 06-4794 Filed 5-23-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-02-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,958]

#### **Alcan Global Pharmaceutical Packaging, Inc.; Plastics Americas Division; Centralia, IL; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration**

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Alcan Global Pharmaceutical Packaging, Inc., Plastics Americas Division, Centralia, Illinois. The application did not contain new information supporting a conclusion that the determination was erroneous, and also did not provide a justification for reconsideration of the determination that was based on either mistaken facts or a misinterpretation of facts or of the law. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-58,958; Alcan Global Pharmaceutical Packaging, Inc., Plastics Americas Division Centralia, Illinois (May 12, 2006)

Signed at Washington, DC this 15th day of May 2006.

**Erica R. Cantor,**

*Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-7948 Filed 5-23-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-30-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,314]

#### **Anritsu Instruments Company (Formerly Nettest), Utica, NY; Notice of Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on May 2, 2006 in response to a worker petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers of Anritsu Instruments Company, (Formerly Nettest), Utica, New York.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of May 2006.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-7936 Filed 5-23-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-30-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-57,867]

#### **Capital City Press, Inc., Publication Services Division, Barre, VT; Notice of Revised Determination on Remand**

On April 11, 2006, the United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted a consent motion for voluntary remand in *Former Employees of Capital City Press, Inc. v. U.S. Secretary of Labor*, Court No. 06-00081.

On August 31, 2005, a company official filed a petition for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) with the U.S. Department of Labor (Department) on behalf of workers at Capital City Press, Inc., Publication Services Division, Barre, Vermont (subject firm). The company official stated that the subject firm was shifting production of scientific journals and books to the Philippines and India and importing those products from those countries.

The initial investigation revealed that the workers created documents electronically and that the subject firm imported the publications in an electronic format. The Department determined that the workers did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 222 of the Trade Act. The determination was issued on October 21, 2005. On November 9, 2005, the Department's Notice of negative determination was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 68099).

By letters dating November 22, 2005 and December 5, 2005, the subject firm and Local One-L, Graphic Communications Conference, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, (Union), respectively, requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for the subject workers to apply for TAA and ATAA.

The Department's Notice of Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration was issued on January 10, 2006, and published in the **Federal Register** on

January 17, 2006 (71 FR 2566). The Department determined that the electronic nature of the publications created by the workers and brought into the United States by the subject firm barred the subject workers for consideration as production workers.

Since the publication of the Notice of Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm, the Department has revised its policy to acknowledge that there are tangible and intangible articles and to clarify that the production of intangible articles can be distinguished from the provision of services. Intangible goods that would have been considered articles, for the purposes of the Trade Act, if embodied in a physical medium are now considered to be articles regardless of their method of transfer.

The Department stresses that it will continue to implement the longstanding precedent that firms must produce an article to be certified under the Trade Act. This determination is not altered by the fact the provision of a service may result in the incidental creation of an article. Because the revised policy may have implications beyond this case of which the Department is not fully cognizant, it will be further developed in rulemaking.

Therefore, due to the Department's policy change, the Department requested the voluntary remand to conduct an investigation to determine whether the subject workers are eligible to apply for TAA and ATAA.

Reviewing previously-submitted information through the lens of the revised policy, the Department has determined that, for purposes of the Trade Act, the subject workers are engaged in activity related to the production of an article (scientific journals and books). The Department has also determined that during the relevant period, a significant portion of workers was separated from the subject facility, production shifted abroad, and the subject firm increased its imports of publications following the shift abroad.

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 for older workers. In order for the Department to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for ATAA, the group eligibility requirements of Section 246 of the Trade Act must be met. The Department has determined in this case that the requirements of section 246 have been met.