

10. Would application of Article 10 change existing jurisdictional principles as applied to intellectual property infringement actions? If yes, please describe any changes in detail and provide any relevant legal authority.

11. Would the limitation of worldwide damages in Article 10(4) have any significant impact in cases involving worldwide infringement of trademark or other intellectual property rights?

12. With respect to Article 12(4), under what circumstances would application of this subsection change existing jurisdictional principles, with and without the bracketed language included? Please describe any changes in detail and provide any relevant legal authority.

13. What effect, if any, would Article 12(4) have on trademark owners seeking to litigate rights related to registered versus common law marks?

14. Is exclusive jurisdiction needed for infringement and/or validity actions involving patents, trademarks, and/or copyrights?

15. What changes, if any, should be made to the proposed Convention? Please describe any changes in detail and provide any relevant legal authorities that support such suggestions.

16. Please identify any other potential concerns or advantages raised by the proposed convention.

In your response, please include the following: (1) clearly identify the matter being addressed; (2) provide examples, where appropriate, of the matter being addressed; (3) identify any relevant legal authorities applicable to the matter being addressed; and (4) provide suggestions regarding how the matter should be addressed by the United States.

Dated: October 11, 2000.

Q. Todd Dickinson,

Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 00-26634 Filed 10-16-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bahrain

October 11, 2000.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Bahrain and exported during the period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the limits for the 2001 period.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 64 FR 71982, published on December 22, 1999). Information regarding the 2001 CORRELATION will be published in the **Federal Register** at a later date.

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

October 11, 2000.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 2001, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Bahrain and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 2001 and extending through December 31, 2001, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
Group I 237, 239pt. ¹ , 331-336, 338, 339, 340-342, 345, 347, 348, 350- 352, 359pt. ² , 431, 433- 436, 438, 440, 442- 448, 459pt. ³ , 631, 633- 636, 638, 639, 640- 647, 648, 649, 650- 652, 659pt. ⁴ , 831, 833- 836, 838, 840, 842- 847, 850- 852, 858 and 859pt. ⁵ , as a group.	56,846,705 square meters equivalent.
Sublevels in Group I 338/339	789,896 dozen.
340/640	378,978 dozen of which not more than 284,233 dozen shall be in Categories 340-Y/640-Y ⁶ .

¹ Category 239pt.: only HTS number 6209.20.5040 (diapers).

² Category 359pt.: all HTS numbers except 6406.99.1550.

³ Category 459pt.: all HTS numbers except 6405.20.6030, 6405.20.6060, 6405.20.6090, 6406.99.1505 and 6406.99.1560.

⁴ Category 659pt.: all HTS numbers except 6406.99.1510 and 6406.99.1540.

⁵ Category 859pt.: only HTS numbers 6115.19.8040, 6117.10.6020, 6212.10.5030, 6212.10.9040, 6212.20.0030, 6212.30.0030, 6212.90.0090, 6214.10.2000 and 6214.90.0090.

⁶ Category 340-Y: only HTS numbers 6205.20.2015, 6205.20.2020, 6205.20.2046, 6205.20.2050 and 6205.20.2060; Category 640-Y: only HTS numbers 6205.30.2010, 6205.30.2020, 6205.30.2050 and 6205.30.2060.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of the ATC and administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

Products in the above categories exported during 2000 shall be charged to the applicable category limits for that year (see directive dated December 10, 1999) to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such products shall be charged to the limits set forth in this directive.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 00-26608 Filed 10-16-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Republic of Korea

October 11, 2000.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 17, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously,

for swing, carryover, carryforward, carryforward used and special shift.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 64 FR 71982, published on December 22, 1999). Also see 64 FR 68334, published on December 7, 1999.

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

October 11, 2000.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 1, 1999, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Korea and exported during the period which began on January 1, 2000 and extends through December 31, 2000.

Effective on October 17, 2000, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted limit ¹
Group I 200-223, 224-V ² , 224-O ³ , 225- 227, 300-326, 360-363, 369pt. ⁴ , 400- 414, 464, 469pt. ⁵ , 600- 629, 666, 669- P ⁶ , 669pt. ⁷ and 670-O ⁸ , as a group.	420,482,425 square meters equivalent.
Group II 237, 239pt. ⁹ , 331- 348, 350-352, 359-H ¹⁰ , 359pt. ¹¹ , 431, 433-438, 440- 448, 459-W ¹² , 459pt. ¹³ , 631, 633-652, 659- H ¹⁴ , 659-S ¹⁵ and 659pt. ¹⁶ , as a group.	600,653,070 square meters equivalent.
Sublevels within Group II 333/334/335	325,193 dozen of which not more than 166,211 dozen shall be in Category 335.
336	68,922 dozen.
338/339	1,430,197 dozen.

Category	Adjusted limit ¹
340	798,508 dozen of which not more than 422,170 dozen shall be in Category 340- D ¹⁷ .
341	189,050 dozen.
342/642	263,796 dozen.
345	141,709 dozen.
347/348	575,581 dozen.
350	20,172 dozen.
351/651	277,125 dozen.
352	215,097 dozen.
433	15,127 dozen.
434	7,759 dozen.
435	39,522 dozen.
436	16,729 dozen.
438	65,847 dozen.
442	56,539 dozen.
443	344,600 numbers.
444	60,480 numbers.
445/446	56,751 dozen.
447	95,012 dozen.
448	39,776 dozen.
459-W	107,596 kilograms.
631	364,124 dozen pairs.
633/634/635	1,425,286 dozen of which not more than 161,624 dozen shall be in Category 633 and not more than 602,324 dozen shall be in Category 635.
636	309,393 dozen.
638/639	5,456,769 dozen.
640-D ¹⁸	3,002,692 dozen.
640-O ¹⁹	2,837,492 dozen.
641	1,164,074 dozen of which not more than 49,403 dozen shall be in Category 641- Y ²⁰ .
647/648	1,421,191 dozen.
650	29,520 dozen.
659-H	1,497,317 kilograms.
659-S	217,092 kilograms.
Group III 831, 833-838, 840-844, 847- 858 and 859pt. ²¹ , as a group.	17,653,944 square meters equivalent.
Sublevel within Group III 835	31,846 dozen.
Group VI 369-L/670-L/ 870 ²² , as a group.	70,506,099 square meters equivalent.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1999.

² Category 224-V: only HTS numbers 5801.21.0000, 5801.23.0000, 5801.24.0000, 5801.25.0010, 5801.25.0020, 5801.26.0010, 5801.26.0020, 5801.31.0000, 5801.33.0000, 5801.34.0000, 5801.35.0010, 5801.35.0020, 5801.36.0010 and 5801.36.0020.

³ Category 224-O: all remaining HTS numbers in Category 224.