

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comments on Commercial Availability Request under the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

December 20, 2002.

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

ACTION: Request for public comments
concerning a request for a determination
that certain shirting fabrics, for use in
blouses, cannot be supplied by the
domestic industry in commercial
quantities in a timely manner under the
CBTPA.

SUMMARY: On December 18, 2002, the
Chairman of CITA received a petition
from School Apparel, Inc. alleging that
certain shirting fabrics, classified in
subheadings 5210.21 and 5210.31 of the
Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the
United States (HTSUS), used in the
production of women's and girls' blouses, cannot be supplied by the
domestic industry in commercial
quantities in a timely manner. It
requests that blouses of such fabrics be
eligible for preferential treatment under
the CBTPA. CITA hereby solicits public
comments on this request, in particular
with regard to whether such shirting
fabrics can be supplied by the domestic
industry in commercial quantities in a
timely manner. Comments must be
submitted by January 8, 2003, to the
Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements,
room 3001, United States Department of
Commerce, 14th and Constitution
Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Janet Heinzen, International Trade
Specialist, Office of Textiles and
Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce,
(202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of the
CBTPA, as added by Section 211(a) of the
CBTPA; Section 6 of Executive Order No.
13191 of January 17, 2001.

BACKGROUND:

The CBTPA provides for quota-and
duty-free treatment for qualifying textile
and apparel products. Such treatment is
generally limited to products
manufactured from yarns or fabrics
formed in the United States or a
beneficiary country. The CBTPA also
authorizes quota-and duty-free
treatment for apparel articles that are
both cut (or knit-to-shape) and sewn or
otherwise assembled in one or more

CBTPA beneficiary countries from fabric
or yarn that is not formed in the United
States or a beneficiary country, if it has
been determined that such fabric or
yarns cannot be supplied by the
domestic industry in commercial
quantities in a timely manner. In
Executive Order No. 13191, the
President delegated to CITA the
authority to determine whether yarns or
fabrics cannot be supplied by the
domestic industry in commercial
quantities in a timely manner under the
CBTPA and directed CITA to establish
procedures to ensure appropriate public
participation in any such determination.
On March 6, 2001, CITA published
procedures in the **Federal Register** that
it will follow in considering requests (66
FR 13502).

On December 18, 2002, the Chairman
of CITA received a petition from School
Apparel, Inc., alleging that certain
shirting fabrics, specifically fabrics of
subheadings 5210.21 and 5210.31, not
of square construction, containing more
than 70 warp ends and filling picks per
square centimeter, of average yarn
number exceeding 70 metric, cannot be
supplied by the domestic industry in
commercial quantities in a timely
manner and requesting quota-and duty-
free treatment under the CBTPA for
women's and girls' blouses that are both
cut and sewn in one or more CBTPA
beneficiary countries from such fabrics.

CITA is soliciting public comments
regarding this request, particularly with
respect to whether these fabrics can be
supplied by the domestic industry in
commercial quantities in a timely
manner. Also relevant is whether other
fabrics that can be supplied by the
domestic industry in commercial
quantities in a timely manner are
substitutable for the fabrics for purposes
of the intended use. Comments must be
received no later than January 8, 2003.
Interested persons are invited to submit
six copies of such comments or
information to the Chairman, Committee
for the Implementation of Textile
Agreements, room 3100, U.S.
Department of Commerce, 14th and
Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington,
DC 20230.

If a comment alleges that these
shirting fabrics can be supplied by the
domestic industry in commercial
quantities in a timely manner, CITA will
closely review any supporting
documentation, such as a signed
statement by a manufacturer of the
fabrics stating that it produces the
fabrics that are the subject of the
request, including the quantities that
can be supplied and the time necessary
to fill an order, as well as any relevant
information regarding past production.

CITA will protect any business
confidential information that is marked
business confidential from disclosure to
the full extent permitted by law. CITA
will make available to the public non-
confidential versions of the request and
non-confidential versions of any public
comments received with respect to a
request in room 3100 in the Herbert
Hoover Building, 14th and Constitution
Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.
Persons submitting comments on a
request are encouraged to include a non-
confidential version and a non-
confidential summary.

James C. Leonard III,
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements.*

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request—Requirements for Baby-Bouncers, Walker-Jumpers, and Baby-Walkers

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety
Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In the **Federal Register** of
October 9, 2002 (67 FR 62958), the
Consumer Product Safety Commission
published a notice in accordance with
provisions of the Paperwork Reduction
Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) to
announce the agency's intention to seek
extension of approval of the collection
of information in the requirements for
baby-bouncers, walker-jumpers, and
baby-walkers in regulations codified at
16 CFR 1500.18(a)(6) and 1500.86(a)(4).

No comments were received in
response to the **Federal Register** notice.
Therefore, by publication of this notice,
the Commission announces that it has
submitted to the Office of Management
and Budget (OMB) a request for
extension of approval of that collection
of information without change.

The regulation codified at 16 CFR
1500.18(a)(6) establishes safety
requirements for baby-bouncers, walker-
jumpers, and baby-walkers to reduce
unreasonable risks of injury to children
associated with those products. Those
risks of injury include amputations,
crushing, lacerations, fractures,
hematomas, bruises and other injuries to
children's fingers, toes, and other parts
of their bodies. The regulation codified
at 16 CFR 1500.86(a)(4) requires
manufacturers and importers of baby-
bouncers, walker-jumpers, and baby-