statements are available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's web site.

Participation in the reviews and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in these reviews as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in § 201.11 of the Commission's rules, by 45 days after publication of this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance following publication of the Commission's notice of institution of the reviews need not file an additional notice of appearance. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the reviews.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in these reviews available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the reviews, provided that the application is made by 45 days after publication of this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the reviews. A party granted access to BPI following publication of the Commission's notice of institution of the reviews need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Staff report.—The prehearing staff report in the reviews will be placed in the nonpublic record on January 9, 2001, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to § 207.64 of the Commission's rules.

Hearing.—The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with the reviews beginning at 9:30 a.m. on January 30, 2001, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before January 23, 2001. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 9:30 a.m. on January 26, 2001, at the U.S. International Trade

Commission Building. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are governed by §§ 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), 207.24, and 207.66 of the Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony *in camera* no later than 7 days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party to the reviews may submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of § 207.65 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is January 19, 2001. Parties may also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, as provided in § 207.24 of the Commission's rules, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of § 207.67 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is February 8, 2001; witness testimony must be filed no later than three days before the hearing. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the reviews may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the reviews on or before February 8, 2001. On March 2, 2001, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before March 6, 2001, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with § 207.68 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of § 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the reviews must be served on all other parties to the reviews (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.62 of the Commission's rules.By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 29, 2000.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–17078 Filed 7–5–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program: Unemployment Insurance Program Letter Interpreting Federal Unemployment Insurance Law

The Employment and Training Administration interprets Federal law requirements pertaining to unemployment compensation (UC) as part of its role in the administration of the Federal-State UC program. These interpretations are issued in Unemployment Insurance Program Letters (UIPLs) to the State Employment Security Agencies. The UIPL described below is published in the Federal Register in order to inform the public.

UIPL 25-00

UIPL 25–00 advises State agencies of two provisions of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999, Public Law 106–170, which affect the Federal-State Unemployment Compensation program.

Section 405 of Public Law 106-170 permits, but does not require, States to allow employers to submit annual wage reports—as opposed to quarterly reports, as required prior to enactment of Public Law 106–170—with respect to certain domestic service employment. This directive informs States that they may, at their option, permit the annual reporting of wages from domestic service employers. The directive informs States of the definition of domestic service employers used by the Internal Revenue Service as it applies to reporting of wages. It also discusses the implications for experience rating if States decide to permit annual reporting.

Section 506 of Public Law 106–170 extended the exclusion from the FUTA definition of wages for employer-provided educational assistance under Section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code for undergraduate courses from May 31, 2000 to December 31, 2001. This directive informs States of this change in the expiration date.

Dated: June 29, 2000.

Raymond Bramucci,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

U.S. Department of Labor

Employment and Training Administration Washington, D.C. 20210

CLASSIFICATION: UI

CORRESPONDENCE SYMBOL: TEUL

DATE: May 19, 2000.

DIRECTIVE: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM LETTER NO. 25–00

TO: ALL STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCIES

FROM: GRACE KILBANE, Administrator, Office of Workforce Security SUBJECT: The Ticket to Work and Work

Incentives Improvement Act of 1999— Provisions Affecting the Federal-State UC Program

RESCISSIONS: None EXPIRATION DATE: Continuing

- 1. *Purpose*. To advise State agencies of the provisions of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999, P.L. 106–170, which affect the Federal-State Unemployment Compensation (UC) program.
- 2. References. Sections 405 and 506 of P.L. 106–170; Sections 303(f) and 1137 of the Social Security Act (SSA); Sections 3303(a)(1) and 3306(b)(13) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA); Section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC); Section 5510, IRC; The Social Security Domestic Employment Reform Act of 1994 (P.L. 103–387); Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) 29–83; UIPL 29–83, Change 1.
- 3. Background. On December 17, 1999, the President signed into law the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (the Ticket to Work Act), P.L. 106–170, which contains two provisions affecting the UC program:
- States may now permit employers to submit annual wage reports with respect to certain domestic service employment. Prior to the enactment of the Act, Federal law required wage data for such employment to be reported on a quarterly basis.
- The exclusion from the FUTA definition of wages for employer-provided educational assistance under Section 127, IRC, was extended for undergraduate courses from May 31, 2000 to December 31, 2001.

These amendments are discussed in detail below.

- 4. Section 405, Annual Filing of Wage Reports by Domestic Employers.
- a. *In general*. The Social Security Domestic Employment Reform Act of 1994, Pub. L.

103–387, amended Section 3510, IRC, so that domestic service employers were no longer required to file the annual FUTA return or quarterly returns regarding Social Security and Medicare taxes. Instead, domestic service employers could file such returns for Federal tax purposes at the same time as the filing of their personal income tax returns.

This change to annual reporting for Federal purposes did not change the requirement that wage reports be submitted quarterly to States. This quarterly wage report requirement is found in Section 303(f), SSA, which makes operation of an income and eligibility verification system in accordance with Section 1137, SSA, a condition for the receipt of UC administrative grants. Specifically, Section 1137(a)(3), SSA, requires that a State must have in effect an income and eligibility verification system under which—

employers * * * in such State are required, effective September 30, 1988, to make quarterly wage reports to a State agency (which may be the agency administering the State's unemployment compensation law) * * * *

Section 405 of the Ticket to Work Act amended Section 1137(a)(3), SSA, by adding the following new exception to the quarterly reporting requirement—

in the case of wage reports with respect to domestic service employment, a State may permit employers (as so defined) that make returns with respect to such employment on a calendar year basis pursuant to section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make such reports on an annual basis.

As a result of this change, States may, at their option, permit annual wage reporting of domestic service employment by employers making returns under Section 3510, IRC. (Section 3510, IRC, permits returns with respect to domestic service employment taxes to be made on a calendar year rather than a quarterly basis.) This amendment applies only to domestic service employers.

Because the amendments to the SSA refer to Section 3510, IRC, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has authority for determining what constitutes domestic service. IRS guidance is found in the instructions for Schedule H, which refers to individuals performing domestic service as "household employees." The Schedule H for tax year 1999 gives the following examples of household employees: Babysitters, caretakers, cleaning people, drivers, health aides, housekeepers, nannies, private nurses, and yard workers.

States electing to use annual wage reporting are not required to grant annual

reporting status to all domestic service employers. States may be more restrictive and offer the annual reporting option only to certain domestic service employers. For example, a State could permit annual reporting only for services by nannies while making all other domestic services subject to a quarterly reporting basis.

States also may condition approval of annual filing status on a domestic service employer's compliance with safeguards or other conditions required by State law. For example, a State may require domestic service employers to file "change reports" indicating when wages are increased or decreased, or when a domestic employee is hired or separated. States may also limit annual reporting to domestic service employers who timely pay contributions or make reports.

b. Experience Rating. States that choose to permit annual reporting must ensure that domestic service employers are not treated differently from other employers for experience rating purposes. A domestic service employer may not report wage information or pay contributions with respect to the calendar year until April 15 of the following year. However, all other employers would report wage information and make payments throughout the calendar year. As a result, if a State's computation date for a tax year is July 1, information would be available up to the computation date with respect to non-domestic service employers, but it would not be available up to the computation date for domestic service employers, simply because it had not yet been reported or because contributions had not yet been paid. As a result, the non-domestic service employer might have its rate based on current information, while the domestic service employer would have its rate based on older information, simply because State law provides for two different sets of dates for submitting wage data or paying contributions.

Section 3303(a)(1), FUTA, provides, as a condition of receipt of the additional credit by employers in a State, that "no reduced rate of contributions * * * is permitted to a person (or group of persons) * * * except on the basis of his (or their) experience with respect to unemployment or other factors bearing a direct relation to unemployment risk during not less than the three consecutive years immediately preceding the computation date." The Department of Labor interprets this section to require that the "experience"

of all employers subject to contributions under a State law must be measured by the same factor throughout the same period of time." This interpretation is referred to as the "uniform method" requirement. See UIPLs 29–83 (56 FR 54891 (1991)) and 29–83, Change 1 (56 FR 54896 (1991)).

A "uniform method" issue is raised if a State has different criteria for including wage and payment data for one group of employers than another group. This will occur if a State grants one group of employers a different filing and payment status than others. States may avoid "uniform method" issues through a variety of means. As they do with other employers where current information is missing, States may provide estimated tax rates which are subject to recomputation once the necessary data has been received. Alternatively, States may delay mailing tax rate notices to domestic service employers filing annually until the necessary information has been obtained.

- c. Effective date. Under Section 405 of the Ticket to Work Act, this amendment applies to wage reports required to be submitted on and after the date of enactment. The Ticket to Work Act was effective on the signing date, December 17, 1999.
- 5. Section 506, Employer-Provided Educational Assistance. Section 3306(b)(13), FUTA, excludes from the definition of wages "any payment made, or benefit furnished, to or for the benefit of an employee if at the time of such payment or such furnishing it is reasonable to believe that the employee will be able to exclude such payment or benefit from income under section 127 or 129." Under Section 127, IRC, employer-paid educational expenses are excludable from the gross income and wages of an employee if provided under an educational assistance plan. The exclusion for such employerprovided educational assistance expired with respect to graduate courses beginning after June 30, 1996. For undergraduate courses, the exclusion from gross income for employerprovided educational assistance previously had been scheduled to expire with respect to courses beginning after May 31, 2000. Section 506 of the Ticket to Work Act, entitled Employer-Provided Educational Assistance, amended the IRC, to extend the expiration date for employer-provided educational assistance for undergraduate courses. Due to the extension, the expiration of the exclusion is now with respect to courses beginning after December 31, 2001. Thus, the FUTA definition of wages does not exclude employer-provided educational assistance for undergraduate courses beginning after December 31, 2001.
- 6. Action Required. State Administrators should provide this information to the appropriate staff.
- 7. *Inquiries.* Inquiries should be directed to the appropriate Regional Office.

[FR Doc. 00–17036 Filed 7–5–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the **Employment Standards Administration** is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension collection of the following information collection: Uniform Health Insurance Claim Form (UB-92). Copies of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this Notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before September 5, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Patricia A. Forkel, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S–3201, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693–0339 (this is not a toll-free number), fax (202) 693–1451.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) (5 U.S.C. 8101, et seq.) and the Federal Black Lung Benefits Act (FBLBA) (30 U.S.C. 901 et seq.). These statutes provide, in addition to compensation for employment-related injury and/or disability, payment to provider institutions for certain medical treatment and diagnostic services related to the injury or disability. The Uniform Health Insurance Claim Form

(UB–92), has been approved by the American Hospital Association, the Health Care Financing Administration, and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), by various other government health care programs, and the private sector, for the purpose of payment to institutional providers of medical services. The UB–92 has detailed instructions developed by OWCP that provide the information necessary to providers who file claims for services that may be payable under FECA or FBLA.

II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

III. Current Action

The Department of Labor seeks the extension of approval to collect this information in order to carry out its rersponsibility to provide payment for certain covered medical services to injured employees who are covered under the FECA and the FBLBA.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration.

 $\it Title:$ Uniform Health Insurance Claim Form.

OMB Number: 1215–0176. Agency Number: UB–92.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, Businesses or other for-