production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the Domestic Like Product produced in the United States, Subject Merchandise produced in the Subject Country, and such merchandise from other countries.

(11) (Optional) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the Domestic Like Product and Domestic Industry; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

**Authority:** This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: November 27, 2001. By order of the Commission.

# Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–29894 Filed 11–30–01; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS No. 2169C-01]

Notice of Corrected Address for Aliens Seeking Relief Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement in Walters v. Reno

**AGENCY:** Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of change of address.

SUMMARY: On September 20, 2001, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) published a notice in the Federal Register at 66 FR 48480–82, regarding the class action settlement agreement in the case of Walters et al. v. Reno et al., Civ. No. 94–1204C. In the notice the Service incorrectly listed the address for class members to mail their requests for a refund for a previously paid civil money penalty for a section 274c violation. The correct mailing address for such requests is: INS Debt Management Center, 188 Harvest Lane, Williston, VT 05495–7554.

This change is necessary to ensure that class members have the proper mailing address for requesting refunds from the Service.

**DATES:** This notice is effective December 3, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Warren McBroom, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW, Suite 6100, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514–2895.

Dated: November 19, 2001.

# James W. Ziglar,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 01–29884 Filed 11–30–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### **Copyright Office**

[Docket No. RM 97-5C]

Copyright Restoration of Works in Accordance With the Uruguay Round Agreements Act; Notification Pertaining to Notices of Intent To Enforce Restored Copyrights

**AGENCY:** Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Notification of request to retract prior filings of notices of intent to enforce restored copyrights.

**SUMMARY:** This notice gives public notice that the Copyright Office has received a notification of a request to retract the filing of certain notices of intent to enforce restored copyrights under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** December 3, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlotte Douglass, Principal Legal Advisor to the General Counsel, or Marilyn Kretsinger, Copyright GC/I&R, PO Box 70400, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 707–8380. Telefax: (202) 707–8366.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Copyright Office is charged with publishing in the Federal Register any notices of intent to enforce restored copyrights timely filed with the Office. Notices filed with the Office must be filed within 24 months after a work

initially becomes eligible. See 17 U.S.C. 104A(d)(2)(A). At this time, only works the source country of which is a foreign member of the World Trade Organization or the Berne Convention are eligible for restoration. 17 U.S.C. 104A(h)(3). On or shortly after January 1, 1996, the effective date of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the great majority of these countries fulfilled the conditions for eligibility. For those reasons, the time for filing notices of intent from the overwhelming majority of countries has now expired. Thus, typically, the Office does not receive new NIEs that are timely.

The URAA also prescribes conditions under which NIEs may be corrected. In 1997, the Copyright Office adopted an interim regulation under which corrections of errors in Notices of Intent to Enforce restored copyright may be filed. 62 FR 55736 (1997). In accordance with that regulation, the Office has published in the **Federal Register** lists of certain Correction Notices which reflect information erroneously listed on or omitted from original NIEs. 37 CFR 201.34. Any timely filed original or correction NIEs are published within four months after receipt on the next scheduled publication date. 17 U.S.C. 104A(e)(1)(B).

The Office now publishes a list of NIEs that is neither of original nor Correction NIEs but a judicially required statement which is the result of an action related to ownership of certain restored copyrights. The Office publishes this notice consistent with the intent of the URAA that makes the Copyright Office responsible for providing public notice of significant facts regarding, inter alia, the ownership of restored copyrights.

In a letter dated August 30, 2001, responding to an Amended Final Judgment in Alameda Films, S.A. v. H. Jackson Shirley III, No. H–99–0734, slip op. at 4 (S.D. Tex. Aug. 1, 2001), Mr. Shirley notified the U.S. Copyright Office that the Authors Rights Restoration Corporation retracts all filings in the U.S. Copyright Office in any way related to the eighty-one films listed in Exhibit "A" of the district court's order. This case has been appealed to the fifth circuit, No. 01–20869, docketed August 24, 2001.

The titles from Exhibit A are as follows:

U.S. copyright owner	Film title	Translated title
Alameda Films, S.A	El Grito de la Muerte El Hombre y El Monstruo	Cry of Death. The Man and the Monster.