

reviewed by the Working Group on Fish Stock Assessment and the Scientific Committee.

The Commission amended the general measures for exploratory fishing for *Dissostichus* species to limit longline soak times, except in the case of exceptional circumstances beyond the control of a vessel, to 48 hours, measured from the completion of the setting process to the beginning of the hauling process. In addition, the measure was modified to more precisely define the fine-scale rectangle within which vessels are to fish.

The Commission set the catch limit for the longline fishery for *D. eleginoides* in Subarea 48.3 in the 2002/03 season at 7,810 tons, counting any catch of *D. eleginoides* taken in other fisheries in Subarea 48.3 against the catch limit.

The Commission set the catch limit for trawl fishing in Division 58.5.2 during the December 1, 2002, to November 30, 2003, season and for longline fishing for *D. eleginoides* in Division 58.5.2 west of 79°20'E from May 1, 2003 to August 31, 2003, at 2,879 tons. This is the first season a longliner may operate in this fishery.

The Commission approved several fisheries as exploratory fisheries for the 2002/03 fishing season. These fisheries are limited total allowable catch (TAC) fisheries and are open only to the flagged vessels of the countries that notified CCAMLR of an interest by participants in the fisheries. The United States was not a notifying country, and, thus, U.S. fishers are not eligible to participate in them.

The exploratory fisheries for *Dissostichus* species are for longline fishing in Statistical Subarea 48.6 by Japan, New Zealand, South Africa and Uruguay; longline fishing in Statistical Division 58.4.2 by Australia; longline fishing in 58.4.3a (the Elan Bank) outside areas under national jurisdiction by Australia and Japan; longline fishing in Statistical Division 58.4.3b (the BANZARE Bank) by Australia and Japan; longline fishing in Statistical Subarea 88.1 by Japan, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa and Spain; longline fishing in Statistical Subarea 88.2 by Japan, New Zealand and South Africa.

The Commission extended the limitations on bycatch in new and exploratory fisheries in 58.5.2 for the 2002/03 season.

The Commission limited the bycatch of *Macrourus* species, skates and rays and other species in new and exploratory fisheries small-scale research units for *Dissostichus* in Statistical Area 48.6, Statistical Divisions 58.4.2, 58.4.3a, 58.4.3b, and

Statistical Areas 88.1 and 88.2 for the 2002/03 season.

The Commission adopted a resolution relating to Harvesting *D. eleginoides* in Areas Outside of Coastal State Jurisdiction Adjacent to the CCAMLR Area in FAO Statistical Areas 51 and 57. The resolution recommends that Members provide data and other information, subject to their laws and regulations, relevant to understanding the biology and estimating the status of stocks in these areas. It also recommends that Members take steps necessary to conduct only that level of toothfish harvesting in these areas, which will ensure the conservation of this species in the Convention Area.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 2431 *et seq.*

Dated: February 7, 2003.

William T. Hogarth,

*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 03-3590 Filed 2-12-03; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No. 2003-1]

Vessel Hull Design Protection Act

AGENCIES: The United States Copyright Office, Library of Congress; and the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Request for comments and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: In preparation for the report to the Congress on the Vessel Hull Design Protection Act, the United States Copyright Office and the United States Patent and Trademark Office are requesting written comments and are announcing a public hearing.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 20, 2003. Reply comments must be received on or before April 14, 2003. The public meeting will be held on March 27, 2003, starting at 10 a.m. at the address below. Requests to participate or attend the public meeting are on a first-come, first-served basis and must be received by close of business on March 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: If sent by mail, five copies of written comments and replies each should be addressed to: William J. Roberts, Jr., Senior Attorney, GC/I&R, P.O. Box 70400, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024-0400 and Linda

S. Lourie, Attorney-Advisor, Office of External Affairs, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Box 4, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20231. If hand delivered, they should be brought to: Office of the General Counsel, James Madison Memorial Building, Room LM-403, First and Independence Avenues, SE., Washington, DC and the Office of External Affairs, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Suite 902, 2121 Crystal Drive, Crystal Park 2, Arlington, VA. The public meeting will take place in LM-414 (CARP Hearing Room), James Madison Memorial Building, First and Independence Avenue, SE., Washington, DC. Notices of intent to participate in the public hearing should be faxed to (202) 252-3423 or e-mailed to wroberts@loc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William J. Roberts, Jr., Senior Attorney, P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 707-8380. Telefax: (202) 707-8366. Linda S. Lourie, Attorney-Advisor, Office of External Affairs, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Box 4, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20231. Telephone: (703) 305-9300. Telefax: (703) 305-8885.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As a part of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998, Congress passed the Vessel Hull Design Protection Act ("VHDPA") which created sui generis protection for original designs of watercraft hulls and decks. The VHDPA was slated to sunset after two years but in 1999, as part of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act, the VHDPA was made a permanent part of the law. See 17 U.S.C. chapter 13. In making the VHDPA permanent, Congress directed the Register of Copyrights and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office to conduct a study on the effectiveness of the VHDPA and report their findings to the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives by November 1, 2003.

In conducting the study, the Copyright Office and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office are required to consider a number of factors. See Section 504 of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998, Pub. L. No. 105-304, 112 Stat. 2860. First, we must examine the extent to which the VHDPA has been effective in suppressing infringement of protected vessel hull

designs. Second, we must consider the extent to which the vessel hull design registration process contained in chapter 13 of title 17 has been utilized by those eligible to claim protection. Third, we must consider the extent to which the creation of new designs of vessel hulls have been encouraged by the VHDPA. Fourth, we must examine the effect, if any, that the VHDPA has had on the price of protected vessel hulls.

Finally, we are directed to consider any other factors deemed relevant to accomplishing the purpose of this study. One item for consideration under this category is what, if any, amendments need to be made to the VHDPA to improve its function and/or effectiveness.

Request for Written Comments

In order to accomplish our assigned task, the cooperation and participation of marine manufacturers, designers and those affected by the VHDPA is essential. Consequently, we request interested parties to submit written comments and information/data relevant to the study factors described above. Although we are desirous of information related to all factors, we are particularly interested in receiving information as to how the VHDPA has stimulated the creation of new vessel hull designs, and what effect, if any, protection for designs has had on the price of watercraft. Interested parties submitting data or information that they consider confidential should appropriately mark such documents so that they are not included in the public record of this proceeding.

Public Hearing

To further the goal of obtaining relevant information and drafting the report, a public hearing will be held at the Copyright Office (see above for the specific address) on Thursday, March 27, 2003, at 10 a.m. The public hearing is intended to allow participants to present relevant information and answer questions from staff preparing the report. Those wishing to attend should notify the Copyright Office by fax or e-mail no later than March 20, 2003.

Dated: February 10, 2003.

David O. Carson,
General Counsel, Copyright Office.

Jonathan W. Dudas,
Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Deputy Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 03-3749 Filed 2-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-30-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: Friday, February 21, 2003, 10 a.m.

LOCATION: Room 420, Bethesda Towers, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

STATUS: Open to the Public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED:

Product Registration Cards (Petition CP 01-1)

The staff will brief the Commission on Petition CP 01-1 submitted by the Consumer Federation of America (CFA) requesting that the Commission issue a rule requiring product registration cards with every product intended for children.

Certain members of the public have been invited to give oral presentations based on their written comments previously submitted to the Commission.

For a recorded message containing the latest agenda information, call (301) 504-7948.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL

INFORMATION: Todd A. Stevenson, Office of the Secretary, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20207 (301) 504-7923.

Dated: February 11, 2003.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary

[FR Doc. 03-3748 Filed 2-11-03; 2:16 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

TRICARE: In-Utero Surgical Repair of Myelomeningocele Randomized Clinical Trial

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is to advise interested parties of a demonstration project in which the Department of Defense (DoD) will participate in a clinical trial for prenatal and postnatal myelomeningocele repair approved by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD). The study is being done to find out whether it is better to close a spina bifida defect before the baby is born or shortly after birth. Participation in this clinical trial will improve access to prenatal and postnatal surgical intervention for the repair of myelomeningocele for active

duty members, former members, and their dependents when their condition meets protocol eligibility criteria. DoD financing of this procedure will assist in meeting clinical trial goals and arrival at conclusions regarding the safety and efficacy of intrauterine repair of fetal myelomeningocele. It is anticipated that new enrollments into the clinical trial will end in April 2004, with those enrolled having periodic examinations during a three-year follow-up period. This demonstration project is being conducted under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 1092.

EFFECTIVE DATES: March 17, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gail L. Jones, Health Care Policy Analyst, Medical Benefits and Reimbursement Systems, TRICARE Management Activity (TMA), 16401 East Centretech Parkway, Aurora, CO 80011-9066, telephone (303) 676-3401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Myelomeningocele is the most severe form of spina bifida. In a fetus with myelomeningocele, there is evidence that neurologic function deteriorates during gestation. While myelomeningocele is not necessarily life threatening, it is the most common debilitating birth defect. Those who survive are likely to experience significant life-long disabilities. Approximately 2,000 fetuses annually are affected with some kind of open neural tube defect in the United States, half of which are open spina bifida. The surgical repair of myelomeningocele in utero is the technique that may provide early intervention in preserving the neurologic integrity of these children. To date, clinical results of fetal surgery for myelomeningocele are based on comparisons with past controls and addresses efficacy rather than safety. A randomized clinical trial for myelomeningocele is necessary to determine whether fetal repair of myelomeningocele, with its attendant maternal and neonatal morbidity, is warranted.

The Department of Defense (DoD) provides and maintains readiness to provide medical services and support to the Armed Forces during military operations, and to provide health services and support to members of the uniformed forces, their family members, and to others entitled to DoD medical care. The services offered to TRICARE beneficiaries other than active duty members must be medically necessary, appropriate, and proven care and are governed by 10 U.S.C. 1079(a)(13).