

(3) Is encouraged to provide a non-confidential summary of the information or advice.

Pursuant to section 127(e) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3537(e)), USTR will maintain a file on this dispute settlement proceeding, accessible to the public, in the USTR Reading Room, which is located at 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The public file will include nonconfidential comments received by USTR from the public with respect to the dispute; the U.S. submissions to the panel in the dispute, the submissions, or non-confidential summaries of submissions, to the panel received from other participants in the dispute, as well as the report of the panel; and, if applicable, the report of the Appellate Body. An appointment to review the public file may be made by calling the USTR Reading Room at (202) 395-6186. The USTR Reading Room is open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Daniel E. Brinza,

Assistant United States Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 03-19554 Filed 7-31-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS-285]

WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding Federal, State, and Territorial Laws Affecting the Cross- Border Provision of Gambling and Betting Services From Antigua and Barbuda

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative ("USTR") is providing notice that on June 13, 2003, the government of Antigua and Barbuda requested the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel pursuant to Article 6 of the World Trade Organization ("WTO") Dispute Settlement Understanding ("DSU") to consider its allegations that measures applied by the U.S. federal government and all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands affecting the cross-border supply of gambling and betting services are inconsistent with U.S. obligations under Articles VI, VIII, XI, XVI, and XVII of the WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services ("GATS") and its schedule of specific

commitments. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

DATES: Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted on or before August 29, 2003, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted (i) Electronically, to fr0087@ustr.gov, with "Gambling and Betting Dispute (DS285)" in the subject line, or (ii) by fax, to Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395-3640, with a confirmation copy sent electronically to the electronic mail address above, in accordance with the requirements for submission set out below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanford K. McCoy, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC, (202) 395-3581.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 127(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA") (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)) USTR is providing notice that, on June 12, 2003, the United States received a request from the government of Antigua and Barbuda for the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel to examine U.S. federal and state measures affecting cross-border gambling and betting services. Consultations with Antigua and Barbuda failed to resolve the matter. The panel was established pursuant to the DSU on July 21, 2003. It will hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, and is expected to issue a report on its findings and recommendations within six to nine months after the date of establishment.

Major Issues Raised and Legal Basis of the Panel Request

The government of Antigua and Barbuda alleges that the Federal, state and territorial legislation and other legal materials listed below violate U.S. specific commitments under the GATS, as well as Articles VI, VIII, XI, XVI, and XVII of the GATS, to the extent that these laws and other materials prevent or can prevent operators from Antigua and Barbuda from lawfully offering gambling and betting services in the United States. In support of its claims, the government of Antigua and Barbuda alleges, *inter alia*, that U.S. authorities (1) Allow operators of U.S. origin to offer gambling and betting services in the United States but do not allow foreign operators to obtain authorizations to provide such services from abroad; and (2) restrict international transfers and payments

relating to gambling and betting services offered from outside the United States.

A. Federal Legislation: 15 U.S.C. 3001 to 3007; 18 U.S.C. 2; 18 U.S.C. 1081, 1084; 18 U.S.C. 1301 to 1307; 18 U.S.C. 1952; 18 U.S.C. 1953; 18 U.S.C. 1955; 28 U.S.C. 3701 to 3704; 39 U.S.C. 3005.

B. State, District of Columbia, and Territorial Legislation and Constitutional Provisions: Ala. Code 13A-12-20 to 13A-12-31 (1977); Alaska Stat. 05.15.180 (1997); Alaska Stat. 11.66.200 to 11.66.280 (1978); Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. 13-3301 to 13-3312 (2001); Ark. Stat. Ann. 5-66-101 to 5-66-119 (1987); Cal. Penal Code 319-337z (West Supp. 2003); Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 19800-19807 (West. Supp. 2003); Colo. Const. art. XVIII, 2; Colo. Rev. Stat. 18-10-101 to 18-10-108 (1999); Colo. Rev. Stat. 12-47.1-101 to 12-47.1-106 (1996); Conn. Gen. Stat. 53-278a to 53-278g (2001); Del Const. art. 2, 17; Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, 1401-32, 1470-73 (2002); D.C. Code Ann. 22-1701 to 22-1712 (2001); Fla. Stat. 849.01 to 849.46 (2000); Ga. Const. art. 1, 2; Ga. Code Ann. 16-12-20 to 16-12-62 (2003); Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. 712-1220 to 712-1231 (Michie 1973); Idaho Const. art. III, 20; Idaho Code 18-3801 to 18-3810 (1992); Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 720, 5/28-1 to 5/28-9 (1993); Ind. Code 35-45-5-1 to 35-45-5-8 (1998); Iowa Code 725.5 to 725.16 (1993); Kan. Crim. Code Ann. 21-4303 to 21-4308 (1995); Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 528.010 to 528.120 (Baldwin's 1974); La Const. art. XII, 6; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. 14:90-.4 (West 1986); Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 17, 330-347 (1983); Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 17, 2305-2306 (1983); Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law, 12-101 to 12-307 (2002); Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 271, 1-50 (West 2000); Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. 750.301-750.315a (West 1990); Minn. Stat. Ann. 609.75-609.763 (Supp. 2003); Miss. Code Ann. 97-33-1 to 97-33-203 (1999); Mo. Ann. Stat. 572.010-572.125 (West 1995); Mont. Const. art. III, 9; Mont. Code Ann. 23-5-101 to 23-5-810 (1993); Neb. Rev. Stat 28-1101 to 28-1117 (1995); Nev. Rev. Stat. 202.450 (1999); Nev. Rev. Stat. 463.160 (2001); N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann. 647:2 (1999); N.J. Const. art. IV, 7; N.J. Stat. Ann. 2A:40-1 to 2A:40-9 (2000); N.J. Stat. Ann. 2C:37-9 to 2C:37-9 (1995); N.J. Stat. Ann. 5:5-63 (1996); N.J. Stat. Ann. 5:12-1 to 5:12-210 (1996); N.M. Stat. Ann. 30-19-1 to 30-19-15 (1978); N.Y. Const. art. I, 9; N.Y. Executive Law 430-439a (McKinney 1996); N.Y. Penal Law 225.00-225.40 (McKinney 1999); N.Y. General Obligation Law 5-401 to 5-423 (McKinney 2001); N.C. Gen. Stat. 14-289 to 14-309.4 (1994); N.D. Const. art. 11, 25; N.D. Cent. Code 12.1-28-01 to 12.1-28-02 (1987); Ohio Const. art. XV,