

secondarily trade-affected workers to be eligible for TAA benefits, such workers must be employed by a company that produces or supplies component parts for articles that were the basis for certification of a group of primarily trade-affected workers. Here, the primarily trade-affected workers were not certified for TAA benefits and, therefore, the secondary workers were also deemed ineligible. See id.

Plaintiffs did not file comments to the remand determination. On March 23, 2005, the Court issued an order directing plaintiffs to show cause why this action should not be dismissed. Plaintiffs did not respond to the Court's Order.

Plaintiffs have appeared before the Court pro se and as representatives of workers who may be eligible for TAA benefits. It is unclear whether such workers are even aware of the availability of TAA benefits or that a TAA petition has been filed on their behalf. It is also unclear, at this point, whether those workers are aware of their legal rights or the procedural obligations attached to moving forward with preserving such rights.

In the interest of protecting the substantive rights of the former employees of West Side Stitching, Inc. and Wyoming Wood Products, Inc., and because plaintiffs have failed to show cause why this action should not be dismissed, it is hereby

ORDERED that pursuant to USCIT R. 41(b)(3) & (5) this case is dismissed for lack of prosecution without prejudice.

/s/ Nicholas Tsoucalas
NICHOLAS TSOUCALAS
SENIOR JUDGE

Dated: May 6, 2005
New York, New York