

Second, Leif Kare Johansen, with an address at Constitutionsvei 21, 4085 Hundvaag, Norway (hereinafter referred to as Johansen), and all his representatives, agents, and employees, shall, for a period of 10 years from the date of final agency action, be denied all privileges of participating, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity, in any transaction in the United States or abroad involving any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States, and subject to the Regulations.

A. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, participation, either in the United States or abroad, shall include participation, directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity: (i) As a party or as a representative of a party to any export license application submitted to the Department; (ii) in preparing or filing with the Department any export license application or request for reexport authorization, or any document to be submitted therewith; (iii) in obtaining from the Department or using any validated or general export license, reexport authorization, or other export control document; (iv) in carrying on negotiations with respect to, or in receiving, ordering, buying, selling, delivering, storing, using, or disposing of, in whole or in part, any commodities or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States and subject to the Regulations; and (v) in financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of such commodities or technical data.

B. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 788.3(c) of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Johansen by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

C. As provided by Section 787.12(a) of the Regulations, without prior disclosure of the facts to and specific authorization of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Office of Export Enforcement, no person may directly or indirectly, in any manner or capacity: (i) Apply for, obtain, or use any license, Shipper's Export Declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to an export or reexport of commodities or technical data by, to, or for another person then subject to an order revoking or denying his export privileges or then excluded from practice before the Bureau of Export Administration; or (ii) order, buy, receive, use, sell, deliver, store, dispose of, forward, transport, finance, or otherwise service or

participate: (a) In any transaction which may involve any commodity or technical data exported or to be exported from the United States; (b) in any reexport thereof; or (c) in any other transaction which is subject to the Export Administration Regulations, if the person denied export privileges may obtain any benefit or have any interest in, directly or indirectly, any of these transactions.

Third, that a copy of this Order shall be served on Johansen and on the Department.

Fourth, that this Order, as affirmed or modified, shall become effective upon entry of the final action by the Under Secretary for Export Administration, in accordance with the Act (50 U.S.C.A. app. 2412(c)(1)) and the Regulations (15 CFR 788.23).

Dated: January 26, 1996.
Edward J. Kuhlmann,
Administrative Law Judge.
[FR Doc. 96-3342 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 801]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status, R.G. Barry Corp. (Footwear & Thermal Comfort Products), Goldsboro, NC

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved;

Whereas, an application from the Triangle J Council of Governments, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 93, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status for the footwear and thermal comfort products distribution facility of R.G. Barry Corporation, located in Goldsboro, North Carolina, was filed by the Board on November 16, 1994, and notice inviting public

comment was given in the Federal Register (FTZ Docket 36-94, 59 FR 60603, 11/25/94); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, the Board hereby authorizes the establishment of a subzone (Subzone 93D) at the R.G. Barry Corporation facility in Goldsboro, North Carolina, at the location described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of February 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:
John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 96-3343 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[Order No. 800]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status, R.G. Barry Corp. (Footwear & Thermal Comfort Products), San Angelo, TX

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved;

Whereas, an application from the City of San Antonio, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 80, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status for the footwear and thermal comfort products distribution facility of R.G. Barry Corporation, located in San Angelo, Texas, was filed by the Board on November 1, 1994, and notice inviting

public comment was given in the Federal Register (FTZ Docket 34-94, 59 FR 56459, 11/14/94); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, the Board hereby authorizes the establishment of a subzone (Subzone 80D) at the R.G. Barry Corporation facility in San Angelo, Texas, at the location described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of February 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 96-3344 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of first request for panel review.

SUMMARY: On January 26, 1996 Dofasco, Inc. filed a First Request for Panel Review with the Mexican Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the final antidumping determination review made by the Secretaria de Comercio y Fomento Industrial, in the antidumping investigation respecting Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet Originating in or Exported from Canada. This determination was published in the *Diario Oficial de la Federacion* on December 27, 1995. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number MEX-96-1904-01 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Holbein, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade

Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the Federal Register on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the Mexican Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on January 27, 1996, requesting panel review of the final antidumping duty investigation described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) a Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is February 26, 1996);

(b) a Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is March 11, 1996); and

(c) the panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: February 8, 1996.

James R. Holbein,
United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.
[FR Doc. 96-3345 Filed 2-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-M

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of first request for panel review.

SUMMARY: On January 29, 1996 The Titan Industrial Corporation, Dofasco, Inc., Stelco Inc. and Algoma Inc. filed a First Request for Panel Review with the Mexican Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the final antidumping determination review made by the Secretaria de Comercio y Fomento Industrial, in the antidumping investigation respecting Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet Originating in or Exported from Canada. This determination was published in the *Diario Oficial de la Federacion* on December 30, 1995. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number MEX-96-1904-03 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Holbein, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the Federal Register on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the Mexican Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on January 29, 1996, requesting panel review of the final antidumping duty investigation described above.