

utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 30, 1998.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 98-8753 Filed 4-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Notice of Meeting

The next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts is scheduled for 16 April 1998 at 10:00 AM in the Commission's offices at the National Building Museum (Pension Building), Suite 312, Judiciary Square, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. The meeting will focus on a variety of projects affecting the appearance of the city.

Inquiries regarding the agenda and requests to submit written or oral statements should be addressed to Charles H. Atherton, Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts, at the above address or call 202-504-2200. Individuals requiring sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired should contact the Secretary at least 10 days before the meeting date.

Dated in Washington, D.C. 27 March 1998.

Charles H. Atherton,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-8693 Filed 4-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6330-01-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Increase of Guaranteed Access Levels for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Dominican Republic

March 30, 1998.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing guaranteed access levels.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 3, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these levels, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

Upon a request from the Government of the Dominican Republic, the U.S. Government agreed to increase the current guaranteed access levels for certain textile products.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 62 FR 66057, published on December 17, 1997). Also see 62 FR 67622, published on December 29, 1997.

J. Hayden Boyd,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 30, 1998.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 19, 1997, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the Dominican Republic and exported during 1998.

Effective on April 3, 1998, you are directed to increase the guaranteed access levels for the following categories:

Category	Guaranteed access level
338/638	3,150,000 dozen.
339/639	2,150,000 dozen.
633	100,000 dozen.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

J. Hayden Boyd,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 98-8825 Filed 4-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Implementation and Enforcement of the Special Access Program for Caribbean Basin Initiative and Andean Trade Preference Act Countries

March 30, 1998.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Notice and directive to the Commissioner of Customs amending requirements for participation in the Special Access Program for Caribbean Basin Initiative and Andean Trade Preference Act Countries; termination of Form ITA-370P.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth amended requirements for participating in the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) Special Access Program and the Special Access Program for Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) countries (collectively, the "Special Access Program"). Under the Special Access Program, textile products assembled in CBI and ATPA countries from fabric formed and cut in the United States that meet the requirements of the Special Access Program are guaranteed access to the U.S. market. Textile products that meet the requirements of the Special Access Program are eligible for tariff treatment as articles assembled abroad from U.S. components. Currently, participants in the Special Access Program are required to file a Special Access/Special Regime Export Declaration (Form ITA-370P) prior to the exportation of qualifying parts and to present a completed Form ITA-370P as part of the entry package when the assembled products are imported into

the United States. For products assembled from U.S. formed and cut fabric that are exported from the United States on or after May 4, 1998, participants will no longer be required to file and present a Form ITA-370P. Failure to comply with the requirements set forth in this notice may result in suspension of eligibility to participate in the Special Access Program. This notice supersedes certain previous notices setting forth the requirements for participation in the Special Access Program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 4, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori E. Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

On February 20, 1986, the President announced a program to guarantee access to the U.S. market for Caribbean-produced textile products assembled from fabric formed and cut in the United States. Caribbean countries entered into bilateral agreements with the United States under which guaranteed levels of access were established for their exports of qualifying assembled textile products. These guaranteed access levels are distinct from the quotas or designated consultation levels which apply to textile products that do not meet the requirements of the Special Access Program. Textile products that meet the requirements of the Special Access Program must be entered under heading 9802.00.8015 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), which applies to articles assembled abroad from U.S. components, and are subject to duty on the value of the assembled textile product less the value of the U.S. components. The program has been implemented by Federal Register notices published on June 11, 1986 (51 FR 21208); October 20, 1986 (51 FR 37214); May 15, 1987 (52 FR 18414); July 10, 1987 (52 FR 26057); November 15, 1989 (54 FR 47549); December 6, 1989 (54 FR 50425) and June 7, 1991 (56 FR 26394). In a Federal Register notice dated August 30, 1995 (60 FR 45144), the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) announced the establishment of a similar Special Access Program for textile products assembled in ATPA designated countries from fabric formed and cut in the United States. These notices are hereby superseded. In this

notice, the two programs are collectively referred to as the "Special Access Program." Also see 52 FR 6049, published on February 27, 1987; 52 FR 6594, published on March 4, 1987; 55 FR 3079, published on January 30, 1990; 55 FR 21047, published on May 22, 1990; 60 FR 2740, published on January 11, 1995; and 61 FR 38236, published on July 23, 1996.

General Requirements; Qualifying Products

In order to qualify for Special Access Program treatment, a textile product must meet the following requirements:

(1) the product must be assembled in a CBI or ATPA country with which the United States has entered into a bilateral agreement regarding guaranteed access levels under the Special Access Program;

(2) the product must be assembled from fabric formed and cut in the United States; i.e., all fabric components of the assembled product (with the exception of findings and trimmings, including elastic strips) must be U.S. formed and cut. This requirement applies to all textile components of the assembled product, including linings and pocketing, except as provided in (4) below. Greige goods imported into, and then finished in, the United States are not considered fabric formed and cut in the United States. Fabric that is woven or knitted in the United States from yarn is considered U.S.-formed;

(3) the importer of the product and the exporter of the component parts from which the product is assembled must be the same entity or person; and

(4) findings and trimmings of non-U.S. origin may be incorporated into the assembled product provided they do not exceed 25 percent of the cost of the components of the assembled product. Findings and trimmings include sewing thread, hooks and eyes, snaps, buttons, "bow buds," decorative lace trim, elastic strips, zippers, including zipper tapes, and labels. Elastic strips are considered findings or trimmings only if less than one inch in width and used in the production of brassieres. Certain non-U.S. formed, U.S. cut interlinings for suit jackets and suit-type jackets may currently qualify as findings and trimmings under a temporary amendment to the Special Access Program. See 62 FR 49206 (September 23, 1997) and 62 FR 66057 (December 17, 1997);

(5) upon entry into the United States, the product must be classified under heading 9802.00.8015 of the HTSUS.

Recordkeeping Requirements

The following documents shall be maintained and made available for

review by the U.S. Customs Service and CITA:

(1) entry documents made during the quarter;

(2) design style costing sheets or similar documents providing a complete description of the assembled products;

(3) cutting tickets, including the name and location of the cutting facility for those entries;

(4) mill invoices, including the name of the mill where the fabric was formed. If the fabric was purchased from a third party, the participant is responsible for obtaining the mill invoice. The participant must also obtain a signed statement from a principal at the mill that the fabric is of U.S. origin. This can be stated directly on the invoice or on a separate document that relates to each specific shipment of fabric. Vertically integrated participants, i.e., participants which both form and cut fabric, should retain an internal transfer document or other documentary proof that they formed the fabric in the United States.

(5) transportation documents (mill to cutting facility; cutting facility to border/assembler); and

(6) export documentation.

The above documents shall be maintained by calendar quarter, by country, and by category; and shall be retained for three years from the date of the exportation of the U.S. formed and cut fabric. The documents shall be organized and filed (preferably in a single location) to facilitate Customs review.

Special Access/Special Regime Export Declaration (Form ITA-370P)

CITA has determined that the Special Access/Special Regime Export Declaration (Form ITA-370P) is no longer necessary for the efficient administration of the Special Access Program. For component parts exported from the United States on or after May 4, 1998, participants in the Special Access Program will no longer be required to file and present this form. For assembled products imported into the United States that were made from component parts exported from the United States on or after May 4, 1998, participants in the Special Access Program will no longer be required to file and present this form. Participants should be aware, however, that the representations made at the time of entry of products alleged to qualify under the Special Access Program continue to be subject to federal law prohibiting false or misleading statements (see below).

Enforcement Procedures and Penalties

In order to determine that participants in the Special Access Program comply fully with the Special Access Program

requirements set forth in this notice, Customs will continue to conduct a series of Post Entry Compliance reviews. These reviews will be conducted for entries made for the first quarter of 1998 and shall continue for each successive quarter. During the course of such a review, the participant must provide Customs officials with evidence, through the documents describes above, that all products entered under the Special Access Program qualify for Special Access Program treatment.

False or inaccurate representations made in the context of the Special Access Program may result in liability under U.S. laws prohibiting false or misleading statements, including 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 19 U.S.C. 1592. Moreover, participants may be suspended from participation in the Special Access Program for such representations, for failing to abide by the Special Access Program's record keeping requirements, or for otherwise violating the terms of the Program.

In the event of credible evidence that a participant has violated the terms of the Special Access Program, the Chairman of CITA will notify the participant in writing of the alleged violation. The participant will have 30 days to respond and/or request a meeting with CITA representatives to discuss the alleged violation. After reviewing the evidence and the participant's response, CITA will determine whether a violation occurred and what penalty, if any, is appropriate. Penalties may include temporary or permanent suspension from participation in the Special Access Program. In determining the appropriate penalty, CITA will consider all relevant factors, including the seriousness of the violation, previous violations by the participant, the experience of the participant with the Special Access Program, and the steps taken by the participant to prevent future violations.

CITA has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

J. Hayden Boyd,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 30, 1998.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directives issued to you on May 15, 1990 for Costa Rica; February 25, 1987 for the Dominican Republic; January 6, 1995 for El Salvador; January 24, 1990 for Guatemala; July 18, 1996

for Honduras; and February 19, 1987 for Jamaica, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, for the Special Access Program.

Effective on May 4, 1998, for component parts exported from the United States on or after May 4, 1998, participants in the Special Access Program will no longer be required to file and present the Special Access/Special Regime Export Declaration (Form ITA-370P). For assembled products imported into the United States that were made from component parts exported from the United States on or after May 4, 1998, participants in the Special Access Program will no longer be required to file and present this form. The representations made at the time of entry of products alleged to qualify under the Special Access Program continue to be subject to federal law prohibiting false or misleading statements.

In order to determine that participants in the Special Access Program comply fully with the Special Access Program requirements, Customs will continue to conduct a series of Post Entry Compliance reviews. These reviews will be conducted for entries made for the first quarter of 1998 and shall continue for each successive quarter. During the course of such a review, the participant must provide Customs officials with evidence that all products entered under the Special Access Program qualify for Special Access Program treatment.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

J. Hayden Boyd,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 98-8826 Filed 4-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

The Department of Defense has submitted to OMB for clearance, the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Title and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Part 228, Bonds and Insurance, and Related Clauses at 252.228; OMB Number 0704-0216.

Type of Request: Extension.

Number of Respondents: 49.

Responses Per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 49.

Average Burden Per Response: 17.53 hours.

Annual Burden Hours: 859.

Needs and Uses: This information collection requirement pertains to information collections used by DoD claims investigators to determine the amount and extent of claims placed against the Government and by DoD contracting officers to assess whether a contractor, other than a Spanish contractor or subcontractor, performing a service or construction contract in Spain, has insurance adequate to cover the risk assumed by the contractor or subcontractor. DFARS 252.228-7000, Reimbursement for War-Hazard Losses, requires the contractor to provide notice and supporting documentation to the Government regarding claims or potential claims under the clause. DFARS 252.228-7005, Accident Reporting and Investigation Involving Aircraft, Missiles, and Space Launch Vehicles, requires the contractor to report promptly to the Administrative Contracting Officer all pertinent facts relating to each accident involving an aircraft, missile, or space launch vehicle being manufactured, modified, repaired, or overhauled in connection with the contract. DFARS 252.228-7006, Compliance with Spanish Laws and Insurance, requires the contractor to provide a written representation that the contractor has obtained the required types of insurance in the minimum amounts specified in the clause. This information is obtained from contractors under service or construction contracts to be performed in Spain by other than Spanish contractors or subcontractors.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondents Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain Benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: Mr. Peter N. Weiss.

Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to Mr. Weiss at the Office of Management and Budget, Desk Officer for DoD, Room 10236, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

DOD Clearance Officer: Mr. Robert Cushing

Written requests for copies of the information collection proposal should be sent to Mr. Cushing, WHS/DIOR, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302.

Dated: March 30, 1998.

Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 98-8702 Filed 4-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5000-04-M