guidelines in this area. Rather than finalizing the guidelines for public rights-of-way, the Board embarked upon an ambitious outreach plan to the highway industry. This outreach included producing a series of videotapes, an accessibility checklist, a synthesis on accessible pedestrian signals, and a design guide on accessible public rights-of-way. In addition, the Board has been actively involved with transportation industry organizations and has worked closely with the Federal Highway Administration on access issues.

The Access Board has reviewed its education and outreach program and the impact of State and local government regulatory efforts in this area, and believes that the development of requirements for accessibility in the public right-of-way is appropriate at this time. At its May 1999 meeting, the Access Board voted to reinitiate rulemaking on accessible pedestrian facilities by convening a Federal advisory committee to develop recommendations for guidelines for public rights-of-way covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Architectural Barriers Act.

## **Public Rights-of-Way Access Advisory Committee**

The Access Board intends to establish a Public Rights-of-Way Access Advisory Committee (Committee) to assist the Board in the process of developing its accessibility guidelines. The Committee will make recommendations to the Access Board on the content and format of the guidelines, including scoping and technical provisions to address access to sidewalks, street crossings, and related pedestrian facilities. The Committee will be expected to present a report with its recommendations to the Access Board within one year of the Committee's first meeting. The Access Board requests applications for representatives of the following interests for membership on the Committee:

- Federal agencies;
- Design professional organizations;
- Transportation and traffic engineering institutes, departments, and organizations;
- State and local government public works and transportation agencies;
- Pedestrian and bicycle organizations;
  - Standard setting organizations;
- Organizations representing the access needs of individuals with disabilities; and
- Other persons affected by the accessibility guidelines.

The number of Committee members will be limited to effectively accomplish

the Committee's work and will be balanced in terms of interests represented. Organizations with similar interests are encouraged to submit a single application to represent their interest. Although the Committee will be limited in size, there will be opportunities for the public to present written information to the Committee, to participate through subcommittees, and to comment at Committee meetings.

Applications should be sent to the Access Board at the address listed at the beginning of this notice. The application should include the representative's name (and an alternate), title, address and telephone number; a statement of the interests represented; and a description of the representative's qualifications, including engineering, technical and design expertise and knowledge of making public rights-of-way accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Committee members will not be compensated for their service. The Access Board may, at its own discretion, pay travel expenses for a limited number of persons who would otherwise be unable to participate on the Committee. Committee members will serve as representatives of their organizations, not as individuals. They will not be considered special government employees and will not be required to file confidential financial disclosure reports.

After the applications have been reviewed, the Access Board will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the appointment of Committee members and the first meeting of the Committee. The first meeting of the Committee is tentatively scheduled for November 8-9, 1999 in Washington, DC. The Committee will operate in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app 2. Each meeting will be open to the public. A notice of each meeting will be published in the Federal Register at least 15 days in advance of the meeting. Records will be kept of each meeting and made available for public inspection.

#### Lawrence W. Roffee,

Executive Director.
[FR Doc. 99–20883 Filed 8–11–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8150–01–P

# COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

# Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Tennessee Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Tennessee Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 1:00 p.m. and adjourn at 5:00 p.m. on September 1, 1999, at the Tennessee General Assembly Legislative Plaza, Room 30, 6th Avenue and Charlotte Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee 37243. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the status of the Commission, the Committee's Title VI report, and the problems/progress of civil rights activities.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Bobby D. Doctor, Director of the Southern Regional Office, 404–562–7000 (TDD 404–562–7004). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least ten (10) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, August 9, 1999. **Carol-Lee Hurley**,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 99–20884 Filed 8–11–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# **Bureau of Export Administration**

Action Affecting Export Privileges; FADI BOUTROS, Also Known as Fadi E. Sitto, Fadi Jirjis, and Fred Boutros; Order Denying Permission To Apply for or Use Export Licenses

On April 29, 1999, Fadi Boutros, also known as Fadi E. Sitto, Fadi Jirjis, and Fred Boutros (Boutros), was convicted in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut on one court of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (currently codified at 22 U.S.C.A. § 2778 (1990 & Supp. 1999)) (AECA) and one count of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701-1706 (1991 & Supp. 1999)) (IEEPA). Specifically, Boutros was convicted of willfully attempting to export defense articles on the U.S. Munitions List from the United States to Iraq via Jordan, namely, ITT Aviator Night Vision GEN II AN/AVS 6 systems, without first having obtained the required export license from the United States Department of State, and of willfully dealing and attempting to deal in defense articles on the U.S. Munitions List intended for exportation to Iraq via

Jordan, specifically, ITT Aviator Night Vision GEN III AN/AVS 6 systems, and engaging and attempting to engage in activity intended to promote such dealing, without first having obtained the authorization of the United States Department of Treasury, in violation of the embargo against Iraq contained in the Office of Foreign Assets Control's Iraqi Sanctions Regulations.

Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401–2420 (1991 & Supp. 1999)) (the Act),1 provides that, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce,<sup>2</sup> no person convicted of violating the AECA or IEEPA, or certain other provisions of the United States Code, shall be eligible to apply for or use any license, including any License Exception, issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act or the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (1999)) (the Regulations), for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. In addition, any license issued pursuant to the Act in which such a person had any interest at the time of conviction may be revoked.

Pursuant to §§ 766.25 and 750.8(a) of the Regulations, upon notification that a person has been convicted of violating the AECA or IEEPA, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, shall determine whether to deny that person permission to apply for or use any license, including any License Exception, issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act and the Regulations, and shall also determine whether to revoke any license previously issued to such a person.

Having received notice of Boutros's conviction for violating the AECA and IEEPA, and following consultations with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, I have decided to deny Boutros permission to apply for or use any license, including any License Exception, issued pursuant to, or provided by, the Act and the Regulations, for a period of 10 years from the date of his conviction. The 10-

year period ends on April 29, 2009. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act in which Boutros had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby Ordered I. Until April 29, 2009, Fadi Boutros, also known as Fadi E. Sitto, Fadi Jirjis, and Fred Boutros, currently incarcerated at: Federal Correction Institute, P.O. Box 9999, Milan, Michigan 48160, and with an address at: 1491 Fueta Heights Lane, El Cajon, California 92019, may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States, that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

- B. Carrying on negotiations concerning or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or
- C. Benefiting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.
- II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:
- A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;
- B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the denied person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;
- C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;
- D. Obtain from the denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is

intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Boutros 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.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until April 29, 2009

VI. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to Boutros. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: August 3, 1999.

#### Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.
[FR Doc. 99–20911 Filed 8–11–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

[A-201-805]

Circular Welded Non-Alloy Steel Pipe-From Mexico; Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Extension of Time Limit

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of time limit.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of Circular Welded Non-alloy Steel Pipe from Mexico. This review covers the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 CFR, 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), extended by Presidential Notices of August 15, 1995 (3 CFR, 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)), August 14, 1996 (3 CFR, 1996 Comp. 298 (1997)), August 13, 1997 (3 CFR 1997 Comp. 306 (1998)), and August 13, 1998 (3 CFR, 1998 Comp. 294 (1999)), continued the Export Administration Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pursuant to appropriate delegations of authority that are reflected in the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, exercises the authority granted to the Secretary by Section 11(h) of the Act.