

forward, NCAP/P participants must revert to non-NCAP/P processing for all cargo shipments.

Following publication of the February 10, 2000, notice and prior to the scheduled termination date (March 13, 2000), funds became available for the continued operation of NCAP/P at its current locations through September 30, 2000. Each NCAP/P participant was individually advised by Customs that, due to this new availability of funds, the NCAP/P would not conclude as stated in the February 10, 2000, notice. The purpose of this notice is to advise the general public of the continued operation of the prototype.

Continuation of NCAP/P

For the reasons stated above, the NCAP/P has remained in operation at its current locations and will continue to operate for previously approved participants through September 30, 2000, or for any longer period during which funds for the operation of NCAP/P are available. Customs is not accepting new applications for participation in the NCAP/P.

Dated: March 24, 2000.

Robert J. McNamara,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

[T.D. 00-21]

Cancellations of Customs Broker Licenses

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Brokers' licenses cancellations.

I, the Commissioner of Customs, pursuant to section 641(f) Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1641(f)) and section 111.51(a) of the Customs Regulations (19 111.51(a)), hereby cancel the following Customs brokers' licenses without prejudice.

Port	Individual	License No.
Seattle	Airgo Freight Inc.	15005
San Francisco	R.A. Leslie & Company, Inc.	08015
Boston	MBC Freight Consultants (USA), Inc.	12373
Chicago	Robson Enterprises, Inc.	09163
New York	Thyssen Haniel Logistics, Inc.	12132
New York	Majestic Customs House Broker, Inc.	11877
New York	V.A.B. Customs Brokers	12869

Dated: March 17, 2000.

Raymond W. Kelly,
Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 00-7910 Filed 3-29-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

List of Foreign Entities Violating Textile Transshipment and Country of Origin Rules

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document notifies the public of foreign entities which have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws. This list is authorized to be published by section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

DATES: This document notifies the public of the semiannual list for the 6-month period starting March 31, 2000, and ending September 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding any of the operational aspects, contact Scott Greenberg, National Seizures and Penalties Officer, Seizures and Penalties Division, Office of Field Operations, (415) 782-9442. For information regarding any of the legal aspects,

contact Alex Daman, Office of Chief Counsel, (202) 927-6900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809) (signed December 8, 1994), entitled Textile Transshipments, amended Part V of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 by creating a section 592A (19 U.S.C. 1592a), which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to publish in the **Federal Register**, on a semiannual basis, a list of the names of any producers, manufacturers, suppliers, sellers, exporters, or other persons located outside the Customs territory of the United States, when these entities and/or persons have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws, provided that certain conditions are satisfied.

The violations of the customs laws referred to above are the following: (1) Using documentation, or providing documentation subsequently used by the importer of record, which indicates a false or fraudulent country of origin or source of textile or apparel products; (2) Using counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation, or providing counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation that is subsequently used by the importer of record, with respect to the entry into the

Customs territory of the United States of textile or apparel products; (3) Manufacturing, producing, supplying, or selling textile or apparel products which are falsely or fraudulently labeled as to country of origin or source; and (4) Engaging in practices which aid or abet the transshipment, through a country other than the country of origin, of textile or apparel products in a manner which conceals the true origin of the textile or apparel products or permits the evasion of quotas on, or voluntary restraint agreements with respect to, imports of textile or apparel products.

If a penalty claim has been issued with respect to any of the above violations, and no petition in response to the claim has been filed, the name of the party to whom the penalty claim was issued will appear on the list. If a petition, supplemental petition or second supplemental petition for relief from the penalty claim is submitted under 19 U.S.C. 1618, in accord with the time periods established by §§ 171.32 and 171.33, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 171.32, 171.33) and the petition is subsequently denied or the penalty is mitigated, and no further petition, if allowed, is received within 30 days of the denial or allowance of mitigation, then the administrative action shall be deemed to be final and administrative remedies will be deemed to be exhausted. Consequently, the name of the party to whom the penalty

claim was issued will appear on the list. However, provision is made for an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury by the person named on the list, for the removal of its name from the list. If the Secretary finds that such person or entity has not committed any of the enumerated violations for a period of not less than 3 years after the date on which the person or entity's name was published, the name will be removed from the list as of the next publication of the list.

Reasonable Care Required

Section 592A also requires any importer of record entering, introducing, or attempting to introduce into the commerce of the United States textile or apparel products that were either directly or indirectly produced, manufactured, supplied, sold, exported, or transported by such named person to show, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that such importer has exercised reasonable care to ensure that the textile or apparel products are accompanied by documentation, packaging, and labeling that are accurate as to its origin. Reliance solely upon information regarding the imported product from a person named on the list is clearly not the exercise of reasonable care. Thus, the textile and apparel importers who have some commercial relationship with one or more of the listed parties must exercise a degree of reasonable care in ensuring that the documentation covering the imported merchandise, as well as its packaging and labeling, is accurate as to the country of origin of the merchandise. This degree of reasonable care must involve reliance on more than information supplied by the named party.

In meeting the reasonable care standard when importing textile or apparel products and when dealing with a party named on the list published pursuant to section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930, an importer should consider the following questions in attempting to ensure that the documentation, packaging, and labeling is accurate as to the country of origin of the imported merchandise. The list of questions is not exhaustive but is illustrative.

(1) Has the importer had a prior relationship with the named party?

(2) Has the importer had any detentions and/or seizures of textile or apparel products that were directly or indirectly produced, supplied, or transported by the named party?

(3) Has the importer visited the company's premises and ascertained

that the company has the capacity to produce the merchandise?

(4) Where a claim of an origin conferring process is made in accordance with 19 CFR 102.21, has the importer ascertained that the named party actually performed the required process?

(5) Is the named party operating from the same country as is represented by that party on the documentation, packaging or labeling?

(6) Have quotas for the imported merchandise closed or are they nearing closing from the main producer countries for this commodity?

(7) What is the history of this country regarding this commodity?

(8) Have you asked questions of your supplier regarding the origin of the product?

(9) Where the importation is accompanied by a visa, permit, or license, has the importer verified with the supplier or manufacturer that the visa, permit, and/or license is both valid and accurate as to its origin? Has the importer scrutinized the visa, permit or license as to any irregularities that would call its authenticity into question?

The law authorizes a semiannual publication of the names of the foreign entities and/or persons. On October 5, 1999, Customs published a Notice in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 54067) which identified 26 (twenty-six) entities which fell within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930.

592A List

For the period ending March 31, 2000, Customs has identified 25 (twenty-five) foreign entities that fall within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930. This list reflects no additions of new entities and 1 removal to the 26 entities named on the list published on October 5, 1999. The parties on the current list were assessed a penalty claim under 19 U.S.C. 1592, for one or more of the four above-described violations. The administrative penalty action was concluded against the parties by one of the actions noted above as having terminated the administrative process.

The names and addresses of the 25 foreign parties which have been assessed penalties by Customs for violations of section 592 are listed below pursuant to section 592A. This list supersedes any previously published list. The names and addresses of the 25 foreign parties are as follows (the parenthesis following the listing sets forth the month and year in which the name of the company was first published in the **Federal Register**):

Austin Pang Gloves & Garments Factory, Ltd., Jade Heights, 52 Tai Chung Kiu Road, Flat G, 19/F, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Beautiful Flower Glove Manufactory, Kar Wah Industrial Building, 8 Leung Yip Street, Room 10-16, 4/F, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99)

BF Manufacturing Company, Kar Wah Industrial Building, Leung Yip Street, Flat 13, 4/F, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Cupid Fashion Manufacturing Ltd., 17/F Block B, Wongs Factory Building, 368-370 Sha Tsui Road, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong. (9/97)

Ease Keep, Ltd., 750 Nathan Road, Room 115, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Excelsior Industrial Company, 311-313 Nathan Road, Room 1, 15th Floor, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)

Eun Sung Guatemala, S.A., 13 Calle 3-62 Zona Colonia Landivar, Guatemala City, Guatemala. (3/98)

Everlast Glove Factory, Goldfield Industrial Centre, 1 Sui Wo Road, Room 15, 15th Floor, Fo Tan, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/99)

Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario E-Full, Lda. Rua Um doi Bairro da Concordia, Deificio Industrial Vang Tai, 8th Floor, A-D, Macau. (10/99)

Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario Fan Wek Limitada, Av. Venceslau de Moraes, S/N 14 B-C, Centro Ind. Keck Seng (Torre 1), Macau. (10/99)

Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario Pou Chi, Avenida General Castelo Branco, 13, Andar, "C" Edificio Wang Kai, Macau. (10/99)

Glory Growth Trading Company, No. 6 Ping Street, Flat 7-10, Block A, 21st Floor, New Trade Plaza, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong. (9/98)

Great Southern International Limited, Flat A, 13th floor, Foo Cheong Building, 82-86 Wing Lok Street, Central, Hong Kong. (9/98)

G.T. Plus Ltd., Kowloon Centre, 29-43 Ashley Road, 4/F, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/99)

Jiangxi Garments Import and Export Corp., Foreign Trade Building, 60 Zhangqian Road, Nanchang, China. (3/98)

Liable Trading Company, 1103 Kai Tak Commercial Building, 62-72 Stanley Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)

Lucky Mind Industrial Limited, Lincoln Centre, 20 Yip Fung Street, Flat 11, 5/F, Fan Ling, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99)

Mabco Limited, 6/F VIP Commercial Centre, 116-120 Canton Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/99)

McKowan Lowe & Company Limited, 1001-1012 Hope Sea Industrial Centre, 26 Lam Hing Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)

Rex Industries Limited, VIP Commercial Center, 116-120 Canton Road, 11th Floor, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)

Sannies Garment Factory, 35-41 Tai Lin Pai Road, Gold King Industrial Building, Flat A & B, 2nd Floor, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong. (9/98)

Shing Fat Gloves & Rainwear, 2 Tai Lee Street, 1–2 Floor, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (9/98)
 Sun Kong Glove Factory, 188 San Wan Road, Units 32–35, 3rd Floor, Block B, Sheung Shui, New Territories, Hong Kong. (9/98)
 Sun Weaving Mill Ltd., Lee Sum Factory Building, Block 1 & 2, 23 Sze Mei Street, Sanpokong, Bk 1/2, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/97)
 Takhi Corporation, Huvsgalchdyn Avenue, Ulaanbaatar 11, Mongolia. (3/98)

Any of the above parties may petition to have its name removed from the list. Such petitions, to include any documentation that the petitioner deems pertinent to the petition, should be forwarded to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, United States Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. 20229.

Additional Foreign Entities

In the October 5, 1999, **Federal Register** notice, Customs also solicited information regarding the whereabouts of 32 foreign entities, which were identified by name and known address, concerning alleged violations of section 592. Persons with knowledge of the whereabouts of those 32 entities were requested to contact the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, United States Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20229.

In this document, a new list is being published which contains the names and last known addresses of 32 entities. This reflects the addition of one new entity and the removal of one entity to the list of 32 entities published on October 5, 1999.

Customs is soliciting information regarding the whereabouts of the following 32 foreign entities concerning alleged violations of section 592. Their names and last known addresses are listed below (the parenthesis following the listing sets forth the month and year in which the name of the company was first published in the **Federal Register**):

Au Mi Wedding Dresses Company, Dragon Industry Building, 98, King Law Street, Unit F, 9/F, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/99)
 Balmar Export Pte. Ltd., No. 7 Kampong Kayu Road, Singapore, 1543. (3/98)
 Envestisman Sanayi A.S., Buyukdere Cad 47, Tek Is Merkezi, Istanbul, Turkey. (9/97)
 Essence Garment Making Factory, Splendid Centre, 100 Larch Street, Flat D, 5th Floor, Taikoktsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Fabrica de Artigos de Vest. Dynasty, Lda., Avenida do Almirante Magalhaes Correia, Edificio Industrial Keck Seng, Block III, 4th Floor "UV", Macau. (3/98)
 Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario Lei Kou, No. 45 Estrada Marginal de Areia Preta,

Edif.Ind.Centro Polytex, 6th Floor, D, Macau. (9/98)
 Fabrica de Vestuario Wing Tai, 45 Estrada Marginal da Areia Preta, Edif. Centro Poltex, 3/E, Macau. (3/98)
 Galaxy Gloves Factory, Anning Industrial Building, Wang Yip East Street Room A, 2/F, Lot 357, Yuen Long Industrial Estate, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Golden Perfect Garment Factory, Wong's Industrial Building, 33 Hung To Road, 3rd Floor, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)
 Golden Wheel Garment Factory, Flat A, 10/F, Tontex Industrial Building, 2–4 Sheung Hei Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/99)
 Grey Rose Maldives, Phoenix Villa, Majeedee Magu, Male, Republic of Maldives. (3/98)
 K & J Enterprises, Witty Commercial Building, 1A–1L Tung Choi Street, Room 1912F, Mong Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)
 Konivon Development Corp., Shun Tak Center, 200 Connaught Road, No. 3204, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Kwuk Yuk Garment Factory, Kwong Industrial Building, 39–41 Beech St., Flat A, 11th Floor, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Land Global Ltd., Block c, 14/F, Y.P. Fat Building, Phase 1, 77 Hoi Yuen Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/97)
 Lai Cheong Gloves Factory, Kar Wah Industrial Building, 8 Leung Yip Street, Room 101, 1–F, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/00)
 Leader Glove Factory, Tai Ping Industrial Centre, 57, Ting Kok Road, 25/F, Block 1, Flat A, Tai Po, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Maxwell Garment Factory, Unit C, 21/F, 78–84, Wang Lung Street, Tseun Wan, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/99)
 New Leo Garment Factory Ltd, Galaxy Factory Building, 25–27 Luk Hop Street, Unit B, 18th Floor, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)
 Patenter Trading Company, Block C. 14/F, Yip Fat Industrial Building, Phase 1, 77 Hoi Yuen Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/97)
 Penta-5 Holding (HK) Ltd., Metro Center II, 21 Lam Hing Street, Room 1907, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)
 Round Ford Investments, 37–39 Ma Tau Wai Road, 13/f Tower B, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/97)
 Shanghai Yang Yuan Garment Factory, 2 Zhaogao Road, Chuanshin, Shanghai, China. (9/97)
 Silver Pacific Enterprises Ltd., Shun Tak Center, 200 Connaught Road, No. 3204, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Tak Hing Textile Company Limited, Wo Fung Industrial Building, 3/F, block D, Lot No. 5180, IN D.D 51, On Lok Village, Fanling, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/99)
 Tat Hing Garment Factory, Tat Cheong Industrial Building, 3 Wing Ming Street, Block C, 13/F, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Tientak Glove Factory Limited, 1 Ting Kok Road, Block A, 26/F, Tai Po, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/98)

Wealthy Dart, Wing Ka Industrial Building, 87 Larch Street, 7th Floor, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Wilson Industrial Company, Yip Fat Factory Building, 77 Hoi Yuen Road, Room B, 3/F, Kwun Yong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Wing Lung Manufactory, Hing Wah Industrial Building, Units 2, 5–8, 4th Floor YLTL 373, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (9/98)
 Yogay Fashion Garment Factory Ltd, Lee Wan Industrial Building, 5 Luk Hop Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/98)
 Zuun Mod Garment Factory Ltd., Tuv Aimag, Mongolia. (9/97)

If you have any information as to a correct mailing address for any of the above 32 firms, please send that information to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20229.

Dated: March 24, 2000.

Robert J. McNamara,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 00–7708 Filed 3–29–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0358]

Proposed Information Collection Activity: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of a currently approved collection for which approval has expired, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on information needed to evaluate veterans' and other eligible person's suitability to change their program of education objectives.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before May 30, 2000.