

example, should courts be able to increase the multiplier above three where the conduct has significant effects outside the United States for which damages will not be paid?

4. The Commission is evaluating a proposal to change the current regime regarding private antitrust actions. The proposal would provide as follows:

a. In all matters where the government institutes criminal proceedings and obtains a guilty verdict by plea or trial, all unlawful gains made by the defendants and precomplaint and prejudgment interest thereon shall be disgorged in that proceeding, together with such fines as may be provided by law and a civil penalty of 200% of the amount disgorged.

i. The disgorged unlawful gains shall be apportioned among those from whom they were taken directly or indirectly by the criminal court in a summary proceeding to be concluded within 90 days of the entry of a final criminal judgment as to all defendants. Classes of direct and indirect claimants may participate through counsel in that proceeding. Claims of less than \$100 shall be disregarded and the amounts attributable to such claims paid to the Treasury.

ii. Fines and civil penalties shall accrue solely to the Treasury, but the court may award compensation from those amounts to any private party found to have been a material factor in the instigation or successful conduct of the government's investigation and prosecution or to its counsel.

b. In the case of defendants acquitted of criminal charges, private claims may be asserted as otherwise provided by law, but only the actual amount of unlawful gain may be recovered.

Should the Commission recommend such reform to Congress? Should any of the particular components be modified?

Dated: June 12, 2006.

By direction of the Antitrust Modernization Commission.

Andrew J. Heimert,

*Executive Director & General Counsel,
Antitrust Modernization Commission.*

[FR Doc. E6-9363 Filed 6-14-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-YH-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

[Docket Number 060505120-6120-01]

Census Information Center Program

AGENCY: Bureau of the Census.

ACTION: Notice; request for proposals.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) seeks proposals from eligible organizations to create 15 Census Information Centers. This notice provides information related to eligibility and program requirements. The Census Information Center (CIC) Program is an integral part of the Census Bureau's data dissemination network. The CIC Program was established over 17 years ago to make census data more widely available to nongovernmental organizations representing hard-to-enumerate populations. There are currently 45 such organizations participating as Census Information Centers in the CIC Program. The Census Bureau will consider all complete proposals received before the appropriate deadline.

DATES: Written proposals must be received on or before August 15, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written proposals should be sent to Mr. Stanley J. Rolark, Chief, Customer Liaison Office, U.S. Census Bureau, 4700 Silver Hill Road, Room 3634, Federal Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20233; Telephone: (301) 763-1544; Fax: (301) 457-4784; E-mail: Stanley.J.Rolark@census.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ceci A. Villa, Customer Liaison Office, U.S. Census Bureau, 4700 Silver Hill Road, Room 3620, Federal Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20233; Telephone: (301) 763-6415; Fax: (301) 457-4784; E-mail: Ceci.A.Villa@census.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This section provides information on eligibility, program requirements, proposal format and content, submission instructions, selection, and notification process.

Established in 1988, the Census Information Center (CIC) Program is a cooperative venture among the U.S. Census Bureau and national level, community-based organizations and colleges and universities created to serve as auxiliary data distribution centers that reach underserved populations. Accordingly, each Census Information Center has its own target audience often requiring unique information. The CIC Program includes organizations, such as chambers of commerce; minority-serving colleges and universities; civil rights, social justice, and social service groups; think tanks; and research organizations.

The mission of the CIC Program is to provide efficient access to Census Bureau data products through a wide data dissemination network of organizations. Those organizations effectively process and disseminate Census Bureau data to underserved

population groups in easily understandable formats. To accomplish this mission, Census Information Centers work in partnership with the Census Bureau through the Customer Liaison Office.

The Census Information Centers are recognized as official sources of demographic, economic, and social statistics produced by the Census Bureau. Census Information Centers provide training and technical assistance to local governments, businesses, community groups, and other interested data users so that they may access and use Census Bureau data for research, program administration, planning, and decision-making purposes.

Census Information Centers have successfully used census data and local information to support activities promoting change in underserved communities. They have used census data and local statistics to help local communities and minority businesses qualify for reconstruction resources in the wake of the September 11 attack on New York City; establish empowerment zones and revitalization areas in Brooklyn, NY, and Shreveport, LA; obtain youth services and construct after school facilities in local communities in Nashville, TN, and Oakland, CA; provide baseline data to measure the effectiveness of national programs on crime in Washington, DC, public housing; develop ways to link children in need with public services in Minnesota; help local organizations draft grant proposals; and provide American Indians on the Navajo Reservation and across the country access to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).

In addition to the Census Information Centers, the Census Bureau's overall data dissemination network includes participants in the State Data Center/Business and Industry Data Center Program, Census Depository Libraries, and the 12 Census Regional Office Partnership and Data Services staff. The combined network includes nearly 2,000 entities located throughout the 48 contiguous states, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. A Memorandum of Agreement is signed with the participants to serve as official repositories for census data.

We are interested in maintaining a CIC Program that represents the Nation's diversity and includes organizations with an interest and ability to provide underserved communities access to Census Bureau data.

A. Eligibility

National, regional, and community-based nonprofit organizations representing underserved communities are eligible to participate in the CIC Program. Organizations must have research as part of their mission or as a component of their organization. Organizations must have the ability to effectively disseminate data and information to their members, community data-users, or persons served in the community. Some of the types of organizations we are seeking to include are, but are not limited to, minority think tanks, research organizations, minority serving colleges and universities, Tribal colleges, minority chambers of commerce, economic development corporations, social service organizations, rural community and minority business organizations, as well as organizations that support community and economic development activities, and organizations that serve children and families.

B. Program Requirements

The Census Bureau does not provide funding to CIC Program participants. The Census Bureau does provide access to the full array of its data products, training and technical support free of charge to the Census Information Centers. In return, the Census Information Centers discuss what census data mean for local communities. The Census Information Centers produce reports, fact sheets, briefs, and other materials in different formats, on more specific subjects, and for more unique geographic areas (communities) than those produced by the Census Bureau.

Both parties must sign a Memorandum of Agreement and adhere to the following program responsibilities:

Census Bureau Responsibilities

- Provide program administration and staff support to the Census Information Centers.
- Provide free access to a wide variety of census products, information, and services, including but not limited to, printed reports, CD-ROM/DVD products, electronic files, Internet-based products (through the American Fact Finder, among other sources), subscriptions, documentation, guides, catalogs, statistical compendia, indexes, maps, mapping databases, and other reference materials. This does not include access to confidential data or preparation of custom tabulations.
- Provide training and technical support on Census Bureau data products

and services. This assistance includes, but is not limited to, training at Census Bureau headquarters, training sponsored by Census Bureau regional offices, and training via available technologies such as the Internet, teleconferences, videoconferencing, and other training methods.

- Provide advance notification of data release(s) through e-mail.
- Sponsor and pay the travel expenses of Census Information Center representatives to attend an annual training conference and other meetings as appropriate and as budget permits.
- Maintain a Web site for the CIC Program.

Census Information Center Responsibilities

- Disseminate Census Bureau data and information to persons served and local communities.
- Provide training, education, and technical assistance to persons served and local communities on how to access Census Bureau data.
- Assist data users in understanding and accessing Census Bureau data and information, and answering questions from the public and persons served about what the data means for local communities and neighborhoods.
- Provide dedicated office space, staff, and equipment to operate your Census Information Center.
- Provide access to census data and information by establishing a library or reference center with reasonable "walk-in" access by the public (optional).
- Support Census Bureau programs by assisting with outreach, promotion and recruitment efforts for the Census Bureau's censuses and surveys.
- Submit an annual report of activities.
- Establish and/or maintain a Web site or Web page that highlights the work of your Census Information Center and links to the Census Bureau Web site.
- Attend an annual training conference. Travel expenses to be covered by the Census Bureau, as budget permits.
- Communicate regularly with the Census Bureau liaison. Provide him/her with updates on your Census Information Center activities. Make him/her aware of any data or data product issues, needs, or concerns expressed by local data users.

- Provide advance notification of data release(s) through e-mail.
- Sponsor and pay the travel expenses of Census Information Center representatives to attend an annual training conference and other meetings as appropriate and as budget permits.
- Maintain a Web site for the CIC Program.

C. Suggested Proposal Format and Content

The suggested format below encourages applicants to describe their organization, data dissemination plans, community outreach activities and

record of service to underserved populations, research and data use capabilities and expertise, and past experience working with Census Bureau data or the Census Bureau. However, applicants are not required to use the suggested format. All submissions will be given full consideration, regardless of format.

Format

The following is the suggested format. Please make sure your proposal adheres to the following guidelines, if possible:

- A cover letter with an original signature.
- Proposals should not exceed 10 pages. This does not include the cover letter.
- Proposals must be in English.
- Submit proposals on 8½ by 11-inch paper with printing on one side only (single sided). Your typewritten letter and proposal should use Times New Roman or similar type and a 12-point font.

Content/Questions

1. Briefly describe your organization and how it meets the eligibility requirements in Section A, "Eligibility." Include background information about your organization's history, mission, programs, services, persons served, etc.

2. Briefly describe your organizations research and data use capabilities. Include information about your organization's expertise in conducting research, any research or data products your organization regularly produces, and any specific areas of application for your organization's research, especially as it relates to underserved communities.

3. Briefly describe how your organization will disseminate Census Bureau data and information to your constituents and local underserved communities. Include how your organization will provide data access to those without Internet access. Also discuss how your organization will assist data users find, interpret, and understand the data they need, as well as, the various uses and implications on the data within their community.

4. Describe the resources your organization will commit to your Census Information Center, if your organization were selected to participate. Include information on the staff, equipment, space, etc., your organization will make available to your Census Information Center.

5. Describe what would be the focus of your Census Information Center, if your organization were selected to participate. Include information on the geographic area(s) you will cover, racial/

ethnic populations you will serve, and the types of services you will offer.

6. Briefly describe how your organization has worked with the Census Bureau or Census Bureau data or data products in the past.

D. Submission Instructions

Proposals must be received by the date identified in the **DATES** section of this notice. Submit proposals to the official identified in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

E. Selection Process

- Following an initial screening, Census Bureau staff will select seven independent reviewers who will individually review and score the remaining proposals based on the strength of the responses to the questions in Section C, under content/questions. The independent reviewers will make their individual recommendations to the Census Bureau. All submissions will be given full consideration, regardless of the format.

- Proposals will be evaluated as follows:

- Quality and innovativeness of the organization's plans to disseminate census data to persons served and to the local underserved communities. 45%

- Expertise of the applicant organization in conducting research, producing research products, and research that focuses on underserved communities. 20%

- Resources and level of organization available to effectively carry out the program requirements, including staff, equipment and space. 20%

- Relevancy of the types of services offered and the communities served by the applicant organization. 5%

- Ability to disseminate data to their membership and local community. 5%

- Level of knowledge of and previous interaction with the Census Bureau or Census Bureau data products. 5%

- Senior Census Bureau staff will make final decisions on the organizations selected for the CIC Program. Preference shall be given to nonprofit organizations with research as part of their missions or as a component of their organization. The highest consideration will be given to an organization's data dissemination plans, as reflected in the 45% percentage weight given to this criterion.

F. Notification Process

Organizations selected to participate in the CIC Program will be notified in writing by September 15, 2006. The Census Bureau Program Office administering the CIC Program will advise organizations whose proposals are declined as promptly as possible.

If your organization is selected, you must send a representative to a training conference on October 10–13, 2006.

G. Paperwork Reduction Act

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) unless that collection of information displays a current valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. In accordance with the PRA, Title 44, United States Code, Chapter 35, OMB approved this information collection under OMB control number 0607–0760.

Dated: June 9, 2006.

Charles Louis Kincannon,

Director, Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. E6–9262 Filed 6–14–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 05–BIS–21]

In the Matter of: Kailash Muttreja, MUTCO International, Kelenberweg 37 1101, EX Amsterdam, Netherlands, Respondent; Decision and Order

In a charging letter filed on November 22, 2005, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) alleged that Respondent, Kailash Muttreja (Muttreja), committed two violations of the Export Administration Regulations (Regulations)¹, issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§2401–2420 (2000)) (the Act).²

¹ The Regulations are currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2006). The charged violations occurred in 2000 through 2002. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2000 through 2002 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774 (2000–2002)). The 2006 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

² From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)) (“IEEPA”). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 2, 2005 (70 FR 45,273 (August 5, 2005)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA.

BIS alleged that Muttreja conspired to obtain toxins, including Aflatoxin (M1, P1, Q1) and Staphylococcal Enterotoxin (A and B), items subject to the Regulations and classified under export control classification number (ECCN) 1C351, on behalf of a North Korean end-user and to export those toxins to North Korea. The charging letter also alleged that Muttreja solicited a violation of the Regulations by ordering the above-mentioned toxins from a U.S. company and by agreeing to complete the shipment of the toxins from the Netherlands to North Korea.

In accordance with Section 766.3(b)(1) of the Regulations, on November 22, 2005, BIS mailed the notice of issuance of the charging letter by registered mail to Muttreja at his last known address. BIS has established that this charging letter was served in accordance with Section 766.3 of the Regulations and that BIS received the signed mail return receipt on January 18, 2006. To date, Muttreja has not filed an answer to the charging letter with the ALJ, as required by the Regulations.

In accordance with Section 766.7 of the Regulations, BIS filed a Motion for Default Order on April 20, 2006. This Motion for Default Order recommended that Muttreja be denied export privileges under the Regulations for a period of six years. Under Section 766.7(a) of the Regulations, “[f]ailure of the respondent to file an answer within the time provided constitutes a waiver of the respondent's right to appear,” and “on BIS's motion and without further notice to the respondent, [the ALJ] shall find the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter.” Based upon the record before him, the ALJ held Muttreja in default.

On May 24, 2006, based on the record before him, the ALJ issued a Recommended Decision and Order in which he found that Muttreja committed one violation of Section 764.2(d) and one violation of Section 764.2(c) of the Regulations. The ALJ recommended the penalty of denial of Muttreja's export privileges for six years.

The ALJ's Recommended Decision and Order, together with the entire record in this case, has been referred to me for final action under Section 766.22 of the Regulations. I find that the record supports the ALJ's findings of fact and conclusions of law. I also find that the penalty recommended by the ALJ is appropriate, given the nature of the violations and the importance of preventing future unauthorized exports. Based on my review of the entire record, I affirm the findings of fact and