

final settlement of the estate, the consular officer may in his or her discretion postpone the sale for that period of additional time.

(b) The consular officer should send to the custody of the Department the proceeds of any sale, together with all financial instruments (including bonds, shares of stock and notes of indebtedness), jewelry, heirlooms and other articles of obvious sentimental value, to be held in trust for the legal claimant(s).

(c) After receipt of a personal estate, the Department may seek payment of all outstanding debts to the estate as they become due, may receive any balances due on such estate, may endorse all checks, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other instruments of indebtedness payable to the estate for the benefit thereof, and may take such other action as is reasonably necessary for the conservation of the estate.

§ 72.26 Vesting of personal estate in United States.

(a) If no claimant with a legal right to the personal estate comes forward within the period of five fiscal years beginning on October 1 after the consular officer took possession of the personal estate, title to the personal estate shall be conveyed to the United States, the property in the estate shall be under the custody of the Department, and the Department may dispose of the estate under as if it were surplus United States Government-owned property under title II of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 4811 *et seq.*) or by such means as may be appropriate as determined by Department in its discretion in light of the nature and value of the property involved. The expenses of sales shall be paid from the estate, and any lawful claim received thereafter shall be payable to the extent of the value of the net proceeds of the estate as a refund from the appropriate Treasury appropriations account.

(b) The net cash estate shall be transferred to the miscellaneous receipts account of the Treasury of the United States.

§ 72.27 Export of cultural property.

(a) A consular officer should not ship, or assist in the shipping, of any archeological, ethnological, or cultural property, as defined in 19 U.S.C. 2601, that the consular officer is aware is part of the personal estate of a United States citizen or non-citizen national to the United States in order to avoid conflict with laws prohibiting or conditioning such export.

(b) A consular officer may refuse to ship, or assist in the shipping, of any property that is part of the personal estate of a United States citizen or non-citizen national if the consular officer has reason to believe that possession or shipment of the property would be illegal.

§ 72.28 Claims for lost, stolen, or destroyed personal estate.

(a) The legal representative of the estate of a deceased United States citizen or national may submit a claim to the Secretary of State for any personal property of the estate with respect to which a consular officer acted as provisional conservator, and that was lost, stolen, or destroyed while in the custody of officers or employees of the Department of State. Any such claim should be submitted to the Office of Legal Adviser, Department of State, in the manner prescribed by 28 CFR part 14 and will be processed in the same manner as claims made pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2669–1 and 2669(f).

(b) Any compensation paid to the estate shall be in lieu of the personal liability of officers or employees of the Department to the estate.

(c) The Department nonetheless may hold an officer or employee of the Department liable to the Department to the extent of any compensation provided to the estate. The liability of the officer or employee shall be determined pursuant to the Department's procedures for determining accountability for United States government property.

§ 72.29 Real property overseas belonging to deceased United States citizen or national.

(a) If a consular officer becomes aware that the estate of a deceased United States citizen or national includes an interest in real property located within the consular officer's district that will not pass to any person or entity under the applicable local laws of intestate succession or testamentary disposition, and if local law provides that title may be conveyed to the Government of the United States, the consular officer should notify the Department.

(b) If the Department decides that it wishes to retain the property for its use, the Department will instruct the consular officer to take steps necessary to provide for title to the property to be conveyed to the Government of the United States.

(c) If title to the real estate is conveyed to the Government of the United States and the property is of use to the Department of State, the Department may treat such property as

if it were an unconditional gift accepted on behalf of the Department of State under section 25 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 2697) and section 9(a)(3) of the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 300(a)(3)).

(d) If the Department of State does not wish to retain such real property, the Department may treat it as foreign excess property under title IV of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 511 *et seq.*).

§ 72.30 Provisions in a Will or Advanced Directive Regarding Disposition of Remains.

United States state law regarding advance directives, deaths and estates include provisions regarding a person's right to direct disposition of remains. Host country law may or may not accept such directions, particularly if the surviving spouse/next-of-kin disagree with the wishes of the testator/affiant.

Fees

§ 72.31 Fees for consular death and estates services.

(a) Fees for consular death and estates services are prescribed in the Schedule of Fees, 22 CFR 22.1.

(b) The personal estates of all officers and employees of the United States who die abroad while on official duty, including military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense and the United States Coast Guard are exempt from the assessment of any fees proscribed by the Schedule of Fees.

Dated: September 28, 2006.

Maura A. Harty,

*Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs,
Department of State.*

[FR Doc. E6–17591 Filed 10–23–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

36 CFR Parts 1193 and 1194

Telecommunications Act Accessibility Guidelines; Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards

AGENCY: Architectural and
Transportation Barriers Compliance
Board.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and
Transportation Barriers Compliance
Board (Access Board) has established a
Telecommunications and Electronic and
Information Technology Advisory

Committee (Committee) to assist it in revising and updating accessibility guidelines for telecommunications products and accessibility standards for electronic and information technology. This notice announces the dates, time, and location of the second committee meeting, which will be open to the public.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for November 8 and 9, 2006 (beginning at 9 a.m. and ending at 5 p.m. each day). Notices of future meetings will be published in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Education, Potomac Center Plaza, 10th Floor Auditorium, 550 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy Creagan, Office of Technical and Information Services, Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 1331 F Street, NW., suite 1000, Washington, DC 20004-1111. Telephone number: 202-272-0016 (Voice); 202-272-0082 (TTY). Electronic mail address: creagan@access-board.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Telecommunications and Electronic and Information Technology Advisory Committee held its first meeting September 27-29, 2006 in Arlington, Virginia at the National Science Foundation. The Board organized this Committee to review its standards for electronic and information technology covered by section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act and to provide recommendations on how they should be updated. The Committee will also address updating the Board's guidelines for telecommunications products covered by section 255 of the Telecommunications Act.

At the first meeting, the Board provided a briefing on regulations governing committees of this type under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Committee reviewed and approved protocols that will govern its work and meetings. The Committee's objectives, milestones, subcommittee structure, and meeting schedule were also discussed. Members heard presentations and panel discussions on issues that need to be explored as recommended by government, consumer, and industry representatives. Information was provided on various accessibility initiatives in the U.S. and abroad relating to electronic and information technology. This included updates on efforts to develop standards by the European Union, the Japanese Standards Association, Industry Canada,

and Australia's Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission.

Prior to its first meeting, over 120 organizations applied to serve on the Committee. In order to keep the Committee to a size that can be effective, it was necessary to limit membership. It is also important to have balance among members of the Committee representing different clusters of interest, such as disability organizations and the technology industry. Some organizations that were not accepted asked that their applications be reconsidered. Additionally, some organizations learned about the Committee too late to submit an application. Accordingly, time was set aside at the first meeting to allow organizations to submit an application directly to the committee to be considered for membership. At the first meeting, 10 organizations applied to the Committee to be considered for membership. One organization, AOL LLC, was added.

In keeping with the Committee's protocols, as adopted at its first meeting, there will be time set aside on the agenda during the November meeting to allow additional organizations to have their applications considered. This is currently scheduled for Friday, November 9 at approximately 2:30 p.m. Organizations seeking to be added to the Committee are encouraged to contact Timothy Creagan prior to the meeting (see contact information, above).

A draft meeting agenda and other information about the Committee, including tentative future meeting dates and information on subcommittees are available on the Access Board's Web site (<http://www.access-board.gov/sec508/update-index.htm>) or at a special Web site created for the Committee's work (<http://teitac.org>). The site includes a calendar for the subcommittee meetings, e-mail distribution lists, and a "Wiki" (http://teitac.org/wiki/TEITAC_Wiki) which provides interactive online work space.

Committee meetings are open to the public and interested persons can attend the meetings and communicate their views. Members of the public will have an opportunity to address the Committee on issues of interest to them and the Committee during public comment periods scheduled on each day of the meeting. Members of groups or individuals who are not members of the Committee are invited to participate on subcommittees that were formed at the first meeting. The Access Board believes that participation of this kind is very valuable to the advisory committee process.

The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities. Sign language interpreters and real-time captioning will be provided in the main committee meeting room. Due to logistical issues regarding the available space in smaller meeting rooms which may be used for breakout sessions, it is essential that individuals who require sign language interpreters or real-time captioning, contact Timothy Creagan by November 2, 2006 (see contact information, above).

For the comfort of other participants, persons attending Committee meetings are requested to refrain from using perfume, cologne, and other fragrances. Due to security measures at the Department of Education, all attendees must notify Timothy Creagan of their intent to attend the meeting (see contact information, above). Pre-registration is required for expeditious entry into the facility and will enable the Board to provide additional information as needed.

Lawrence Roffee,

Executive Director.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 49 and 51

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0076; FRL-8233-3]

RIN 2060-AH37

Review of New Sources and Modifications in Indian Country

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Announcement of extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The EPA is announcing an extension of the public comment period on our proposed Review of New Sources and Modification in Indian Country Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) (August 21, 2006). The proposed FIP changes would include two basic air quality regulations for the protection of communities in Indian country. The first rule would apply to minor stationary sources and minor modifications at major stationary sources in Indian country (minor New Source Review (NSR) rule). The second rule would apply to all new major stationary sources and major modifications located in areas of Indian country that are designated as not attaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)