

*Estimated number of respondents—*10,000.
*Average hours per response—*0.5.
*Total estimated burden hours—*5,000.
 44 U.S.C. 3405(h) does not apply.

Additional Information or Comments:
 Copies of the proposed forms and supporting documents may be obtained from Charles S. Cunningham (202) 647-0596. Comments and questions should be directed to (OMB) Jefferson Hill (202) 395-3176.

Dated: August 14, 1996.
 Patrick F. Kennedy,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.
 [FR Doc. 96-21459 Filed 8-21-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4710-24-M

[Public Notice No. 2432]

State Department Advisory Committee Study Group Meeting on Cross-Border Insolvency

The Study Group on Cross-Border Insolvency of the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on Private International Law (ACPIL) will hold its next meeting on Saturday, September 7 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Houston, Texas, to review international efforts to harmonize rules on cross-border insolvency cases involving commercial entities.

The meeting will review draft United Nations rules for procedural aspects of cross-border insolvency, as set out in the recent Report of the U.N. Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Working Group on Insolvency Law, which met for the second time in April 1996 (U.N. Doc. A/CN.9/422, April 25, 1996). No decision has been made as to the form the proposed rules should take, i.e. whether to prepare UN guidelines, a UN model law, or a multilateral treaty.

The Advisory Committee Study Group meeting will provide guidance for possible United States positions for the next meeting of the UNCITRAL intergovernmental Working Group in October 1996, and consider other possible United States initiatives as well.

UNCITRAL decided at its Plenary session in May, 1995 to work primarily on procedural, rather than substantive, rules. Based on the Report referenced above, this is likely to cover judicial cooperation; jurisdiction; access to proceedings for foreign representatives; the relationship between primary and other proceedings; the scope and effect of a possible stay; the scope of "national treatment"; and related matters.

Other procedural concerns may be taken up at this stage in the U.N.

process, depending on the interests of participating countries. Future issues, such as substantive law involving priorities of claims, distribution, discharge etc., might possibly be considered at a later stage, after an assessment of the current focus on procedural matters.

The effects of the UNCITRAL project generally on U.S. interests, and its impact on facilitation of commerce and trade will be considered, as well as its relationship to the work of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission. Current projects by other organizations will also be referred to, including the American Law Institute's project exploring possible harmonization of bankruptcy law between the NAFTA states, the International Bar Association's Concordat, the recent European Union proposed treaty on cross-border insolvency, as well as work by the International Association of Insolvency Practitioners (INSOL), the American Bankruptcy Institute, and others.

Background documents include the Report of the first UNCITRAL Working Group (UN Doc. A/CN.9/419, Dec. 1, 1995) and a Report by INSOL on the Joint Project of UNCITRAL and INSOL, March 1, 1995. Copies of these documents, as well as the IBA and European Union documents referred to, are available from the Legal Adviser's Office at the address indicated below.

The meeting will be held in Houston at the Chevron Tower, 51st floor conference room, 1301 McKinney Street, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and is open to the public up to the capacity of the meeting room and subject to the rulings of the Chair. Since space may be limited, persons wishing to attend should advise either John Barrett at (713) 651-5202 or 8223, fax 651-5246, or Ms. Gonzales of the Office of Legal Adviser (L/PIL) at (202) 776-8420, or fax (202) 776-8482.

Persons who cannot attend the meeting are welcome to submit comments to the Legal Adviser's Office, L/PIL Suite 355 South Building, 2430 "E" Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037-2800, or by fax to (202) 776-8482. For further information on the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law or this project, please contact Harold S. Burman, Advisory Committee Executive Director, at the above address or fax number.

Peter H. Pfund,
Assistant Legal Adviser and Advisory Committee Co-Chair.
 [FR Doc. 96-21566 Filed 8-21-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4710-08-M

Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice 2429]

Extension of the Restriction on the Use of United States Passports for Travel To, In, or Through Lebanon

On January 26, 1987, pursuant to the authority of 22 U.S.C. 211a and Executive Order 11295 (31 FR 10603), and in accordance with 22 CFR 51.73(a)(3), all United States passports, with the exception of passports of immediate family members of hostages in Lebanon, were declared invalid for travel to, in, or through Lebanon unless specifically validated for such travel. This action was taken because the situation in Lebanon was such that American citizens there could not be considered safe from terrorist acts.

Although the security situation continues to improve, the situation there has led me to conclude that Lebanon still continues to be an area "... where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of United States travelers" within the meaning of 22 U.S.C. 221a and 22 CFR 51.73(a)(3).

Accordingly, all United States passports shall remain invalid for travel to, in, or through Lebanon unless specifically validated for such travel under the authority of the Secretary of State.

This Public Notice shall be effective upon publication in the Federal Register and shall expire at midnight February 28, 1997, unless extended or sooner revoked by Public Notice.

Dated: August 7, 1996.
 Warren Christopher,
Secretary of State.
 [FR Doc. 96-21460 Filed 8-21-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4710-10-M

[Public Notice 2423]

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; Certifications Pursuant to Section 609 of Public Law 101-162

August 7, 1996.

SUMMARY: On April 30, 1995, the Department of State certified, pursuant to section 609 of Public Law 101-162, that 36 countries with commercial shrimp trawl fisheries have adopted programs to reduce the incidental capture of sea turtles in such fisheries comparable to the program in effect in the United States and has an incidental take rate comparable to that of the United States, or that the fishing environment in the countries does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of

species of sea turtles protected under U.S. law and regulations. The Department was unable to issue a certification on April 30 for Honduras and, as a result, imports of shrimp harvested in Honduras in a manner harmful to sea turtles were prohibited effective May 1, 1996, pursuant to Public Law 101-162. The Department of State subsequently issued a certification for Honduras on August 1, 1996 and, as a result, the ban on shrimp imports that had been in effect since May 1, 1996, was lifted. In a related matter, the Department has determined that, beginning September 1, 1996, all shipments of shrimp and shrimp products, regardless of the date of export, will be subject to the provisions of section 609 of Public Law 101-162 and the Revised State Department Guidelines implementing that law.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 22, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hollis Summers, Office of Marine Conservation, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520-7818; telephone: (202) 647-3940.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 609 of Public Law 101-162 prohibits imports of shrimp from certain nations unless the President certifies to the Congress by May 1 of each year either: (1) That the harvesting nation has adopted a program governing the incidental capture of sea turtles in its commercial shrimp fishery comparable to the program in effect in the United States and has an incidental take rate comparable to that of the United States; or (2) that the fishing environment in the harvesting nation does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles. The President has delegated the authority to make this certification to the Department of State. Revised State Department Guidelines for making the required certifications were published in the Federal Register on April 19, 1996 (61 FR 17342).

On April 30, 1996, the Department of State certified that 36 shrimp harvesting nations have met, for the current year, the requirements of the law. The Department of State was unable to certify Honduras at that time. As a result, imports of shrimp from Honduras that were harvested in ways harmful to sea turtles were prohibited pursuant to Public Law 101-162 effective May 1, 1996, due solely to substantial evidence that the requirement imposed on commercial shrimp trawl vessels in Honduras to use turtle excluder devices was not being properly enforced.

More recent evidence demonstrates that a credible, reliable enforcement regime is once again in place in Honduras. The Department of State, therefore, was able to certify to Congress that Honduras has a regulatory program governing the incidental capture of sea turtles that is comparable to the program in effect in the United States.

In another matter related to section 609 of Public Law 101-162, the Revised State Department Guidelines published in the Federal Register on April 19, 1996 (61 FR 17342) contained determination that import prohibitions imposed in 1996 pursuant to the law shall not apply to shipments of shrimp and products of shrimp with a date of export prior to May 1, 1996. Accordingly, such shipments that were in transit prior to May 1, 1996 have been permitted to enter the United States. The Department of State has now determined that, by August 31, 1996, sufficient time will have elapsed in which such shipments should have reached the United States. Beginning September 1, 1996, therefore, all shipments of shrimp and shrimp products to the United States will be subject to the provisions of section 609 of Public Law 101-162 and the Revised Guidelines, regardless of the date of export. These provisions require, among other things, that each such shipment be accompanied by a completed Shrimp Exporter's/Importer's Declaration (DSP-121, revised).

Dated: August 7, 1996.

R. Tucker Scully,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans.
[FR Doc. 96-21461 Filed 8-21-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-09-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcing Settlement on Import Limits and Guaranteed Access Levels and Adjusting an Import Limit for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in El Salvador

August 16, 1996.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs amending restraint period and limit, adjusting limit and announcing signing of ITA-370P form.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 23, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, 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: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

In a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated July 18, 1996, the Governments of the United States and El Salvador agreed, pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), to establish limits for Categories 342/642 for a three-year term—March 29, 1996 through December 31, 1996; January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997; January 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998; and January 1, 1999 through March 28, 1999. The two governments also agreed to establish Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs) for Categories 342/642 for the periods January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997; January 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998; and January 1, 1999 through March 28, 1999.

In a separate MOU dated July 18, 1996, the two governments agreed to increase the base level for Categories 352/652 for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996.

Beginning on August 23, 1996, the U.S. Customs Service will start signing the first section of the form ITA-370P for shipments of U.S. formed and cut parts in Categories 342/642 that are destined for El Salvador and subject to the GAL established for Categories 342/642 for the period beginning on January 1, 1997 and extending through December 31, 1997. These products are governed by Harmonized Tariff item number 9802.00.80.8015 and chapter 61 Statistical Note 5 and chapter 62 Statistical Note 3 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule. Interested parties should be aware that shipments of cut parts in Categories 342/642 must be accompanied by a form ITA-370P, signed by a U.S. Customs officer, prior to export from the United States for assembly in El Salvador in order to qualify for entry under the Special Access Program.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to amend the restraint period for Categories 342/642