# DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

# Domestic Finance; Notice of Open Meeting of the Advisory Committee, U.S. Community Adjustment and Investment Program

The Department of the Treasury, pursuant to the North American Free Trade Agreement ("NAFTA") Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182), established an advisory committee (the "Advisory Committee") for the community adjustment and investment program (the "Program"). The Program will provide financing to businesses and individuals in communities adversely impacted by NAFTA to create new jobs. The charter of the Advisory Committee has been filed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972 (Pub. L. 92-463), with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury

The Advisory Committee consists of nine members of the public, appointed by the President, who collectively represent: (1) Community groups whose constituencies include low-income families; (2) scientific, professional, business, nonprofit, or public interest organizations or associations, which are neither affiliated with, nor under the direction of, a government; and (3) forprofit business interests.

The objectives of the Advisory
Committee are to: (1) Provide informed
advice to the President regarding the
implementation of the Program; and (2)
review on a regular basis, the operation
of the Program, and provide the
President with the conclusions of its
review. Pursuant to Executive Order No.
12916, dated May 13, 1994, the
President established an interagency
committee to implement the Program
and to receive, on behalf of the
President, advice of the Advisory
Committee. The committee is chaired by
the Secretary of the Treasury.

A meeting of the Advisory Committee, which will be open to the public, will be held in Monterey, California at the Monterey Beach Hotel, La Grande Room, 2600 Sand Dunes Drive, Monterey, California 93940 (Tel 408-394-3321) from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Thursday, April 2, 1998. The meeting room will accommodate approximately 100 persons and seating is available on a first-come, first-serve basis, unless space has been reserved in advance. Due to limited seating, prospective attendees are encouraged to contact the person listed below prior to March 26, 1998. If you would like to have the Advisory Committee consider a written statement, material must be submitted to the U.S. Community Adjustment and Investment

Program, Advisory Committee, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 3041, Washington, DC 20220 no later than March 23, 1998. If you have any questions, please call Dan Decena at (202)622–0637. (Please note that this telephone number is not toll-free.) Gary Gensler.

Assistant Secretary, Financial Markets. [FR Doc. 98–6774 Filed 3–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–01–P

## **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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding any of the operational aspects, contact Michael Compeau, Branch Chief, Seizures and Penalties Division, at 202–927–0762. For information regarding any of the legal aspects, contact Ellen McClain, Office of Chief Counsel, at 202–927–6900.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

Section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809) (signed December 12, 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 biannual 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 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 rely 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 biannual publication of the names of the foreign entities. On September 15, 1997, Customs published a Notice in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 48340) which identified 16 (sixteen) entities which fell within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930.

#### 592A List

For the period ending March 31, 1998, Customs has identified 19 (nineteen) foreign entities that fall within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930. This list reflects the addition of 3 new entities to the 16 entities named on the list published on September 15, 1997. 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 19 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 19 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**):

Azmat Bangladesh, Plot Number 22–23, Sector 2 EPZ, Chittagong 4233, Bangladesh. (9/96)

Bestraight Limited, Room 5K, World Tech Centre, 95 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/96)

Cotton Breeze International, 13/1578 Govindpuri, New Delhi, India. (9/95) Cupid Fashion Manufacturing Ltd., 17/f Block B, Wongs Factory Building, 368–370 Sha Tsui Road, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong. (9/97)

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

Hanin Garment Factory, 31 Tai Yau Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/96)

Hip Hing Thread Company, No. 10, 6/F Building A, 221 Texaco Road, Waikai Industrial Centre, Tsuen Wan, N.T. Hong Kong. (3/96)

Hyattex Industrial Company, 3F, No. 207–4 Hsin Shu Road, Hsin Chuang City, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan. (9/96)

Jentex Industrial, 7–1 Fl., No. 246, Chang An E. Rd., Sec.2, Taipei, Taiwan. (3/97) Jiangxi Garments Import and Export Corp., Foreign Trade Building, 60 Zhangqian Road, Nanchang, China. (3/98)

Li Xing Garment Company Limited, 2/F Long Guang Building, Number 2 Manufacturing District, Sanxiang Town, Zhongshan, Guandgong, China. (9/96)

Meigao Jamaica Company Limited, 134 Pineapple Ave., Kingston, Jamaica. (9/96) Meiya Garment Manufacturers Limited, No. 2 Building, 3/F, Shantou Special Economic Zone, Shantou, China. (9/96)

Poshak International, H–83 South Extension, Part-I (Back Side), New Delhi, India. (3/96)

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)

Topstyle Limited, 6/F, South Block, Kwai Shun Industrial Center, 51–63 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong. (9/96)

United Fashions, C-7 Rajouri Garden, New Delhi, India. (9/95)

Yunnan Provincial Textiles Import & Export, 576 Beijing Road Kunming, Yun Nan, China. (3/96)

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, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20229.

## **Additional Foreign Entities**

In the September 15, 1997, **Federal Register** notice, Customs also solicited information regarding the whereabouts of 39 foreign entities, which were identified by name and known address, concerning alleged violations of section 592. Persons with knowledge of the whereabouts of those 39 entities were requested to contact the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, United States Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20229.

In this document, a new list is being published which contains the names and last known addresses of 54 entities. This reflects the addition of fifteen new entities to the list.

Customs is soliciting information regarding the whereabouts of the following 54 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**):

Arsian Company Ltd, XII Khorcolo, Waanbaatar, Mongolia. (9/95) Bahadur International, 250 Naraw Industrial Area, New Delhi, India. (9/95) Balmar Export Pte. Ltd., No. 7 Kampong Kayu Road, Singapore, 1543. (3/98)

Bao An Wing Shing Garment Factory, Ado Shi Qu, Bao An Shen Zhen, China. (9/95)

Belwear Co., Ltd., Flat C, 3rd Floor, Yuk Yat Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/95)

Cahaya Suria Sdn Bhd, Lot 5, Jalan 3, Kedah, Malaysia. (9/95)

Changping High Stage Knitting, Yuan Jing Yuan, Chau Li Qu Chang, Guangdong, China. (9/95)

Confecciones Kalinda S.A., Zona Franca, Los Alcarrizos, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. (9/95)

Crown Garments Factory Sdn Bhd, Lot 112, Jalan Kencana, Bagan Ajam, Malaysia. (9/95)

Dechang Garment Factory, Shantou S.E.Z., Cheng Hai, Cheng Shing, China. (9/95) Envestisman Sanayi A.S., Buyukdere Cad 47,

Tek Is Merkezi, İstanbul, Turkey. (9/97) Eroz Fashions, 535 Tuglakabad Extension, New Delhi, India. (9/95)

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 Vestuario Wing Tai, 45 Estrada Marginal Da Areia Preta, Edif. Centro Poltex, 3/E, Macau. (3/98)

Galaxy Gloves Factory, Annking Industrial Building, Wang Yip East Street Room A, 2/F, Lot 357, Yuen Long Industrial Estate, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/98)

Grey Rose Maldives, Phoenix Villa, Majeedee Magu, Male, Republic of Maldives. (3/98) Guangdong Provincial Improved, 60 Ren Min

Road, Guangdong, China. (9/95) Guidetex Garment Factory, 12 Qian Jin Dong Jie, Yao Tai Xian Yuan Li, Canton, China. (9/95)

Gulnar Fashion Export, 14 Hari Nagar, Ashram, New Delhi, India. (9/95) Herrel Company, 64 Rowell Road, Suva, Fiji.

Jai Arjun Mfg. Co., B 4/40 Paschim Vihar, New Delhi, India. (9/95)

Janardhan Exports, E–106 Krishna Nagar, New Delhi, India. (9/95)

Kin Cheong Garment Factory, No. 13 Shantan Street, Sikou Country, Taishan, Kwangtong, China. (9/95)

Kingston Garment Ltd., Lot 42–44 Caracas Dr., Kingston, Jamaica. (9/95)

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)

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)

Lin Fashions S.A., Lot 111, San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic. (9/96) Luen Kong Handbag Factory, 33 Nanyuan Road, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. (9/95) Madan Exports, E–106 Krishna Nagar, New Delhi, India. (9/95)

Morrin International, E–106 Krishna Nagar, New Delhi, India. (9/95)

Patenter Trading Company, Block C. 14/F,Yip Fat Industrial Building, Phase 1, 77Hoi Yuen Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

(9/97)

Poltex Sdn, 8 Jalan Serdang, Kedah, Malaysia. (9/95)

Raj Connections, E–106 Krishna Nagar, Delhi, India. (9/95)

Richman Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 7th Fl, Singapore Industrial Bldg., 338 Kwun Tong Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/95)

Round Ford Investments, 37–39 Ma Tau Wai Road, 13/f Tower B, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/97)

Royal Mandarin Knitworks Co., Flat C 21/F, So Tau Centre, 11–15 Sau Road, Kwai Chung, N.T., Hong Kong. (9/95)

Sam Hing Bags Fty, Ltd., 135 Tai Ping West Road, Jiu Jaing, Ghangdong, China. (9/95) Sam Hing International, Enterprise, 5 Guernsey St., Guilford NSW, Australia.

(9/95)

Shanghai Yang Yuan Garment Factory, 2 Zhaogao Road, Chuanshin, Shanghai, China. (9/97)

Shenzhen Long Gang Ji Chuen, Shenzhen, Long Gang Zhen, China. (9/95)

Silver Pacific Enterprises Ltd., Shun Tak Center, 200 Connaught Road, No. 2908, Hong Kong. (3/98)

Societe Prospere De Vetements S.A., Lome, Togo. (9/95)

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)

Traffic, D1/180 Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi, India. (9/95)

United Textile and Weaving, P.O. Box 40355, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. (9/97)

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)

Wong's International, Nairamdliyn 26, Ulaanbaatar 11, Naaun, Mongolia. (9/95) 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 54 firms, please send that information to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs Service, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20229.

Dated: March 12, 1998.

#### A.W. Tennant,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 98–6881 Filed 3–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

# Internal Revenue Service [PS-25-94]

# Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Regulation Project

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning an existing final regulation, PS-25-94 (TD 8686), Requirements to Ensure Collection of Section 2056A Estate Tax (§ 20.2056A-2).

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before May 18, 1998 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Garrick R. Shear, Internal Revenue Service, room 5571, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the regulation should be directed to Carol Savage, (202) 622–3945, Internal Revenue Service, room 5569, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Requirements to Ensure Collection of Section 2056A Estate Tax. OMB Number: 1545–1443. Regulation Project Number: PS-25-

Abstract: This regulation provides guidance relating to the additional requirements necessary to ensure the collection of the estate tax imposed under Internal Revenue Code section 2056A(b) with respect to taxable events involving qualified domestic trusts (QDOT'S). In order to ensure collection of the tax, the regulation provides various security options that may be selected by the trust and the