

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Tuition Payments Statement.

Description: Section 6050S of the Internal Revenue Code requires eligible education institutions to report certain information regarding tuition payments to the IRS and to students. Form 1098-T has been developed to meet this requirement.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents/Recordkeeper: 7,000.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent/Recordkeeper: 9 minutes.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Reporting/Recordkeeping Burden: 3,372,585 hours.

OMB Number: 1545-1576.

Form Number: IRS Form 1098-E.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Student Loan Interest Statement.

Description: Section 6050S(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code requires persons (financial institutions, governmental units, etc.) to report \$600 or more of interest paid on student loans to the IRS and the students.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents/Recordkeeper: 200,000.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent/Recordkeeper: 3 minutes.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Reporting/Recordkeeping Burden: 525,679 hours.

OMB Number: 1545-1577.

Regulation Project Number: REG-109704-97 NPRM.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: HIPAA Mental Health Parity Act; Interim Rules for Mental Health Parity (Temporary).

Description: The regulations provide guidance for group health plans with mental health benefits about requirements relating to parity in the dollar limits imposed on mental health benefits and medical/surgical benefits.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions, State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents/Recordkeeper: 7,053.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent/Recordkeeper: 28 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Reporting/Recordkeeping Burden: 3,280 hours.

OMB Number: 1545-1579.

Notice Number: Notice 98-1.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Nondiscrimination Testing.

Description: This notice provides guidance for discrimination testing

under section 401(k) and (m) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by section 1433(c) and (d) of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. The guidance is directed to employers maintaining retirement plans subject to these Code sections.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents/Recordkeeper: 147,000.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent/Recordkeeper: 20 minutes.

Estimated Total Reporting/Recordkeeping Burden: 49,000 hours.

OMB Number: 1545-1721.

Form Number: IRS Form 8875.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Taxable REIT Subsidiary Election.

Description: A corporation and a REIT use Form 8875 to jointly elect to have the corporation treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary as provided in section 856(I).

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents/Recordkeeper: 1,000.

Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent/Recordkeeper:

Recordkeeping—6 hr., 56 min. Learning about the law or the form—18 min.

Preparing, copying, and sending the form to the IRS—25 min.

Frequency of Response: Other (one-time).

Estimated Total Reporting/Recordkeeping Burden: 7,660 hours.

Clearance Officer: Garrick Shear, Internal Revenue Service, Room 5244, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20224.

OMB Reviewer: Alexander T. Hunt, (202) 395-7860, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Lois K. Holland,

Departmental Reports Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-8321 Filed 4-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-U

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

[T.D. 01-28]

Tuna Fish—Tariff-Rate Quota—The Tariff-Rate Quota for Calendar Year 2001, on Tuna Classifiable Under Subheading 1604.14.20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)

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

ACTION: Announcement of the quota quantity for tuna fish for calendar year 2001.

SUMMARY: Each year, the tariff-rate quota for tuna fish described in subheading 1604.14.20, HTSUS, is based on canned tuna production by the United States for the preceding calendar year. This document sets forth the quota for calendar year 2001.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The calendar year 2001 tariff-rate quota is applicable to tuna fish entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period January 1, through December 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Constance Chancey, Chief, Quota/Visa Branch, Trade Programs, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs Service, Washington, DC 20229, (202) 927-5399.

Background

It has been determined that 29,553,863 kilograms of tuna may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the calendar year 2001, at the rate of 6 percent ad valorem under subheading 1604.14.20, HTSUS. Any such tuna which is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the current calendar year in excess of this quota will be dutiable at the rate of 12.5 percent ad valorem under subheading 1604.14.30 HTSUS.

Dated: March 30, 2001.

Charles W. Winwood,

Acting Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 01-8305 Filed 4-4-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-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 of 1930, 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, 2001, and ending September 30, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding any of the operational aspects, contact Gregory Olsavsky, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures Branch, Office of Field Operations, (202) 927-3119. For information regarding any of the legal aspects, contact Willem A. Daman, Office of Chief Counsel, (202) 927-6900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (Public Law 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 or supplemental petition for relief from the penalty claim is submitted under 19 U.S.C. 1618, in

accord with the time periods established by sections 171.2 and 171.61, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 171.2, 171.61) and the petition is subsequently denied or the penalty is mitigated, and no further petition, if allowed, is received within 60 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 18, 2000, Customs published a Notice in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 62409) which identified 24 (twenty-four) entities which fell within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930.

592A List

For the period ending March 30, 2001, Customs has identified 23 (twenty-three) foreign entities that fall within the purview of section 592A of the Tariff Act of 1930. This list reflects two new entities and three removals to the 24 entities named on the list published on October 18, 2000. 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 23 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 23 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, Yeun Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (10/99)

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

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

Everlite Manufacturing Company, P.O. Box 90936, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong (3/01).

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

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)

Fairfield Line (HK) Co. Ltd., 60-66 Wing Tai Commer., Bldg. 1/F, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong (3/01).

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)

G.P. Wedding Service Centre, Lee Hing Industrial Building, 10 Cheung Yue Street 11th Floor, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (10/00)

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/F1, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (3/99)

Liabie 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)

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 18, 2000, **Federal Register** notice, Customs also solicited information regarding the whereabouts of 26 foreign entities, which were identified by name and known address, concerning alleged violations of section 592. Persons with knowledge of the whereabouts of those 26 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 11 entities. This reflects the removal of fifteen entities from the list of 26 entities published on October 18, 2000.

Customs is soliciting information regarding the whereabouts of the following 11 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)

Fabrica de Artigos de Vestuario Lei Kou, No. 45 Estrada Marginal de Areia Preta, Edif.Ind.Centro Polytex, 6th Floor, D, Macau. (9/98)

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)

K & J Enterprises, Witty Commercial Building, 1A-1L Tung Choi Street, Room 1912F, Mong Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)

Lai Cheong Gloves Factory, Kar Wah Industrial Building, 8 Leung Yip Street, Room 101, 1-F, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (3/00)

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)

Penta-5 Holding (HK) Ltd., Metro Center II, 21 Lam Hing Street, Room 1907, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (9/98)

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).

Wing Lung Manufactory, Hing Wah Industrial Building, Units 2, 5-8, 4th Floor YLTL 373, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. (9/98)

If you have any information as to a correct mailing address for any of the above 11 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 30, 2001.

Bonni G. Tischler,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

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