

the same separate account to fund both types of policies should not prejudice the owners of any of the Contracts. Applicants also argue that the increased pooling, diversification, and economies of scale realized from the use of an Account should benefit the owners of the Contracts.

4. Applicants believe that the terms of the relief with respect to Contracts funded by Account L, MONY Account L or the Other Accounts are consistent with the standards enumerated in Section 6(c) of the 1940 Act. Without the requested relief, Applicants state that they would have to request and obtain exemptive relief in connection with the Contracts to the extent required. Any such additional requests for exemption, Applicants submit, would present no issues under the 1940 Act not already addressed in the application.

5. Applicants submit that the requested relief from Rules 6e-2(a)(2) and 6e-2(b)(15) is appropriate in the public interest because the relief will promote competitiveness in the variable life insurance market by eliminating the need for the Companies to file redundant exemptive applications, thereby reducing the Companies' administrative expenses and maximizing the efficient use of resources. Applicants argue that the delay and expense involved in having to repeatedly seek exemptive relief would impair the ability of the Companies to take advantage effectively of business opportunities as those opportunities arise. Applicants further submit that the requested relief is consistent with the purposes of the 1940 Act and the protection of investors for the same reasons. Thus, Applicants believe that the requested exemptions are appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the 1940 Act.

Conclusion

Applicants submit that, for the reasons and upon the facts set forth above, the requested exemptions from Section 27(c)(2) of the 1940 Act and Rules 6e-2(c)(4)(v), 6e-3(T)(c)(4)(v), 6e-2(a)(2) and 6e-2(b)(15) thereunder to: (a) permit the Companies to deduct 1.25% of premium payments under the Contracts; and (b) to permit any of the Accounts to derive its assets from flexible premium, single premium and scheduled premium variable life insurance policies, and to nevertheless qualify as a variable life insurance separate account for the purposes of Rule 6e-2, meet the standards set forth

in Section 6(c) of the 1940 Act. In this regard, Applicants assert that granting the relief requested in the application would be appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the 1940 Act.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-11513 Filed 5-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

1994-95 Advisory Council on Social Security; Meeting

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, this notice announces a meeting of the 1994-95 Advisory Council on Social Security (the Council).

DATES: Friday, May 19, 1995, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Saturday, May 20, 1995, 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 1800 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 857-9500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail—Dan Wartonick, 1994-95 Advisory Council on Social Security, Suite 705, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009; By telephone—(202) 482-7117; By telefax—(202) 482-7123.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Purpose

Under section 706 of the Social Security Act (the Act), the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) appoints the Council every 4 years. The Council examines issues affecting the Social Security Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs, as well as the Medicare program and impacts on the Medicaid program, which were created under the Act.

In addition, the Secretary has asked the Council specifically to address the following:

- social Security financing issues, including developing recommendations for improving the long-range financial status of the OASDI programs;
- General program issues such as the relative equity and adequacy of Social

Security benefits for persons at various income levels, in various family situations, and various age cohorts, taking into account such factors as the increased labor force participation of women, lower marriage rates, increased likelihood of divorce, and higher poverty rates of aged women.

In addressing these topics, the Secretary suggested that the Council may wish to analyze the relative roles of the public and private sectors in providing retirement income, how policies in both sectors affect retirement decisions and the economic status of the elderly, and how the disability insurance program provisions and the availability of health insurance and health care costs affect such matters.

The Council is composed of 12 members in addition to the chairman: Robert Ball, Joan Bok, Ann Combs, Edith Fierst, Gloria Johnson, Thomas Jones, George Kourpias, Sylvester Schieber, Gerald Shea, Marc Twinney, Fidel Vargas, and Carolyn Weaver. The chairman is Edward Gramlich.

The Council met previously on June 24-25 (59 FR 30367), July 29, 1994 (59 FR 35942), September 29-30 (59 FR 47146), October 21-22 (59 FR 51451), November 18-19 (59 FR 55272), January 27 (60 FR 3416), February 10-11 (60 FR 5433), March 8-9 (60 FR 10091), March 10-11 (60 FR 10090) and April 21-22 (60 FR 18419).

II. Agenda

The following topics will be presented and discussed:

- Options for ensuring the long-term financing of the Social Security program;
- Changes to Social Security benefits to ensure relative equity and adequacy; and
- Relative roles of the public and private sectors in providing retirement income.

The meeting is open to the public to the extent that space is available. Interpreter services for persons with hearing impairments will be provided. A transcript of the meeting will be available to the public on an at-cost-of duplication basis. The transcript can be ordered from the Executive Director of the Council.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.802, Social Security—Disability Insurance; 93.803, Social Security—Retirement Insurance; 93.805, Social Security—Survivors Insurance.)

Dated: May 2, 1995.

David C. Lindeman,

Executive Director, 1994-95 Advisory Council on Social Security.

[FR Doc. 95-11428 Filed 5-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4190-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 2202]

United States International Telecommunications Advisory Committee (ITAC); Notice of Meeting

The Department of State announces that a meeting of the United States International Telecommunications Advisory Committee (ITAC) will be held May 17, 1995, 1:30–4:00 p.m., in the East Auditorium of the Department of State, 2201 "C" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The Department regrets the short notice of this meeting, which has been caused by an unanticipated invitation to participate in an important international meeting and the need to obtain timely recommendations from ITAC.

The purpose of ITAC is to advise the Department on policy, technical and operational matters and to provide strategic planning recommendations, with respect to international telecommunications and information issues. The agenda of this meeting is to consider Resolution 15—Review of the Rights and Obligations of all Members of the Sectors of the Union—of the recent ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Kyoto, 1994) and any related matters. In particular the Department is seeking the recommendations of ITAC regarding U.S. participation in the first meeting of the Review Committee foreseen by Resolution 15, which will be held at ITU Headquarters in Geneva, May 29–31. The Committee will review the rights and obligations of ITU members (the "small-m" members, or non-governmental participants in ITU activities) with the aim of enhancing their rights, in recognition of their contribution to the work of the ITU and in such a way that their active and effective participation is promoted. Questions regarding the agenda or ITAC in general may be directed to Richard Shrum, Department of State (202–647–0050).

Members of the general public may attend the meetings and join in the discussions, subject to the instructions of the chair and seating availability. In this regard, entry to the building is controlled. All persons planning to attend should advise the Department by leaving a message on 202–647–0201, no later than two days before the meeting. Enter through the main lobby on C Street. A picture ID will be required for admittance.

Dated: May 3, 1995.

Richard E. Shrum,*ITAC Executive Director.*

[FR Doc. 95–11468 Filed 5–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–45–M

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

[Public Notice 2199]

Certifications Pursuant to Section 609 of Public Law 101–162

SUMMARY: On April 28, 1995, the Department of State certified, pursuant to Section 609 of Public Law 101–162, that 9 countries with commercial shrimp trawl fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean and Western Atlantic Ocean (Belize, Brazil, Columbia, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela) have adopted programs to reduce the incidental capture of sea turtles in such fisheries comparable to the program in effect in the United States. The Department certified that the fishing environment in two other countries (Costa Rica and Guatemala) does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles protected under Public Law 101–162. The Department was unable to issue certifications on April 28 for Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and French Guiana and, as a result, shrimp imports from these countries were prohibited effective May 1, 1995 pursuant to Public Law 101–162.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 10, 1995.**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; or (2) that the fishing environment in the harvesting nations 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 February 18, 1993 (58 FR 9015).

The countries subject to the provisions of Public Law 101–162 include Belize, Brazil, Columbia, Costa Rica, French Guiana (EC), Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. On April 28, 1995, the Department of State certified that 11 of the 14 affected countries have met, for the current year, the requirements of the law. The countries that did not receive a certification at that time were Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname, and French Guiana. As a result, shrimp imports from Trinidad and Tobago were prohibited pursuant to Public Law 101–162 effective May 1, 1995. The ban on shrimp imports from Suriname (in effect since May 1, 1993) and French Guiana (in effect since May 1, 1992) remain in place.

The countries that received a certification on April 28, 1995, were Belize, Brazil, Columbia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Guyana, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela; with Trinidad and Tobago certified on May 9, 1994. Of these, the Department certified that the fishing environment in Costa Rica and Guatemala does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles protected by Public Law 101–162. (In both these countries, the commercial shrimp trawl fleet operates exclusively in the Pacific Ocean with no activity on the Caribbean side.) The Department certified that the other ten countries have adopted a program to reduce the incidental capture of sea turtles in the commercial shrimp trawl fishery comparable to the U.S. program.

In reviewing information for the purpose of making the certifications, the Department looked at three principal elements of each country's program: The legal and/or regulatory framework establishing the TED requirement for all commercial shrimp trawl vessels, except those specifically exempt under the Department's guidelines; (2) the implementation of the requirement and the extent to which TEDs are in use on all such vessels; and (3) the efforts of each country to monitor and enforce the TED requirement to ensure compliance. Because each country that received a certification this year has established and is implementing the legal requirement to use TEDs, the Department will place particular emphasis in making future certifications on the third element, monitoring and enforcement of the TED requirement.

Dated: April 28, 1995.

R. Tucker Scully,*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans.*

[FR Doc. 95–11450 Filed 5–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–09–M