

Filers using the ABI may reprogram their software so that the SPI "A" can still be used as a prefix to the tariff number, but with the payment of duty. While reprogramming is strictly voluntary, continued use of the SPI "A" has some benefits. One benefit of continued use of the SPI "A" is that the filer will not have to write a letter to Customs requesting a refund if the GSP is renewed with retroactive effect. Use of the SPI "A" will enable Customs to identify affected line items and refund duties without a written request from the importer. In other words, after July 31, 1995, the SPI "A" will constitute an importer's request for a refund of duties paid for GSP line items, should GSP renewal be retroactive. Other benefits are that ACS will perform its usual edits on the information transmitted by the filer, thereby ensuring that GSP claims are for acceptable country/tariff combinations and eliminating the need for numerous statistical corrections.

This plan was used when the GSP expired on September 30, 1994, and was later renewed with retroactive effect by section 601 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, Pub.L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4990 (1994). Customs Headquarters developed a computer program that identified entries made using the SPI "A" while the program was lapsed and was able to process most refunds without requiring further action by the importer. Refunds were delayed somewhat while the program was being written and de-bugged. Customs intends to use the same program this year if the GSP is renewed with retroactive effect and believes it is the most efficient way to process large numbers of refunds quickly.

Filers who do not wish to reprogram will be required to request refunds in writing if the GSP is renewed retroactively, identifying the affected entry numbers.

ABI filers continuing to use the SPI "A" may use it as they do now (for example, for warehouse entries and for formal consumption entries).

Importers may not use the SPI "A" if they intend to later claim drawback. Use of the SPI "A" is the importer's indication that he wishes to receive a refund if the GSP is renewed retroactively. To claim both this refund and drawback would be to request a refund in excess of duties actually deposited. Importers who are unsure as to whether they will claim drawback are advised not to use the SPI "A". If the GSP is renewed retroactively, and they have not yet claimed drawback, they may request a refund by writing to the district director at the port of entry. If the GSP is not renewed retroactively,

they will still have the option of filing a drawback entry.

Continued use of the SPI "A" is not available to non-ABI filers.

Statistics

For statistical purposes, ACS will internally convert any "A" transmitted via ABI after July 31, 1995 into a "Q". If the GSP is renewed retroactively to that date, Census will convert all "Q" statistics into "A" statistics, thereby ensuring that next year's competitive need limitations under the GSP are accurate. This will also vastly reduce the number of statistical corrections that must be done by import specialists.

Refunds

If the GSP is renewed with retroactive effect, Customs will reliquidate all affected ABI entry summaries with a refund for the GSP line items. Field locations shall not issue GSP refunds except as instructed to do so by Customs Headquarters.

If a filer files an ABI entry summary with the SPI "A", no further action will need to be taken by the filer to request a refund; filing with the SPI "A" constitutes a valid claim for a refund. Refunds for summaries filed without the SPI "A" must be requested in writing. Instructions on how to request a refund in writing will be issued if the GSP is renewed with retroactive effect.

Informal Entries

Refunds on informal entries filed via ABI on a Customs Form 7501 with the SPI "A" will be processed in accordance with the procedures outlined above.

Baggage Declarations and Non-ABI Informals

When merchandise is presented for clearance, travellers and importers will be advised verbally or with a written notice that they may be eligible for a refund of GSP duties.

Travellers/importers may write a statement directly on their Customs declarations (CF 6059B) or informal entries (CF 363 or CF 7501) indicating their desire for a refund. If GSP duty-free status is reenacted with a retroactive provision, no further action to obtain a refund will be required on the part of the importer who has written such a statement. Failure to request a refund in this manner does not preclude them from making a timely request in the future.

Mail Entries

A written notice will be sent to the addressees with the CF 3419A (Mail Entry) informing them that they may be eligible for a refund of GSP duties.

The addressees may submit a claim requesting a refund of GSP duties and return it, along with a copy of the CF 3419A to the appropriate International Mail Branch (address listed on bottom right hand corner of CF 3419A). It is essential that a copy of the CF 3419A be included as this will be the only method of identifying GSP products and ensuring that duties and fees have been paid.

Dated: June 28, 1995.

Philip Metzger,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations.

[FR Doc. 95-16331 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

Performance Review Board— Appointment of Members

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

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice announces the appointment of the members of the United States Customs Service Performance Review Boards (PRB's) in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4313(c)(4). The purpose of the PRB's is to review senior executives' performance appraisals and make recommendations regarding performance appraisals and performance awards.

EFFECTIVE DATES: July 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Smith, Director, Office of Personnel, Office of Human Resources, United States Customs Service, Post Office Box 636, Washington, DC 20044; telephone (202) 634-5270.

Background

There are two (2) PRB's in the U.S. Customs Service. Performance Review Board 1.

The purpose of this Board is to review the performance appraisals of senior executives rated by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Customs. The members are:

W. Ralph Basham, Assistant Director,
Office of Administration, U.S. Secret Service

Daniel R. Black, Associate Director,
Office of Compliance Operations,
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco &
Firearms

John C. Dooher, Director, Washington
Center, Federal Law Enforcement
Training Center General Office

William H. Gillers, Director, Office of Management Advisor Services,
Department of the Treasury
John W. Mangels, Associate Director,
Office of Management/CFO, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Performance Review Board 2.

The purpose of this Board is to review the performance appraisals of all senior executives *except* those rated by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Customs. All are Assistant Commissioners or Regional Commissioners of the U.S. Customs Service. The members are:

Assistant Commissioners

Samuel H. Banks, Office of Field Operations
Walter B. Biondi, Office of Investigations
Douglas M. Browning, Office of International Affairs
Edward F. Kwas, Office of Strategic Trade
William F. Riley, Office of Information and Technical Services
Deborah J. Spero, Human Resources Management
Homer J. Williams, Office of Internal Affairs
Vincette Goerl, Office of Finance
Stuart P. Seidel, Office of Regulations and Rulings

Regional Commissioners

Philip W. Spayd, Northeast Region
Anthony N. Liberta, New York Region
Garnet J. Fee, North Central Region
J. Robert Grimes, South Central Region
Robert S. Trotter, Southwest Region
Robert McNamara, Southeast Region
Rudy Camacho, Pacific Region.

Dated: June 28, 1995.

Michael H. Lane,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

[FR Doc. 95-16332 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-M

Office of Thrift Supervision

Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

June 27, 1995.

The Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96-11. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the OTS Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the OTS Clearance Officer, Office

of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552.

OMB Number: New

Form Number: OTS Form 1602

Type of Review: New Collection

Title: Customer Service Survey for Interpretive Opinions

Description: This information collection is to obtain feedback on the quality of opinions produced by the Office of Thrift Supervision in order to meet the goals of the National Performance Review with respect to improving customer service.

Respondents: Savings and Loan Associations, Savings Banks, Attorneys

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50

Estimated Burden Hours Per

Respondent: .25 Hrs. Avg

Frequency of Response: Once

Estimated Total Reporting Burden: 12.50 Hrs.

Clearance Officer: Colleen M. Devine, (202) 906-6025, Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20552.

OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf, (202) 395-7340, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10226, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Cora Prifold Beebe,

Director of Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-16362 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6720-01-P

Fiscal Service

Renegotiation Board Interest Rate Prompt Payment Interest Rate Contracts Disputes Act

Although the Renegotiation Board is no longer in existence, other Federal Agencies are required to use interest rates computed under the criteria established by the Renegotiation Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-41). For example, the Contracts Disputes Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-563) and the Prompt Payment Act (P.L. 97-177) are required to calculate interest due on claims at a rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Public Law 92-41 (85 Stat. 97) for the Renegotiation Board (31 U.S.C. 3902).

Therefore, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the above mentioned sections, the Secretary of the Treasury has determined that the rate of interest applicable for the purpose of said sections, for the period beginning July 1, 1995 and ending on December 31, 1995, is 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ per centum per annum.

Dated: June 27, 1995.

Gerald Murphy,

Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-16407 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

Customs Service

Notice to Test the Use of Reconciliation for Adjustments Made to the Price of Imported Merchandise by Related Party Companies Under 26 U.S.C. 482

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

ACTION: General Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces Customs plan to conduct a test regarding the use of reconciliation for those related party importers which have reason to believe upward adjustments may be made to the price of imported merchandise for tax purposes pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 482. This notice invites public comments concerning any aspect of the planned test, informs interested members of the public of the eligibility requirements for voluntary participation in the testing of reconciliation, for this purpose, and describes the basis on which Customs will select participants.

DATES: The test will commence no earlier than October 1, 1995, and will run until December 31, 1996. Comments concerning the methodology of the reconciliation prototype must be received on or before (insert date 30 days from publication in the **Federal Register**). To participate in this reconciliation test, the application must be filed and approved by Customs on or before October 1, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments regarding this notice, and information submitted to be considered for voluntary participation in this test should be addressed to Mr. William F. Inch, Director, Office of Regulatory Audit, Office of Strategic Trade, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Room 2311, Washington, D.C. 20229-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Krinski 202-927-0411.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 1059A of the Internal Revenue Code

Section 1059A of the Internal Revenue Code provides that in related party transactions the amount of any costs—