

Dated: November 22, 1995.
 Lawrence J. Goffney, Jr.,
*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of
 Commerce and Deputy Commissioner of
 Patents and Trademarks.*
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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Establishment of a New Export Visa Arrangement for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk-Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Mauritius

November 28, 1995.

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

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
 Commissioner of Customs establishing
 export visa requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade
 Specialist, Office of Textiles and
 Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce,
 (202) 482-4212.

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).

The Governments of the United States
 and Mauritius agreed to establish a new
 Export Visa Arrangement for certain
 cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk-blend
 and other vegetable fiber textiles and
 textile products, produced or
 manufactured in Mauritius and
 exported from Mauritius on and after
 December 1, 1995. Goods exported
 during the period December 1, 1995
 through December 31, 1995 shall not be
 denied entry for lack of a visa. All goods
 exported after January 1, 1996 must be
 accompanied by an appropriate export
 visa.

In the letter published below, the
 Chairman of CITA directs the
 Commissioner of Customs to prohibit
 entry of certain textile products,
 produced or manufactured in Mauritius
 and exported from Mauritius on and
 after December 1, 1995 for which the
 Government of the Mauritius has not
 issued an appropriate export visa.

A facsimile of export visa stamp is on
 file at the U.S. Department of Commerce
 in Room 3100.

A description of the textile and
 apparel categories in terms of HTS

numbers is available in the
**CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel
 Categories with the Harmonized Tariff
 Schedule of the United States** (see
 Federal Register notice 59 FR 65531,
 published on December 20, 1994).
 Information regarding the 1996
CORRELATION will be published in the
 Federal Register at a later date.

Interested persons are advised to take
 all necessary steps to ensure that textile
 products that are entered into the
 United States for consumption, or
 withdrawn from warehouse for
 consumption, will meet the visa and
 certification requirements set forth in
 the letter published below to the
 Commissioner of Customs.

Philip J. Martello,
*Acting Chairman, Committee for the
 Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

Committee for the Implementation of Textile
 Agreements

November 28, 1995.

Commissioner of Customs,
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC
 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: Under the terms of
 section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956,
 as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); pursuant to the
 Export Visa Arrangement of September 12,
 1995 between the Governments of the United
 States and Mauritius; and in accordance with
 the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of
 March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed
 to prohibit, effective on December 1, 1995,
 entry into the Customs territory of the United
 States (i.e., the 50 states, the District of
 Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto
 Rico) for consumption and withdrawal from
 warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool,
 man-made fiber, silk-blend, and other
 vegetable fiber textiles and textile products in
 Categories 200-239, 300-369, 400-469, 600-
 670, and 800-899, including merged and part
 categories, produced or manufactured in
 Mauritius and exported from Mauritius on
 and after December 1, 1995 for which the
 Government of the Mauritius has not issued
 an appropriate export visa fully described
 below. Should additional categories, merged
 categories or part categories become subject
 to import quota the entire category(s) or part
 category(s) shall be included in the coverage
 of this arrangement. Goods exported during
 the period December 1, 1995 through
 December 31, 1995 shall not be denied entry
 for lack of an export visa.

A visa must accompany each commercial
 shipment of the aforementioned textile
 products. A circular stamped marking in blue
 ink will appear on the front of the original
 commercial invoice. The original visa shall
 not be stamped on duplicate copies of the
 invoice. The original invoice with the
 original visa stamp will be required to enter
 the shipment into the United States.
 Duplicates of the invoice and/or visa may not
 be used for this purpose.

Each visa stamp shall include the
 following information:

1. The visa number. The visa number shall
 be in the standard nine digit letter format,

beginning with one numerical digit for the
 last digit of the year of export, followed by
 the two character alpha country code
 specified by the International Organization
 for Standardization (ISO) (the code for
 Mauritius is "MU"), and a six digit numerical
 serial number identifying the shipment; e.g.,
 5MU123456.

2. The date of issuance. The date of
 issuance shall be the day, month and year on
 which the visa was issued.

3. The original signature of the issuing
 official and the printed name of the issuing
 official of the Government of Mauritius.

4. The correct category(s), merged
 category(s), part category(s), quantity(s) and
 unit(s) of quantity in the shipment as set
 forth in the U.S. Department of Commerce
 Correlation and in the Harmonized Tariff
 Schedule of the United States, annotated or
 successor documents shall be reported in the
 spaces provided within the visa stamp (e.g.,
 "Cat. 434-210 DZ").

Quantities must be stated in whole
 numbers. Decimals or fractions will not be
 accepted. Merged category quota
 merchandise may be accompanied by either
 the appropriate merged category visa or the
 correct category visa corresponding to the
 actual shipment (e.g., Categories 347/348
 may be visaed as 347/348 or if the shipment
 consists solely of 347 merchandise, the
 shipment may be visaed as "Cat. 347," but
 not as "Cat. 348"). If, however, a merged
 quota category such as 340/640 has a quota
 sublimit on Category 340, then there must be
 a "Category 340" visa for the shipment if it
 includes Category 340 merchandise.

U.S. Customs shall not permit entry if the
 shipment does not have a visa, or if the visa
 number, date of issuance, signature, category,
 quantity or units of quantity are missing,
 incorrect or illegible, or have been crossed
 out or altered in any way. If the quantity
 indicated on the visa is less than that of the
 shipment, entry shall not be permitted. If the
 quantity indicated on the visa is more than
 that of the shipment, entry shall be permitted
 and only the amount entered shall be charged
 to any applicable quota.

The complete name and address of a
 company actually involved in the
 manufacturing process of the textile product
 covered by the visa shall be provided on the
 front of the textile document.

If the visa is not acceptable then a new
 correct visa or a visa waiver must be
 presented to the U.S. Customs Service before
 any portion of the shipment will be released.
 A visa waiver may be issued by the U.S.
 Department of Commerce at the request of
 the Government of Mauritius. The waiver, if
 used, only waives the requirement to present
 a visa with the shipment. It does not waive
 the quota requirement.

If the visaed invoice is deficient, the U.S.
 Customs Service will not return the original
 document after entry, but will provide a
 certified copy of that visaed invoice for use
 in obtaining a new correct original visaed
 invoice, or a visa waiver.

If import quotas are in force, U.S. Customs
 Service shall charge only the actual quantity
 in the shipment to the correct category limit.
 If a shipment from Mauritius has been
 allowed entry into the commerce of the

United States with either an incorrect visa or no visa, and redelivery is requested but cannot be made, the shipment will be charged to the correct category limit whether or not a replacement visa or waiver is provided.

Merchandise imported for the personal use of the importer and not for resale, regardless of value, and properly marked or commercial sample shipments valued at U.S.\$250 or less, do not require an export visa for entry and shall not be charged to existing quota levels.

A facsimile of the visa stamp is enclosed. The actions taken concerning the Government of Mauritius with respect to imports of textiles and textile products in the foregoing categories have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, these directions to the Commissioner of Customs, which are necessary for the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). This letter will be published in the Federal Register.

Sincerely,

Philip J. Martello,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-29468 Filed 12-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Request for Comments Concerning Proposed Extension of Approval of a Collection of Information—Electrically Operated Toys and Children's Articles

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Consumer Product Safety Commission requests comments on a proposed extension of approval of a collection of information from manufacturers and importers of certain electrically operated toys and children's articles. The collection of information consists of testing and recordkeeping requirements in regulations entitled "Requirements for Electrically Operated Toys or Other Electrically Operated Articles Intended for Use by Children," codified at 16 CFR part 1505.

The Commission will consider all comments received in response to this notice before requesting an extension of this collection of information from the Office of Management and Budget.

DATES: Written comments must be received by the Office of the Secretary not later than February 2, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be captioned "Electrically Operated

Toys" and mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, or delivered to that office, room 502, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about the proposed extension of the collection of information, or to obtain a copy of 16 CFR part 1505, call or write Nicholas V. Marchica, Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; telephone (301) 504-0416, extension 2243.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1973, the Commission issued safety requirements for electrically operated toys and children's articles to protect children from unreasonable risks of injury from electric shock, electrical burns, and thermal burns. These regulations are codified at 16 CFR part 1505 and were issued under the authority of sections 2 and 3 of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261, 1262).

A. Requirements for Electrically Operated Toys

These regulations are applicable to toys, games, and other articles intended for use by children which are powered by electrical current from a 120 volt circuit. Video games and articles designed primarily for use by adults which may be incidentally used by children are not subject to these regulations.

The regulations prescribe design, construction, performance, and labeling requirements for electrically operated toys and children's articles. The regulations also require manufacturers and importers of those products to develop and maintain a quality assurance program. Additionally, section 1505.4(a)(3) of the regulations requires those firms to maintain records for three years containing information about: (1) Material and production specifications; (2) the quality assurance program used; (3) results of all tests and inspections conducted; and (4) sales and distribution of electrically operated toys and children's articles.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the collection of information requirements in the regulations under control number 3041-0035. OMB's most recent extension of approval expired on February 28, 1995. The Commission now proposes to request a reinstatement of approval without change for the information collection requirements in the regulations.

The safety need for this collection of information remains. Specifically, if a manufacturer or importer distributes products that violate the requirements of the regulations, the records required by section 1505.4(a)(3) can be used by the firm and the Commission (i) to identify specific lots or production lines of products which fail to comply with applicable requirements, and (ii) to notify distributors and retailers in the event the products are subject to recall.

B. Estimated Burden

The Commission staff estimates that about 40 firms are subject to the testing and recordkeeping requirements of the regulations. The Commission staff estimates further that the burden imposed by the regulations on each of these firms is approximately 160 hours per year for testing, and about 40 hours a year for recordkeeping. Thus, the total annual burden imposed by the regulations on all manufacturers and importers is about 8,000 hours.

The Commission staff estimates that the hourly wage for the time required to perform the required testing and to maintain the required records is about \$13, and that the annual total cost to the industry is approximately \$104,000.

During a typical year, the Commission will expend approximately one week of professional staff time reviewing records required to be maintained by the regulations for electrically operated toys. The annual cost to the Federal government of the collection of information collection in these regulations is estimated to be \$1,400.

C. Request for Comments

The Commission solicits written comments from all interested persons about the proposed extension of approval of the collection of information in the regulations for electrically operated toys and children's articles. The Commission specifically solicits information about the hourly burden and monetary costs imposed by the collection of information on firms subject to this collection of information. The Commission also seeks information relevant to the following topics:

- Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions;
- Whether the information will have practical utility for the Commission;
- Whether the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected could be enhanced; and
- Whether the burden imposed by the collection of information could be minimized by use of automated, electronic or other technological