

Functions and Establishment of Responsibilities Relating to the Institute of American Indian Arts," dated November 25, 1992, is superseded.

8. *Expiration Date.* This Directive expires three years from the date of issuance unless superseded or cancelled prior to that date.

9. *Office of Primary Interest.* Office of the Deputy CFO, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management & CFO.

George Muñoz,

Assistant Secretary for Management & CFO.
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[Treasury Order Number 102-17]

Delegation of Authority Concerning the Personnel Security Program

May 2, 1996.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, including the authority vested by 31 U.S.C. 321(d), it is ordered that:

1. The Department shall maintain a personnel security program to fulfill the responsibilities imposed by 5 U.S.C. 7531-7533; Executive Order (E.O.) 12968, "Access to Classified Information," dated August 2, 1995; E.O. 10450, "Security Requirements for Government Employees," dated April 27, 1953, as amended; and any other applicable authorities. The program shall be applicable throughout the Department.

2. The Assistant Secretary for Management & CFO is delegated the authority of the Secretary to exercise and perform all duties, rights, powers, and obligations under the above-referenced authorities. This delegation includes making all determinations and appointments and issuing any regulations required to implement the Department's personnel security program, except for any matter in which, by law, executive order, or regulation of outside agencies, the personal decision of the head of the agency or principal deputy is required.

3. The Assistant Secretary for Management & CFO is designated pursuant to Section 6.1 of E.O. 12968 as the Senior Agency Official to direct and administer the Department's personnel security program.

4. The responsibilities of the Special Assistant to the Secretary (National Security) continue uninterrupted and are not affected by this Order.

5. The authority delegated by this Order may be redelegated.

Robert E. Rubin,

Secretary of the Treasury.

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Customs Service

Announcement of National Customs Automation Program Test Regarding Reconciliation

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

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces Customs plan to conduct a voluntary prototype test regarding reconciliation. This reconciliation test will cover entries to which antidumping and countervailing duties apply. 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 this prototype, and describes the basis on which Customs will select participants.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The test of this prototype will commence no earlier than July 9, 1996. This test will end when liquidation or reliquidation of all Reconciliations has become final. Comments concerning the methodology of this prototype must be received on or before June 10, 1996. To participate in this prototype test, the necessary information, as outlined in this notice, must be filed with Customs on or before June 10, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments regarding this notice, and information submitted to be considered for voluntary participation in this prototype should be addressed to Reconciliation Prototype Team, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 1322, Washington, D.C. 20229-0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on reconciliation: Rychelle Ingram (202) 927-1131.

For questions on Antidumping and Countervailing duties: Frank Crowe (202) 927-0402.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Title VI of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the Act), Public Law 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057 (December 8, 1993), contains provisions pertaining to Customs Modernization (107 Stat. 2170). Subtitle B of Title VI establishes the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP)—

an automated and electronic system for the processing of commercial importations. Section 637 of the Act amends Section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930 by establishing a new subsection (b) entitled "Reconciliation." Reconciliation is a planned component of the NCAP. Section 631 authorizes tests of planned NCAP components. Section 101.9(b) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 101.9(b)), implements the testing of NCAP components. See T.D. 95-21 (60 FR 14211, March 16, 1995). This test is established pursuant to those regulations.

Previous NCAP initiatives include Customs prototype of remote location filing (60 FR 17605), and the announcement of a reconciliation prototype for related party importers making upward adjustments to the price of imported merchandise, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 482. (60 FR 46141 and 60 FR 64470.)

I. Description of Proposed Test

The Concept of Reconciliation

Reconciliation will allow an importer to provide Customs with information (other than that related to the admissibility of merchandise), which is not available at the time of entry summary filing, at a subsequent time. A notice of intention to file a Reconciliation ("Notice of Intent") permits the liquidation of an entry as to all issues other than those which are transferred to the Reconciliation. By filing a Notice of Intent, an importer is requesting that a certain issue be separated from the entry. The importer voluntarily requests and accepts that the issue identified in the Notice of Intent remains open and outstanding and is transferred to the Reconciliation. In this prototype, the issue of liability for antidumping and countervailing duties (AD/CVD) will be transferred to the Reconciliation. This permits Customs to liquidate the underlying entry as to the other issues, e.g., classification, but the issue of liability for AD/CVD is held open at the request of the importer, and is transferred to the Reconciliation.

Upon liquidation of the entry, any decision by Customs entering into that liquidation, e.g., classification, may be protested pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1514. When the outstanding information, e.g., final antidumping duty owed as per the assessed rate, is later furnished in the Reconciliation, the Reconciliation may be liquidated. The Reconciliation will operate as an entry for purposes of liquidation and protest of the issue in the Reconciliation. The liquidation of the Reconciliation may be protested but