

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

[T.D. 97-43]

Revocation of Customs Broker License

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

ACTION: Broker license revocation.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Commissioner of Customs, pursuant to Section 641, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641), and parts 111.51 and 111.74 of the Customs Regulations, as amended (19 CFR 111.51 and 111.74), canceled the following Customs broker license with prejudice.

Port	Individual	License No.
New York ...	Mark V Custom-house Brokers, Inc.	9719

Dated: May 23, 1997.

Philip Metzger,

Director, Trade Compliance.

[FR Doc. 97-14504 Filed 6-3-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

[T.D. 97-42]

Revocation of Customs Broker License

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

ACTION: Broker license revocation.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Commissioner of Customs, pursuant to Section 641, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641), and parts 111.51 and 111.74 of the Customs Regulations, as amended (19 CFR 111.51 and 111.74), canceled the following Customs broker license without prejudice.

Port	Individual	License No.
Chicago	ASG Forwarding, Inc.	5898
New York ...	Joseph DiSano	2567
New York ...	Albert Weber	2245
Seattle	Alexandr M. Bryce, Jr.	2668
Seattle	Susanne J. Theuer	6767
Mobile	Steve Mace	12254
St. Louis	Ruth M. Stewart, C.H.B.	3883

Dated: May 23, 1997.

Philip Metzger,

Director, Trade Compliance.

[FR Doc. 97-14503 Filed 6-3-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

[T.D. 97-44]

Revocation of Customs Broker License

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

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: The following Customs broker license number was erroneously included in a list of revoked Customs brokers licenses. License 7114, issued in the Los Angeles Customs port, remains a valid license.

Abraham Shiepe—7114

Dated: May 23, 1997.

Philip Metzger,

Director, Trade Compliance.

[FR Doc. 97-14505 Filed 6-3-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

Procedures if the Generalized System of Preferences Program Expires

AGENCY: Customs Service, Treasury.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) is a preferential trade program that allows eligible products of many developing countries to enter the United States duty-free. The GSP is currently scheduled to expire at midnight on May 31, 1997, unless its provisions are extended by Congress. This document provides notice to importers that claims for duty-free treatment under the GSP may not be made for merchandise entered or withdrawn from a warehouse on or after June 1, 1997, if the program is not extended before that date. The document also sets forth mechanisms to facilitate refunds, if the GSP is renewed retroactively.

DATES: The plan set forth in this document will become effective as of June 1, 1997, if Congress does not extend the GSP program before that date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions relating to the Automated Commercial System:

Arthur Versich, Office of Automated Commercial System, 202-927-1042.

For general operational questions:

Formal entries

John Pierce, 202-927-1249

Informal entries

Thomas Wygant, 202-927-1167

Mail entries

Dan Norman, 202-927-0542

Passenger claims

Robert Jacksta, 202-927-1311

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 501 of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Act), as amended (19 U.S.C. 2461) authorizes the President to establish a Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) to provide duty-free treatment for eligible articles imported from designated beneficiary countries. Beneficiary developing countries and articles eligible for duty-free treatment under the GSP are designated by the President by Presidential Proclamation in accordance with sections 502(a) and 503(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(a) and 2463(a)). Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2465(a), as amended by the GSP Renewal Act of 1996 (the Act, Pub.L. 104-188, 110 Stat. 1775, at Stat. 1917), duty-free treatment under the GSP is presently scheduled to expire on May 31, 1997.

Congress is currently considering whether to extend the GSP program. If legislation is enacted but does not become law before the GSP expires, language may be included that would renew the GSP retroactively to the date of its presently scheduled expiration and Customs will need to reliquidate numerous entries to make refunds of duties collected. However, if Congress does not pass legislation renewing the GSP before midnight, May 31, 1997, no claims for duty-free treatment under the program may be allowed on entries made after that time.

Recognizing the impact that retroactive renewal and consequent numerous reliquidations would have on both importers and Customs, Customs has developed a mechanism to facilitate refunds, should GSP be renewed retroactively. Set forth below is Customs plan that will be implemented on June 1, 1997, if the GSP has not been extended by that date.

Formal Entries

Claims—Duties Must Be Deposited

No claims for duty-free treatment under the GSP may be made for merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after June 1, 1997. Duties at the most-favored-nation rate must be deposited, or a claim may be made under another