

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 21, 1999.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-19231 Filed 7-27-99; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Establishment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of the establishment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, and the General Services Administration (GSA) rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR part 101-6, the Secretary of Commerce has determined that the establishment of the Bureau of Economic Analysis Advisory Committee (the "Committee") is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department by law.

The Committee will advise the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) on matters related to the development and improvement of BEA's national, regional, and international economic accounts

The Committee will consist of thirteen members appointed by the Director of BEA and will be balanced to include members from business, academic, research, government, and international organizations who are acknowledged experts in relevant fields, such as economics, statistics, and economic accounting. Persons interested in being considered for membership on the Committee should contact J. Steven Landefeld, Director of BEA, at the address below.

The Committee will function solely as an advisory body, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

DATES: The charter will be filed under the Act, August 12, 1999.

ADDRESSES: BEA Advisory Committee, BE-1, Bureau of Economic Analysis,

U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Steven Landefeld, Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: 202-606-9600.

Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act: 5 U.S.C. App. 2 and General Services Administration Rule: 41 CFR Part 101-6.

Dated: July 22, 1999.

J. Steven Landefeld,

Director.

[FR Doc. 99-19320 Filed 7-27-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

[Docket Number 99-BXA-01]

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Fawzi Mustapha Assi; Decision and Order

In the Matter of: Fawzi Mustapha Assi, 7706 Middlepoint Street, Dearborn, Michigan 48126, Respondent.

On January 7, 1999, the Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (hereinafter "BXA"), issued a charging letter initiating an administrative proceeding against Fawzi Mustapha Assi (hereinafter "Assi"). The charging letter alleged that Assi committed three violations of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (1999)) (hereinafter the "Regulations"), issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 1999)) (hereinafter the "Act").¹

Specifically, the charging letter alleged that, on or about July 13, 1998, Assi attempted to export from the United States to Lebanon a thermal imaging camera without the export license that he knew or had reason to know was required by Sections 742.4 and 742.6 of the Regulations. BXA alleged that, by attempting to violate the Act, the Regulations, or any order, license, or authorization issued thereunder, Assi violated Section

764.2(c) of the Regulations. BXA also alleged that, by selling, transferring, or forwarding commodities exported or to be exported from the United States with knowledge or reason to know that a violation of the Act, the Regulations, or any order, license, or authorization issued thereunder occurred, was about to occur, or was intended to occur with respect to the transaction, Assi violated Section 764.2(e) of the Regulations.

Finally, BXA also alleged that, in connection with the attempted export described above, Assi failed to file with the U.S. Customs Service, at the time of the attempted export, the Shipper's Export Declaration (SED), an export control document as defined in Part 772 of the Regulations, required by Section 758.1(e) of the Regulations. BXA alleged that, by failing to file the SED, Assi concealed material facts from a United States agency for the purpose of or in connection with effecting an export from the United States, and, in so doing, violated Section 764.2(g) of the Regulations.

Thus, BXA alleged that Assi committed one violation of Section 764.2(c), one violation of Section 764.2(e), and one violation of Section 764.2(g), for a total of three violations of the Regulations.

BXA presented evidence that the charging letter was served on Assi in accordance with Section 766.3 of the Regulations but that he failed to answer it, as required by 766.7 of the Regulations, and is therefore in default. Thus, pursuant to Section 766.7 of the Regulations, BXA moved that the Administrative Law Judge (hereinafter in the ALJ) find the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter and render a Recommended Decision and Order.

Following BXA's motion, the ALJ issued a Recommended Decision and Order in which he found the facts to be as alleged in the charging letter, and concluded that those facts constitute one violation of Section 764.2(c), one violation of Section 764.2(e), and one violation of Section 764.2(g), for a total of three violations of the Regulations by Assi, as BXA alleged. The ALJ also agreed with BXA's recommendation that the appropriate penalty to be imposed for that violation is a denial, for a period of 20 years, of all of Assi's export privileges. As provided by Section 766.22 of the Regulations, the Recommended Decision and Order has been referred to me for final action.

Based on my review of the entire record, I affirm the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the Recommended Decision and Order of the ALJ.

Accordingly, it is therefore ordered,

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 CFR, 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), extended by Presidential Notices of August 15, 1995 (3 CFR, 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)), August 14, 1996 (3 CFR, 1996 Comp. 298 (1997)), August 13, 1997 (3 CFR, 1997 Comp. 306 (1998)), and August 13, 1998 (3 CFR, 1998 Comp. 294 (1999)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701-1706 (1991 & supp. 1999)).