

Information must be collected by FS in order to ensure that: National Forest System timber is sold at not less than appraised value; bidders meet specific criteria when submitting a bid; and anti-trust violations do not occur during the bidding process. Several statutes, regulations, and policies impose requirements on the Government and purchasers in the bidding process. The FS will collect information using forms FS-2400-42a and FS-2400-14.

Need and Use of the Information: FS will collect information to determine bid responsiveness. The sale officer will ensure the bidder has signed the bid form; provided a tax identification number; completed the unit rate, weighed average, or total sale value bid; entered the bid guarantee amount, type, and ensure the bid guarantee is enclosed with the bid, the bidder has provided the required information concerning Small Business Administration size and Equal Opportunity compliance on previous sale. The Timber Sale Contracting Officers will use the information to complete the contract prior to award to the highest bidder. Failure to include the required information may result in the bid being declared non-responsive or the Contracting Officer may be unable to make an affirmative finding of purchaser responsibility and not able to award the contract.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit; individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 5,500.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion.

Total Burden Hours: 38,672.

Farm Service Agency

Title: End-Use Certificate Program.

OMB Control Number: 0560-0151.

Summary of Collection: Public Law 103-181, Section 321(f) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act mandates that the Secretary of Agriculture shall implement, in coordination with the Commissioner of Customs, a program requiring that end-use certificates be included in the documentation covering the entry into the United States of any wheat originating from Canada.

Need and Use of the Information: The end-use certificate program was designed to ensure that Canadian wheat does not benefit from USDA or CCC-assisted export program. The information collected on the end-use certificate is used in conjunction with USDA's domestic origin compliance review process during quarterly audits of contractors involved in foreign food assistance programs. The form FSA-750

“End-Use Certificate for Wheat” is used by approximately 200 importers of Canadian wheat to report entry into the United States. Approximately 225 millers, exporters, and other users of Canadian wheat to report final disposition of Canadian wheat in the United States use the FSA-751 “Wheat Consumption and Resale Report”.

Description of Respondents: Business or other for-profit farms.

Number of Respondents: 421.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: On occasion; quarterly.

Total Burden Hours: 4,520.

William McAndrew,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 00-4765 Filed 2-28-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-01-M

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

Meeting

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) has scheduled a public hearing and its regular business meetings to take place in Arlington, Virginia on Monday and Wednesday, March 13 and 15, 2000, at the times and location noted below.

DATES: The schedule of events is as follows:

Monday, March 13, 2000

9:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m. Public Hearing on Americans with Disabilities Act/ Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines

Wednesday, March 15, 2000

9:00 a.m.–10:00 a.m. Planning and Budget Committee

10:00 a.m.–11:00 a.m. Technical Programs Committee

11:00 a.m.–Noon Executive Committee

1:30 p.m.–3:30 p.m. Board Meeting

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the Sheraton Crystal City, 1800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information regarding the meetings, please contact Lawrence W. Roffee, Executive Director, (202) 272-5434, ext. 14 (voice) and (202) 272-5449 (TTY).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: At the Board meeting, the Access Board will consider the following agenda items.

- Executive Director's Report
- Approval of the Minutes of the September 15, 1999 Board Meeting
- Executive Committee Report—Standard-Setting Agencies on Actions to Update Their Standards and Process for Reviewing Board's Goals
- Planning and Budget Committee Report—Rulemaking Plan, Fiscal Year 2000 Spending Plan, and Status of Work on the Agency Goals
- Technical Programs Committee Report—Status Report on Research and Technical Assistance Projects
- Election of Officers

All meetings are accessible to persons with disabilities. Sign language interpreters and an assistive listening system are available at all meetings.

Lawrence W. Roffee,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 00-4767 Filed 2-28-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (DoC) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: Patent and Trademark Office (PTO).

Title: Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certificate Action Form.

Form Number: PTO-2042.

OMB Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden Hours: 5,000 hours per year.

Number of Respondents: 10,000 responses per year.

Average Hours per Response: The PTO estimates that it takes approximately 20 minutes for registered attorneys and 30 minutes for independent (Pro se) inventors to read the instructions, gather the necessary information, complete the form, read and sign the subscriber's agreement, read and sign any necessary user licenses, and submit the form and agreements to the PTO. The extra ten minutes accounts for the requirement for independent inventors to take two forms of identification to a notary and have the form notarized.

Needs and Uses: In order to access patent application information through the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system and to take

advantage of electronic filing for the patent applications, applicants will need to obtain a digital certificate. PTO Form PTO-2042 was created for this purpose. Applicants can also use this form to request revocation of a digital certificate or to initiate proceedings for key recovery. In addition to the information collected from this form, the PTO also needs to ensure that applicants understand the regulations governing the use of the digital certificate and the software which creates and validates the encryption keys that is provided to the applicant. A subscriber agreement detailing the customer's obligations is also included with the form, in addition to a user's license for the PTO-provided software that customers load onto their computers. The public uses the PKI Certificate Action form (including the subscriber's agreements and the user licenses) to apply for a digital certificate or to request that the PTO revoke the certificate or initiate key recovery procedures. The subscriber's agreement and the user's license for the Entrust software are used by the public to acknowledge acceptance of the regulations, terms, and conditions governing the digital certificates and the Entrust software. The PTO uses these forms to issue digital certificates, to forward the Entrust software to the appropriate client, and to inform the public of the limitations on their right to use the software. The PTO considers the subscriber's agreement to be a legal binding document which demonstrates that the applicant has read the regulations governing the use of the digital certificate and agrees to abide by these regulations. The PTO uses the data collected from these forms to create the unique name that is needed to create the encryption keys and to communicate with the customer regarding the granting of the certificate and the distribution of the client software.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, businesses or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, farms, Federal, state, local, or tribal governments.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: Peter Weiss, (202) 395-3630.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3272, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5027, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication to Peter Weiss, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10236, New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: February 24, 2000.

Linda Engelmeier,

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

[FR Doc. 00-4730 Filed 2-28-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the General Counsel; Abusive Domain Name Registrations Involving Personal Names; Request for Public Comments on Dispute Resolution Issues Relating to Section 3002(b) of the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act

AGENCY: Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce requests written comments from any interested member of the public on the resolution of Internet domain name disputes involving the personal names of individuals. On November 29, 1999, President Clinton signed into law (as incorporated into Public Law 106-113) the "Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act" (or "Act"). Generally, the Act is intended to protect the public from acts of Internet "cybersquatting," a term used to describe the bad-faith, abusive registration of domain names, and section 3002(b) in particular contains a prohibition on certain acts of cybersquatting that involve the personal names of living persons.

Section 3006 of the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act directs the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Patent and Trademark Office and the Federal Election Commission, to conduct a study and report to Congress with recommendations on guidelines and procedures for resolving disputes involving personal names, the subject of section 3002(b). The required report is due to Congress no later than 180 days after enactment of the Act. This **Federal Register** notice is intended to solicit comments from interested parties for consideration by the Department of Commerce as it prepares the required report. The specific questions posed by section 3006 of the Act are reprinted in the portion of this notice called "Supplemental Information."

DATES: Written comments must be received by March 30, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Please address written comments to: Department of Commerce, Room 5876; 14th & Constitution Avenues, NW; Washington, DC 20230, marked as "Public Comments" to the attention of Sabrina McLaughlin, Office of General Counsel. If possible, paper submissions should be accompanied by disks formatted in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word, or ASCII. As an alternate means of submission, comments may be transmitted by facsimile to Sabrina McLaughlin at (202) 482-0512. Electronic submissions may be directed to DomainName@doc.gov. Any accompanying diskettes should be labeled with the name of the party submitting comment and the version of the word processing program used to create the document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sabrina McLaughlin by telephone at (202) 482-4265, by mail to her attention addressed to Department of Commerce, Room 5876; 14th & Constitution Avenues, NW; Washington, DC 20230, or by electronic mail at DomainName@doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3002(b) of the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 106-113) creates the following protection for the domain names¹ of individuals:

(b) CYBERPIRACY PROTECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS—

(1) IN GENERAL—

(A) CIVIL LIABILITY—Any person who registers a domain name that consists of the name of another living person, or a name substantially and confusingly similar thereto, without that person's consent, with the specific intent to profit from such name by selling the domain name for financial gain to that person or any third party, shall be liable in a civil action by such person.

(B) EXCEPTION—A person who in good faith registers a domain name consisting of the name of another living person, or a name substantially and confusingly similar thereto, shall not be liable under this paragraph if such name is used in, affiliated with, or

¹ Domain names are a crucial component of the online world, and yet many online users may not know by what technical device even new computer users tend to easily navigate the Internet. A domain name functions much like a cyberspace address book.

Domain names are the familiar and easy-to-remember names for Internet computers that map to Internet Protocol (IP) numbers, which, in turn, serve as routing addresses on the Internet. The domain name system translates Internet names into the IP numbers needed for transmission of information across the network. See June 5, 1998 Statement of Policy on the Management of Internet Names and Addresses, also known as the "White Paper" at http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/domainname/6_5_98dns.htm.