

forward, NCAP/P participants must revert to non-NCAP/P processing for all cargo shipments.

Following publication of the February 10, 2000, notice and prior to the scheduled termination date (March 13, 2000), funds became available for the continued operation of NCAP/P at its current locations through September 30, 2000. Each NCAP/P participant was individually advised by Customs that, due to this new availability of funds, the NCAP/P would not conclude as stated in the February 10, 2000, notice. The purpose of this notice is to advise the general public of the continued operation of the prototype.

Continuation of NCAP/P

For the reasons stated above, the NCAP/P has remained in operation at its current locations and will continue to operate for previously approved participants through September 30, 2000, or for any longer period during which funds for the operation of NCAP/P are available. Customs is not accepting new applications for participation in the NCAP/P.

Dated: March 24, 2000.

Robert J. McNamara,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

[T.D. 00-21]

Cancellations of Customs Broker Licenses

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Brokers' licenses cancellations.

I, the Commissioner of Customs, pursuant to section 641(f) Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1641(f)) and section 111.51(a) of the Customs Regulations (19 111.51(a)), hereby cancel the following Customs brokers' licenses without prejudice.

Port	Individual	License No.
Seattle	Airgo Freight Inc.	15005
San Francisco	R.A. Leslie & Company, Inc.	08015
Boston	MBC Freight Consultants (USA), Inc.	12373
Chicago	Robson Enterprises, Inc.	09163
New York	Thyssen Haniel Logistics, Inc.	12132
New York	Majestic Customs House Broker, Inc.	11877
New York	V.A.B. Customs Brokers	12869

Dated: March 17, 2000.

Raymond W. Kelly,

Commissioner.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

List of Foreign Entities Violating Textile Transshipment and Country of Origin Rules

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

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document notifies the public of foreign entities which have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws. This list is authorized to be published by section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

DATES: This document notifies the public of the semiannual list for the 6-month period starting March 31, 2000, and ending September 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding any of the operational aspects, contact Scott Greenberg, National Seizures and Penalties Officer, Seizures and Penalties Division, Office of Field Operations, (415) 782-9442. For information regarding any of the legal aspects,

contact Alex Daman, Office of Chief Counsel, (202) 927-6900.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 333 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809) (signed December 8, 1994), entitled Textile Transshipments, amended Part V of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 by creating a section 592A (19 U.S.C. 1592a), which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to publish in the **Federal Register**, on a semiannual basis, a list of the names of any producers, manufacturers, suppliers, sellers, exporters, or other persons located outside the Customs territory of the United States, when these entities and/or persons have been issued a penalty claim under section 592 of the Tariff Act, for certain violations of the customs laws, provided that certain conditions are satisfied.

The violations of the customs laws referred to above are the following: (1) Using documentation, or providing documentation subsequently used by the importer of record, which indicates a false or fraudulent country of origin or source of textile or apparel products; (2) Using counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation, or providing counterfeit visas, licenses, permits, bills of lading, or similar documentation that is subsequently used by the importer of record, with respect to the entry into the

Customs territory of the United States of textile or apparel products; (3) Manufacturing, producing, supplying, or selling textile or apparel products which are falsely or fraudulently labeled as to country of origin or source; and (4) Engaging in practices which aid or abet the transshipment, through a country other than the country of origin, of textile or apparel products in a manner which conceals the true origin of the textile or apparel products or permits the evasion of quotas on, or voluntary restraint agreements with respect to, imports of textile or apparel products.

If a penalty claim has been issued with respect to any of the above violations, and no petition in response to the claim has been filed, the name of the party to whom the penalty claim was issued will appear on the list. If a petition, supplemental petition or second supplemental petition for relief from the penalty claim is submitted under 19 U.S.C. 1618, in accord with the time periods established by §§ 171.32 and 171.33, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 171.32, 171.33) and the petition is subsequently denied or the penalty is mitigated, and no further petition, if allowed, is received within 30 days of the denial or allowance of mitigation, then the administrative action shall be deemed to be final and administrative remedies will be deemed to be exhausted. Consequently, the name of the party to whom the penalty