

B. Compatibility of Proposed Routine Use

We are proposing the changes discussed above in accordance with the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(7), (b)(3), (e)(4) and (e)(11)) and our disclosure regulation (20 CFR part 401).

The Privacy Act permits us to disclose information about individuals without their consent for a routine use, i.e., where the information will be used for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which we collected the information. Consistent with the Privacy Act, under 20 CFR 401.310 we may disclose information under a routine use for administering our programs, or for administering similar programs of other agencies. SSA collects and maintains SSNs and other personal identification data in the Enumeration System in order to identify and retrieve information about individuals in SSA's records, to administer programs for which SSA is responsible, and to detect the use of a SSN by a person to whom the SSN was not assigned. Other Federal, State and local entities use such information for similar purposes in programs similar to SSA's programs. Disclosing SSNs to such Federal, State and local entities will support the effective and efficient administration of various assistance programs by the States. Therefore, we find that disclosing SSNs to Federal, State and local entities for the purpose of administering income-maintenance and health-maintenance programs serves purposes that are compatible with purposes for which SSA collects the information and meets the criteria of the Privacy Act and the regulation for establishment of a routine use.

C. Effect of the Proposal on Individual Rights

As discussed above, the proposed revised routine use will permit SSA to disclose SSNs to Federal, State and local entities for the purpose of administering income-maintenance and health-maintenance programs, where such use is authorized by Federal statute. Disclosure will assist Federal, State and local entities in determining eligibility for income-maintenance and health-maintenance programs. While disclosure will have some impact on the privacy of individuals (for example, States will be better able to determine the true identity of applicants for income-maintenance and health-maintenance programs), disclosure will only be made where authorized by Federal statute and will reduce fraud and abuse in these programs. SSA will follow all statutory and regulatory requirements for disclosure. Thus, we

do not anticipate that the disclosure will have any unwarranted effect on the privacy or other rights of individuals.

Dated: June 18, 1996.
Shirley S. Chater,
Commissioner of Social Security.
[FR Doc. 96-16559 Filed 6-27-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4190-29-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits and a Guaranteed Access Level for Certain Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Dominican Republic

June 24, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting import limits and a guaranteed access level.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 27, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

On the request of the Government of the Dominican Republic, the U.S. Government agreed to increase the 1996 Guaranteed Access Level for Category 442. Also, the current limit for Categories 338/638 is being increased for special shift, reducing the limit for Categories 339/639 to account for the increase.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 61 FR 1359, published on January 19, 1996.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

June 24, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on January 11, 1996, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the Dominican Republic and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on June 27, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for in the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted limit ¹
338/638	811,441 dozen.
339/639	898,273 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

The 1996 Guaranteed Access Level (GAL) for Category 442 is being increased to 105,000 dozen. The GALs for Categories 338/638 and 339/639 remain unchanged.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96-16525 Filed 6-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the United Arab Emirates

June 24, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 27, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The current limits for certain categories are being increased, variously, for swing.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 61 FR 9982, published on March 12, 1996.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements
June 24, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on March 5, 1996, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the United Arab Emirates and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on June 27, 1996, you are directed to amend the directive dated March 5, 1996 to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay

Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
336/636	206,535 dozen.
338/339	615,737 dozen of which not more than 392,948 dozen shall be in Categories 338-S/339-S ² .
347/348	457,405 dozen of which not more than 228,701 dozen shall be in Categories 347-T/348-T ³ .
352	229,644 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1995.

² Category 338-S: only HTS numbers 6103.22.0050, 6105.10.0010, 6105.10.0030, 6105.90.8010, 6109.10.0027, 6110.20.1025, 6110.20.2040, 6110.20.2065, 6110.90.9068, 6112.11.0030 and 6114.20.0005; Category 339-S: only HTS numbers 6104.22.0060, 6104.29.2049, 6106.10.0010, 6106.10.0030, 6106.90.2510, 6106.90.3010, 6109.10.0070, 6110.20.1030, 6110.20.2045, 6110.20.2075, 6110.90.9070, 6112.11.0040, 6114.20.0010 and 6117.90.9020.

³ Category 347-T: only HTS numbers 6103.19.2015, 6103.19.9020, 6103.22.0030, 6103.42.1020, 6103.42.1040, 6103.49.8010, 6112.11.0050, 6113.00.9038, 6203.19.1020, 6203.19.9020, 6203.22.3020, 6203.42.4005, 6203.42.4010, 6203.42.4015, 6203.42.4025, 6203.42.4035, 6203.42.4045, 6203.49.8020, 6210.40.9033, 6211.20.1520, 6211.20.3810 and 6211.32.0040; Category 348-T: only HTS numbers 6104.12.0030, 6104.19.8030, 6104.22.0040, 6104.29.2034, 6104.62.2010, 6104.62.2025, 6104.69.8022, 6112.11.0060, 6113.00.9042, 6117.90.9060, 6204.12.0030, 6204.19.8030, 6204.22.3040, 6204.29.4034, 6204.62.3000, 6204.62.4005, 6204.62.4010, 6204.62.4020, 6204.62.4030, 6204.62.4040, 6204.62.4050, 6204.69.6010, 6304.69.9010, 6210.50.9060, 6211.20.1550, 6211.20.6810, 6211.42.0030 and 6217.90.9050.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
Troy H. Cribb,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96-16527 Filed 6-27-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Verification of Country of Origin for Textiles and Textile Products Subject to Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as Amended

June 24, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs authorizing the denial of entry of shipments of

textiles and textile products if a country refuses to permit U.S. Customs Service on-site verification of production in order to obtain the best information available to determine country of origin.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 24, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian F. Fennessy, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

Pursuant to the authority in section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), as delegated in Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, the U.S. Customs Service is authorized to deny entry of certain textiles and textile products subject to section 204 of the Act if a country declared to be the country of origin for the subject merchandise does not permit the U.S. Customs Service to conduct an on-site verification of production.

Under Title 19, section 12.130 of the Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Customs is required to make a country of origin determination for textiles and textile products. Such determination may be made on the basis of information provided by the importer or, at the discretion of the Commissioner, on the basis of the best information available. In order to develop such information, it may be necessary for Customs to conduct an on-site verification of production in the country declared to be the country of origin.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA authorizes the Commissioner of Customs to deny entry of certain textiles and textile products subject to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, if Customs on-site verification of production is not permitted.

In carrying out this authority, the U.S. Customs Service will act in accordance with applicable textile agreements and with the provisions of 19 C.F.R. section 12.130(g).

Troy H. Cribb,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements
June 24, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.