

severely hamper the Census Bureau's ability to implement NAICS in the 1997 Economic Censuses.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau will select establishments to receive this survey from the Census Bureau's SSEL. The Census Bureau will mail the NC-9926 to single-unit manufacturing and mining establishments to obtain needed four-digit industry codes and subindustry detail for small establishments in selected four-digit industries in the apparel area, Major Groups 22 and 23. In addition, this form will be mailed to small manufacturing and mining establishments which could not be assigned a classification code when matched against the Bureau of Labor Statistics classification system. The NC-9926 will contain a list of 6-digit codes and descriptions. Respondents are to select the activity which best describes their business by checking the box next to the activity listed or describe their principal business activity if no box can be checked.

III. Data

OMB Number: Not Available.

Form Number: NC-9926.

Type of Review: Regular Review.

Affected Public: Small businesses or other small for profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 105,000.

Estimated Total Per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,750.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The cost to government for this survey is included in the total cost of the 1997 Economic Census, estimated to be \$218 million.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Sections 131 and 224.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or

included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: December 19, 1996.

Linda Engelmeier,

Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 96-32889 Filed 12-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

Bureau of Export Administration

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Doornbos, GMBH

In the matter of: Doornbos, GMBH, Emscherstrasse 4, 42697 Solingen, Germany, Respondent.

Order

The Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (BXA), having notified Doornbos, GmbH (Doornbos) of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against it pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 1996)) (the Act),¹ and the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 768-799 (1996), as amended (61 FR 12714 (March 25, 1996)) (the Regulations),² based on allegations that Doornbos violated the provisions of Sections 787.2, 787.3(b), 787.4(a) and 787.5(a) as follows:

1. between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Doornbos conspired with Helmut Korelski and others to evade U.S. export control laws that restricted exports to Libya by acquiring various equipment from several companies in the United States, representing that the equipment was for use in Germany, then selling the U.S.-origin equipment to the Dong Ah Consortium for use in the Great Man Made River Project in Libya, transporting it to Libya through the Netherlands and/or Germany, without

applying for and obtaining the export authorizations that the conspirators knew or had reason to know were required by Section 772.1 of the Regulations, in violation of Section 787.3(b) of the Regulations;

2. in furtherance of the conspiracy described above, between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Doornbos caused, aided or abetted the export of U.S.-origin equipment from the United States, through the Netherlands and/or Germany, to Libya for use in the Great Man Made River Project, without applying for and obtaining the export authorizations that Doornbos knew or had reason to know were required by Section 772.1 of the Regulations, in violation of Sections 787.2 and 787.4(a) of the Regulations; and

3. in furtherance of the conspiracy described above, between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Doornbos caused to be filed with the U.S. Customs Service Shipper's Export Declarations containing false and misleading misrepresentations of material fact, in violation of Section 787.5(a) of the Regulations;

BXA and Doornbos having entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and the terms of the Settlement Agreement having been approved by me;

It is therefore Ordered:

First, that, for a period of four years from the date of this Order, Doornbos and all of its successors or assigns, and all of its officers, representatives, agents, and employees when acting for or on behalf of Doornbos, may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license,³ License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), extended by Presidential Notice on August 15, 1995 (3 C.F.R., 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)), and extended again on August 14, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 42527, August 15, 1996), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701-1706 (1991 & Supp. 1996)).

² The March 25, 1996 Federal Register publication redesignated, but did not republish, the existing Regulations as 15 C.F.R. Parts 768A-799A. In addition, the March 25 Federal Register publication restructured and reorganized the Regulations, designating them as an interim rule at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774, effective April 24, 1996.

³ For purposes of this Order, "license" includes any general license established in 15 C.F.R. Parts 768A-799A.

subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefiting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the denied person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in § 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to the denied person by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

Fifth, that the proposed Charging Letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public. A copy of this Order shall be published in the Federal Register.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.

Entered this 18th day of December, 1996.

Frank W. Deliberti,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 96-32906 Filed 12-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Helmut Korelski

In the Matter of: Helmut Korelski, Manager, Doornbos, GmbH, Emscherstrasse 4, 42697 Solingen, Germany, Respondent.

Order

The Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, United States Department of Commerce (BXA), having notified Helmut Korelski (Korelski) of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against him pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C.A. app. §§ 2401-2420 (1991 & Supp. 1996)) (the Act),¹ and the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 768-799 (1996), as amended (61 FR 12714 (March 25, 1996)) (the Regulations),² based on allegations that Korelski violated the provisions of Sections 787.2, 787.3(b), 787.4(a) and 787.5(a) as follows:

1. Between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Korelski conspired with Doornbos, GmbH and others to evade U.S. export control laws that restricted exports to Libya by acquiring various equipment from several companies in the United States, representing that the equipment was for use in Germany, then selling the U.S.-origin equipment to the Dong Ah Consortium for use in the Great Man Made River project in Libya, transporting it to Libya through the

¹ The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (3 C.F.R., 1994 Comp. 917 (1995)), extended by Presidential Notice of August 15, 1995 (3 C.F.R., 1995 Comp. 501 (1996)), and extended again on August 14, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 42527, August 15, 1996), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. §§ 1701-1706 (1991 & Supp. 1996)).

² The March 25, 1996 Federal Register publication redesignated, but did not republish, the existing Regulations as 15 C.F.R. Parts 768A-799A. In addition, the March 25 Federal Register publication restructured and reorganized the Regulations, designating them as an interim rule at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774, effective April 24, 1996.

Netherlands and/or Germany, without applying for and obtaining the export authorizations that the conspirators knew or had reason to know were required by Section 772.1 of the Regulations, in violation of Section 787.3(b) of the Regulations;

2. In furtherance of the conspiracy described above, between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Korelski caused, aided or abetted the export of U.S.-origin equipment from the United States, through the Netherlands and/or Germany, to Libya for use in the Great Man Made River Project, without applying for and obtaining the export authorizations that Korelski knew or had reason to know were required by Section 772.1 of the Regulations, in violation of Sections 787.2 and 787.4(a) of the Regulations; and

3. In furtherance of the conspiracy described above, between on or about May 1, 1991 and on or about June 15, 1995, Korelski caused to be filed with the U.S. Customs Service Shipper's Export Declarations containing false and misleading misrepresentations of material fact, in violation of Section 787.5(a) of the Regulations;

BXA and Korelski having entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and the terms of the Settlement Agreement having been approved by me;

It is therefore ordered:

First, that, for a period of four years from the date of this Order, Korelski may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license,³ License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any

³ For purposes of this Order, "license" includes any general license established in 15 C.F.R. Parts 768A-799A.