

on 8½ by 11 inch paper. To the extent possible, any data attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not as separate files. E-mail submissions should not include separate cover letters or messages in the message area of the e-mail; information that might appear in any cover letter should be included directly in the attached file containing the submission itself, including identifying information on the sender, including sender's e-mail address.

For any document containing business confidential information submitted as an electronic attached file to an e-mail transmission, in addition to the proper marking at the top and bottom of each page as previously specified, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters "BC-", and the file name of the public version should begin with the characters "P-". The "P-" or "BC-" should be followed by the name of the person or party (government, company, union, association, etc.) submitting the petition. Submissions by e-mail should not include separate cover letters or messages in the message area of the e-mail; information that might appear in any cover letter should be included directly in the attached file containing the submission itself. The electronic mail address for these submissions is FR0441@USTR.GOV.

Documents not submitted in accordance with the GSP regulations as modified by these instructions might not be considered in this review.

Public versions of all documents relating to this review will be available for review approximately 30 days after the due date by appointment in the USTR Public Reading Room, 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC. Availability of documents may be ascertained, and appointments may be made from 9:30 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, by calling (202) 395-6186.

Dated:

H.J. Rosenbaum,

Acting Executive Director GSP; Acting Chairman, GSP Subcommittee of the Trade Policy Staff Committee.

[FR Doc. 04-25264 Filed 11-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-W5-P

ACTION: Notice on disclosure of higher prices for airfares purchased over the telephone via telephone reservations centers or at airline ticket offices, and surcharges that may be listed separately in fare advertisements.

SUMMARY: The Department is publishing the following notice disclosure of higher prices for airfares purchased over the telephone via telephone reservations centers or at airline ticket offices, and surcharges that be listed separately in fare advertisements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nicholas Lowry, Attorney, Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings (C-70), 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590 (202) 366-9349.

This notice is intended to provide guidance on two matters related to compliance with 14 CFR 399.84, the Department's rule on full fare advertising, and the underlying statutory proscription in 49 U.S.C. 41712 against unfair and deceptive trade practices. First, we address the disclosure in fare advertisements of higher prices, recently introduced by several air carriers, for tickets purchased at ticket counters or by telephone.¹ Second, by this notice, we are advising carriers of the current policy of the Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings (Aviation Enforcement Office) with regard to the disclosure of "government-approved" surcharges.

A number of air carriers and foreign air carriers have recently started charging higher prices for tickets purchased by telephone or at ticket offices. Such airlines advertise base fares on the Internet or in print or other media, make the advertised fares available for purchase via the Internet only, and charge higher prices if customers purchase their tickets via an airline's telephone reservation system or at its airport or city ticket counter. Section 399.84 mandates that the advertised fare be the full fare to be paid by the customer. Any practice of excluding from advertised fares extra "fees" charged to customers that purchase tickets over the telephone through airline reservation centers, or at airport or city ticket counters, therefore, would violate 14 CFR 399.84, and constitute an unfair and deceptive trade practice and an unfair method of competition in violation of 49 U.S.C. 41712.

¹ Some carriers have referred to this increase in the price for tickets bought from them over the telephone or at a ticket counter as a "service fee" or by a similar phrase. However, in the context of the full fare advertising rule, such carrier-imposed "fees" are a part of the fare and must be treated as such in airfare advertising.

In order to avoid enforcement action, carriers and their agents who charge more for tickets not purchased over the Internet (e.g. by telephone or at ticket offices) must prominently disclose to customers that specific fares advertised are available only for tickets purchased via the Internet. In addition, we believe that 49 U.S.C. 41712 and 14 CFR 399.84 require carriers to state in such advertising that tickets cost more than the advertised price if purchased over the telephone or at an airport or city ticket office. Moreover, we believe it would be informative and beneficial for consumers if carriers also state the amount of the increased price in the advertisements, for example, by stating that tickets cost \$5 more if purchased by telephone or at an airport or city ticket office. However, this increase in price may not be characterized as a carrier-imposed "fee" lest the advertisement run afoul of the full fare advertising rule.² Accordingly, the Aviation Enforcement Office will pursue enforcement action with regard to the advertisements in question if the increased fare is merely described in terms of a service, processing, administrative, ticketing center, call center, or similar carrier-imposed "fee."

Carriers, however, may use the aforementioned "fee" terms when describing the additional charge for telephone and/or ticket counter purchases in contexts that do not list specific fares and are thus not subject to 14 CFR 399.84. Carriers may disclose such charges and refer to them as "fees," for example, in an audio introduction on an airline telephone reservation system, stating that tickets purchased over the telephone via the airline telephone reservation system, and/or at airline ticket counters, are subject to an additional carrier-imposed "fee," so long as the total fares eventually quoted to consumers include the "fee."

A second topic we wish to address relates to "government-approved surcharges." In the past, we have not pursued enforcement action against carriers that listed in fare advertisements "government-imposed and government-approved" surcharges separately from the base fare quotations, so long as the existence of these

² The full-fare advertising rule was adopted in large part to eliminate the prior practice where sellers of air transportation hid the true price of tickets by listing "service fees" in the fine print of advertisements. The Aviation Enforcement Office, therefore, does not believe the increased price of tickets purchased at ticket counters or by telephone should be referred to in terms of a "service fee" in fare advertisement because this could lead to significant confusion and a return to the prior unacceptable advertising practice.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Disclosure

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), Department of Transportation.

surcharges and their amounts were stated elsewhere in the advertisement. The "government-approved" surcharges were limited to security surcharges approved in the mid-1980's that affected foreign air transportation only and were approved by both the foreign government involved and the U.S. government. Recently, tariff regulation, owing to expanded open-skies agreements and other factors, has been revised to the extent that there is no longer a consistent practice of joint approvals of surcharges, in many instances resulting in the filing of tariffs that may include surcharges that are approved by only one government. In addition, the desire of carriers to pass on the higher costs of certain expenses discretely, such as insurance and fuel, has led to such expenses being filed separately from the "base" fare in tariffs, a situation that the Department cannot effectively monitor.³ In view of these developments, the Enforcement Office will no longer allow the separate listing of "government-approved" surcharges in fare advertising. We will consider the separate listing of such charges in fare advertisements an unfair and deceptive trade practice and unfair method of competition in violation of 14 CFR 399.84 and 49 U.S.C. 41712 and will pursue enforcement action where such violations are found. With respect to "government-imposed" surcharges, for example PFCs and foreign airport charges, however, our policy remains that such charges may be omitted from the fare quotations provided that they are not *ad valorem* in nature, that they are collected on a per-passenger basis, and that their existence and amount are clearly indicated in the advertisement so that the consumer can determine the full fare to be paid.

Questions concerning this notice or the applicability of the Department's fare advertising rules may be addressed to the Office of Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings.

Dated: November 5, 2004.

Samuel Podberesky,

Assistant General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement and Proceedings.

An electronic version of this document is available on the World Wide Web at <http://dms.dot.gov/reports>

³ In open-skies and other markets governed by bilateral agreements containing double-disapproval pricing articles, the Department has exempted carriers from fare filing. See 14 CFR part 293. See also, Letter from Paul L. Gretch, Director of International Aviation, to air carriers dated October 14, 2004, which was distributed electronically by ATPCO to its members.

and <http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov/rules/index.htm>.

[FR Doc. 04-25253 Filed 11-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE-2004-79]

Petitions for Exemption; Summary of Petitions Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petition for exemption received.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption, part 11 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), this notice contains a summary of certain petitions seeking relief from specified requirements of 14 CFR. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of any petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on petitions received must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before December 6, 2004.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT DMS Docket Number FAA-2004-18751 by any of the following methods:

- **Web Site:** <http://dms.dot.gov>.

Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the DOT electronic docket site.

- **Fax:** 1-202-493-2251.

- **Mail:** Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

- **Hand Delivery:** Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://dms.dot.gov> at any time or to Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Linsenmeyer (202) 267-5174 or Susan

Lender (202) 267-8029, Office of Rulemaking (ARM-1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85 and 11.91.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 5, 2004.

Anthony F. Fazio,

Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petitions for Exemption

Docket No.: FAA-2004-18751.

Petitioner: Vaughn College of Aeronautics & Technology.

Sections of 14 CFR Affected: 14 CFR 147, Appendix C

Description of Relief Sought: To allow the petitioner to teach certain welding, soldering, and brazing curriculum in the Airframe Structures section of Appendix C to Teaching level 1 instead of Teaching level 2.

[FR Doc. 04-25322 Filed 11-12-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds; Roche Surety and Casualty Company, Inc.

AGENCY: Financial Management Service, Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is Supplement No. 3 to the Treasury Department Circular 570; 2004 Revision, published July 1, 2004, at 69 FR 40224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Surety Bond Branch at (202) 874-1033.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Certificate of Authority as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds is hereby issued to the following Company under 31 U.S.C. 9304 to 9308. Federal bond-approving officers should annotate their reference copies of the Treasury Circular 570, 2004 Revision, on page 40254 to reflect this addition.

Company Name: Roche Surety and Casualty Company, Inc.

Business Address: 1910 Orient Road, Tampa, Florida 33619.

Phone: (813) 623-5042.

UNDERWRITING LIMITATION b/: \$450,000.

Surety Licenses c/: AR, FL, GA, IN, KS, LA, MD, MO, NE, NV, NJ, OK, SC, TN, TX. Incorporated in: Florida.

Certificates of Authority expire on June 30 each year, unless revoked prior