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The Licensee or any other person adversely affected by this Order may, within 30 days of the date of this Order, request a hearing. A request for a hearing should be clearly marked as a "Request for Hearing" and shall be addressed to the Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Document Control Desk, Washington, DC 20555. A copy of the hearing request shall also be sent to the Assistant General Counsel for Enforcement, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and to the Regional Administrator, Region IV, 811 Ryan Plaza Drive, Suite 1000, Arlington, Texas 76011. If a person other than the Licensee requests a hearing, that person shall set forth with particularity the manner in which the petitioner's interest is adversely affected by this Order and should address the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 2.714(d).

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will issue an Order designating the time and place of the hearing. If a hearing is held, the issue to be considered at such hearing shall be whether this Order should be sustained. Upon failure of the licensee and any other person adversely affected by this Order to answer or request a hearing within the specified time, this Order shall be final without further proceedings.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of July 1988.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

James M. Taylor,

Deputy Executive Director for Regional Operations.

[FR Doc. 88-16083 Filed 7-15-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Privacy Act of 1974; Matching Program to Identify Registration Violators

AGENCY: Selective Service System.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to OMB Memorandum dated May 11, 1982, "Revised Supplemental Guidance for Conducting Matching Program", the Selective Service System publishes the following information concerning the Selective Service System Registration Compliance Program for computerized matching of individual records maintained by the Selective Service System against records of other federal and non-federal sources.

The notice published in the *Federal Register*, February 19, 1987 (52 FR 5231) is amended by adding to the list of record systems that are matched against the SSS-8 the following system of records:

United States Postal Service

USPS 050.020, Finance Records, published in 53 FR 25028 (July 1, 1988) and;

USPS 120.120, Personnel Records, published in 53 FR 25028 (July 1, 1988).

The matching will begin August 15, 1988.

Congressional Notice

Copies of this report are sent concurrently with publication to the Congress, addressed to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Dated: July 12, 1988.

Samuel K. Lessey, Jr.,

Director of Selective Service.

[FR Doc. 88-16104 Filed 7-15-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9015-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 1069]

Statutory Debarment Under the ITAR

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of which persons have been debarred pursuant to section 127.6(c) of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 8, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clyde Bryant, Chief, Compliance Analysis Division, Office of Munitions Control, Department of State (202-875-6650).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Section 1255 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Dec. 22, 1987, Pub. L. 100-204, 101 Stat. 1331, 1429) amended section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) (the AECA), which governs the export of defense articles and services. The amendment provides additional authority for the Department to implement the AECA. The amendment is designed primarily to ensure that persons convicted of certain offenses or debarred by U.S.

Government agencies for certain actions are denied export privileges. The term "person" means a natural person as well as a corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other entity, organization, or group, including governmental entities.

New section 38(g)(4) of the AECA prohibits the issuance of export licenses to a person if that person, or any party to the export, has been convicted of violating certain U.S. criminal statutes, including the AECA, or is ineligible to receive an export license or approval from any agency of the U.S.

Government. The term "party to the export" means the president, the chief executive officer, and other senior officers of the license applicant; the freight forwarders or designated exporting agent of the license applicant; and any consignee or end user of any item to be exported. The statute permits certain limited exceptions to this prohibition to be made on a case-by-case basis.

On April 4, 1988, the Department revised the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130) to clarify the debarment process provided by Part 127. Section 127.6 authorizes the Assistant Secretary of State for Politico-Military Affairs to prohibit certain persons from participating directly or indirectly in the export of defense articles or in the furnishing of defense services. Such a prohibition is referred to as a debarment, which, depending upon the circumstances, may be imposed on the basis of judicial proceedings that resulted in a conviction for violating or conspiring to violate the AECA (statutory debarment), or on the basis of an administrative proceeding described in Part 128 (administrative debarment). See 22 CFR 127.6(b). Statutory debarment is based solely upon the outcome of a criminal proceeding, conducted by a court of the United States, that established guilt beyond a reasonable doubt in accordance with due process. Thus, those procedures of Part 128 of the ITAR that apply to administrative debarment are not applicable in such cases.

It is the policy of the Department not to consider applications for licenses or requests for approvals that involve any person who has been convicted of violating the AECA, or of conspiracy to violate the AECA for a period of three years following the conviction. The ITAR provides the Assistant Secretary for Politico-Military Affairs with the discretion to determine an alternative period of time for debarment. Persons who have been statutorily debarred may appeal to the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science and Technology for reconsideration of the ineligibility determination.

Pursuant to amended section 38 of the AECA and § 127.6 of the ITAR, the Assistant Secretary for Politico-Military

Affairs has debarred twenty-six persons who have been convicted of violating the AECA, or of conspiracy to violate the AECA. These persons have been debarred for a three year period following their conviction, and have been so notified by a letter from the Office of Munitions Control. Pursuant to § 127.6(c), the names of these persons (and their offense, date of conviction(s), and court of conviction(s)) are being published in the Federal Register. Anyone who requires additional information to determine whether a person has been debarred should contact the Office of Munitions Control.

This notice involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is thus excluded from the procedures of 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554 and Executive Order 12291 (46 FR 13193).

It implements statutory and regulatory requirements that entered into force on December 22, 1987 and April 4, 1988, respectively.

In accordance with these authorities, the following persons are debarred for a period of three years following their conviction for violating, or conspiring to violate, the AECA (name/offense/date/court):

1. European Defense Associates
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778)
January 21, 1986
Middle District of Florida
2. John J. McTavish
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778) and 22 U.S.C. 2778
February 20, 1988
Northern District of Georgia
3. Antonio Achurra
22 U.S.C. 2778
February 24, 1988
Central District of California
4. Arif Durrani
22 U.S.C. 2778
May 13, 1987
District of Connecticut
5. Francesco Bilotta
22 U.S.C. 2778
May 29, 1987
Eastern District of New York
6. Joseph P. Murray, Jr.
22 U.S.C. 2778
June 30, 1987
District of Massachusetts
7. Robert Anderson
22 U.S.C. 2778
June 30, 1987
District of Massachusetts
8. Patrick Nee
22 U.S.C. 2778
June 30, 1987
District of Massachusetts
9. Johannes Neutenboom
22 U.S.C. 2778
July 17, 1987

- Western District of Washington
10. Edward James Bush
22 U.S.C. 2778
August 3, 1987
Central District of California
11. Anthony George Cenci
22 U.S.C. 2778
August 10, 1987
Central District of California
12. Richard Nortman
22 U.S.C. 2778
August 10, 1987
Central District of California
13. Richard Herman Schroeder
22 U.S.C. 2778
August 10, 1987
Central District of California
14. George MacArthur Posey
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778) and 22 U.S.C. 2778
September 21, 1987
Central District of California
15. Hassan Kangaroo
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778) and 22 U.S.C. 2778
October 6, 1988
Central District of California
16. Cesareo Estanislao Benitez
22 U.S.C. 2778
October 26, 1987
Northern District of California
17. Arie Aviv
22 U.S.C. 2778
October 30, 1987
Southern District of New York
18. Isidro Manabat Roman
22 U.S.C. 2778
November 13, 1987
Northern District of California
19. George Wenzl
22 U.S.C. 2778
November 19, 1987
District of Colorado
20. Clifford Kapel
22 U.S.C. 2778
November 20, 1987
Southern District of Florida
21. Technical Service International
22 U.S.C. 2778
November 20, 1987
Southern District of Florida
22. Ronald Howard Semler
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778) and 22 U.S.C. 2778
February 10, 1988
Central District of California
23. Monte Barry Semler
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778) and 22 U.S.C. 2778
February 10, 1988
Central District of California
24. Hercaire International
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778)
January 15, 1988
Southern District of Florida
25. Norman Thomas Steckler
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778)

January 15, 1988
Southern District of Florida

26. Robert Eugene Helmuth
18 U.S.C. 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. 2778)
January 15, 1988
Southern District of Florida.

Date: July 8, 1988.
William B. Robinson,
Director, Office of Munitions Control, Bureau
of Politico-Military, Department of State.
[FR Doc. 88-16068 Filed 7-15-88; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits Filed Under Subpart Q During the Week Ended July 8, 1988

The following applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity and foreign air carrier permits were filed under Subpart Q of the Department of Transportation's Procedural Regulations (See 14 CFR 302.1701 et seq.). The due date for answers, conforming application, or motion to modify scope are set forth below for each application. Following the answer period DOT may process the application by expedited procedures. Such procedures may consist of the adoption of a show-cause order, a tentative order, or in appropriate cases a final order without further proceedings.

Docket No. 45686

Date Filed: July 7, 1988.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: August 4, 1988.

Description: Application of Tropical Airways, Inc. pursuant to section 401(d)(1) of the Act and subpart Q of the Regulations applies for certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to engage in scheduled interstate and overseas air transportation.

Docket No. 45687

Date Filed: July 7, 1988.

Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to Modify Scope: August 4, 1988.

Description: Application of Tropical Airways, Inc. pursuant to section 401(d)(1) of the Act and subpart Q of the Regulations applies for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to engage in foreign scheduled air transportation.