

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Bureau of Export Administration**

[Docket Nos. 3101-01, 3101-02]

Reza Panjtan Amiri, Also Known as Ray Amiri, Individually and Doing Business as Ray Amiri Computer Consultants (RACC), Now Also Known as CCC Inc., Respondents; Modification of Order of September 25, 1993

Whereas, on September 25, 1993, the then-Acting Under Secretary for Export Administration, Barry Carter, entered an Order¹ denying Reza Panjtan Amiri, also known as Ray Amiri, individually and doing business as Ray Amiri Computer Consultants (RACC), now also known as CCC Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as Amiri), all U.S. export privileges for a period of 20 years, based on a finding that Amiri had violated the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C.A. app. 2401-2420 (1991, Supp. 1993, and Pub. L. No. 103-277, July 5, 1994)) (the Act),² and the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 768-799 (1994)) (the Regulations);

Whereas, the September 25, 1993 Order entered against Amiri identified as one of his addresses as "1411 Fifth Street, Suite 303, Santa Monica, California 90401";

Whereas, Ulysses International³ has submitted information that Amiri has ceased doing business at 1411 Fifth Street, Suite 303, Santa Monica, California 90401; and

Whereas, based on the information submitted by Ulysses International, the Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce (Department), has requested that the September 25, 1993 Order be modified by deleting 1411 Fifth Street, Suite 303, Santa Monica, California 90401 as one of the addresses for Amiri.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that the September 25, 1993 Order denying all U.S. export privileges to Reza Panjtan Amiri, also known as Ray Amiri, individually and doing business as Ray Amiri Computer Consultants (RACC), now also known as CCC Inc., is modified by deleting "1411 Fifth Street,

Suite 303, Santa Monica, California 90401" as one of the addresses for Amiri. In all other aspects, the September 25, 1993 Order remains in full force and effect.

This Order, which is effective immediately, shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Entered this 6th day of February, 1995.
[FR Doc. 95-3475 Filed 2-10-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

International Trade Administration

[C-201-001]

Leather Wearing Apparel From Mexico; Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request by the Government of Mexico (GOM), the Department of Commerce (the Department) has conducted a changed circumstances countervailing duty administrative review. The review covers the period January 1, 1994 through September 30, 1994 and two companies, Maquiladora Pielas Pitic, S.A. de C.V. (MPP) and Finapiel de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (Finapiel). The purpose of the review is to reexamine the cash deposit rate for these two exporters that was set in the final results of the last administrative review of the countervailing duty order on leather wearing apparel from Mexico (59 FR 43815; August 25, 1994).

We preliminarily determine the cash deposit rate to be zero for both companies. If the final results remain unchanged from these preliminary results, we will instruct U.S. Customs to require zero cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties on shipments of leather wearing apparel from MPP and Finapiel.

We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Albright or Maria MacKay, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On August 25, 1994, the Department published the final results of the last administrative review of the countervailing duty order on leather wearing apparel from Mexico, covering the January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992 review period (46 FR 21357; April 10, 1981). In that review, 65 companies which the GOM certified did not receive benefits from the programs under review received a cash deposit rate of zero. All other companies, which did not respond to our questionnaire, including MPP and Finapiel, received a cash deposit rate of 13.35 percent based on best information available.

On December 1, 1994, the GOM requested a changed circumstances review to examine the cash deposit rate applicable to MPP and Finapiel. In its request, the GOM stated that MPP and Finapiel were excluded from the list of GOM-certified zero-benefit recipients submitted to the Department in the recently completed administrative review due to an oversight by the GOM. With its request, the GOM provided company and government certifications that MPP and Finapiel did not apply for or receive any net subsidy during the first three quarters of 1994 from the programs that were previously found countervailable or not-used, and will not apply for or receive any such net subsidy in the future, in accordance with 19 CFR 355.22(a)(2)(1994). The GOM also stated that it has taken steps to ensure that the type of oversight which occurred in this case will not be repeated in future administrative reviews.

On December 21, 1994 (59 FR 65755), the Department initiated a changed circumstances review to examine the cash deposit rate for MPP and Finapiel. We conducted verification of the certification statements at both GOM and company offices from January 9 through January 12, 1995. At verification, we confirmed that, during the first three quarters of 1994, MPP and Finapiel did not apply for or receive any benefits from the programs examined by the Department in the last administrative review. These programs were:

- (A) BANCOMEXT Loans and Export Financing
- (B) Certificates of Fiscal Promotion (CEPROFI)
- (C) FOGAIN
- (D) FONEI
- (E) State Tax Incentives
- (F) PITEX
- (G) Import Duty Reductions and Exemptions

¹ 58 FR 51610 (October 4, 1993).

² The Act expired on August 20, 1994. Executive Order 12924 (59 FR 43437, August 23, 1994) continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.A. 1701-1706 (1991)).

³ Ulysses International is a California corporation whose offices are located at 1411 Fifth Street, Suite 303, Santa Monica, California 90401.