

The University of West Florida, 19 West Garden Street, Suite 300, Pensacola, FL 32501

TEP Consulting, Inc., 858 Dogwood Court, P.O. Box 245, Herndon, VA 20172-0245

The Research Foundation of the State University of New York, 1400 Washington Avenue, AD216, Albany, NY 12222

The University of Texas Pan American, Office of Center Operations and Community Services, 1201 W. University Drive, Edinburg, TX 78535

The University of Texas—Pan American, TEP Consulting, Inc., The University of West Florida in Pensacola, and The Research Foundation of the State University of New York. The recipients of the awards will provide strategic entrepreneurial development and management services to service-disabled U.S. veterans and small businesses owned, controlled, and operated or established by service-disabled veterans.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reginald Teamer, 202-205-7331 or Carol Greenfield, 202-205-7090.

Clifton Toulson, Jr.,

Assistant Administrator for Veterans Affairs.

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Notice of Establishment of Point of Contact Between SBA and Small Business Concerns With Respect to Failure To Comply With Federal Rules or Regulations Due to Y2K Problems

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Through this notice, SBA establishes a point of contact with small business concerns who fail to comply with Federal rules or regulations due to Y2K problems. This action is required by section 18 of the Y2K Act (Pub. L. 106-37).

DATES: Effective September 17, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark A. Spellman, Office of General Counsel, 409 Third Street, SW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6642.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 20, 1999, the President signed H.R. 775, the "Y2K Act." The Act provides temporary relief for small business concerns that cannot comply with Federal rules and regulations because of Y2K problems.

Among other things, the Y2K Act requires agencies to waive civil

penalties for a first time violation of any federally enforceable rule by a small business (defined as 50 employees or less), due to a Y2K failure, if the small business meets the standards for a waiver. An agency must provide a waiver of civil penalties for a first-time violation, if the small business concern demonstrates, and the agency determines that:

1. The small business concern previously made a reasonable good faith effort to anticipate, prevent, and effectively remediate a potential Y2K failure;

2. A first-time violation occurred as a result of the Y2K failure of the small business concern or other entity, which significantly affected the small business concern's ability to comply with a Federal rule or regulation;

3. The first-time violation was unavoidable in the face of a Y2K failure or occurred as a result of efforts to prevent the disruption of critical functions or services that could result in harm to life or property;

4. Upon identification of a first-time violation, the small business concern initiated reasonable and prompt measures to correct the violation; and

5. The small business concern submitted notice to the appropriate agency of the first-time violation within a reasonable time not to exceed 5 business days from the time that the small business concern became aware that the first-time violation had occurred.

An agency may impose civil money penalties authorized under Federal law on a small business concern for a first-time violation if:

1. The small business concern's failure to comply with Federal rules or regulations resulted in actual harm, or constitutes or creates an imminent threat to public health, safety, or the environment; or

2. The small business concern fails to correct the violation not later than 1 month after initial notification to the agency.

This relief does not apply to first-time violations caused by a Y2K failure occurring after December 31, 2000.

The Act requires that each agency must establish a point of contact for small businesses "with respect to problems arising out of Y2K failures and compliance with Federal rules or regulations."

SBA's point of contact for this purpose is Mark A. Spellman, Office of General Counsel, 409 Third Street, SW,

Suite 700, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6642.

David R. Kohler,

Acting General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice #3084]

Secretary of State's Arms Control and Nonproliferation Advisory Board; Notice of Closed Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2 section 10(a)(2)(1996), the Secretary of State announces the following emergency Arms Control and Nonproliferation Advisory Board (ACNAB) meeting:

Date/Location

September 20, 1999—State Department Building, 2201 C Street, NW, Room 1105, Washington, DC 20520

Due to the recent developments regarding negotiations on the Biological Weapons Convention Verification Protocol, it was necessary that this meeting be scheduled on less than 15 days notice.

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2 section 10(d) (1996), and in accordance with Executive Order 12958, in the interest of national defense and foreign policy, it has been determined that the Board meeting will be closed to the public, since the ACNAB members will be reviewing and discussing classified matters.

The purpose of this Advisory Board is to advise the President and the Secretary of State on scientific, technical, and policy matters affecting arms control. The Board will review specific arms control and nonproliferation issues.

For more information, please contact Robert Sherman, Executive Director, Arms Control and Nonproliferation Board, at (202) 647-1192.

Dated: September 13, 1999.

Robert Sherman,

Executive Director, Secretary of State's Arms Control and Nonproliferation Advisory Board.

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