

DaimlerChrysler Aviation Inc. It is not a rule of general applicability and affects only the applicant who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplane.

The substance of these special conditions has been subjected to the notice and comment period in several prior instances and has been derived without substantive change from those previously issued. It is unlikely that prior public comments would result in a significant change from the substance contained herein. For this reason, and because a delay would significantly affect the certification of the airplane, which is imminent, the FAA has determined that prior public notice and comment are unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause exists for adopting these special conditions upon issuance. The FAA is requesting comments to allow interested persons to submit views that may not have been submitted in response to the prior opportunities for comment described above.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Special Conditions

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the supplemental type certification basis for the Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation G-1159 airplanes modified by DaimlerChrysler Aviation Inc.

1. *Protection from Unwanted Effects of High-Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF).* Each electrical and electronic system that performs critical functions must be designed and installed to ensure that the operation and operational capability of these systems to perform critical functions are not adversely affected when the airplane is exposed to high-intensity radiated fields.

2. For the purpose of these special conditions, the following definition applied: *Critical Functions:* Functions whose failure would contribute to or cause a failure condition that would prevent the continued safe flight and landing of the airplane.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 16, 2001.

Donald L. Riggins,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 01-4675 Filed 2-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

15 CFR Parts 738, 740, 744, and 746

[Docket No. 010208031-1031-01]

RIN 0694-AC36

Exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Revision of Foreign Policy Controls

AGENCY: Bureau of Export Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by removing the additional license requirements imposed on Serbia in May 1999. However, a license is required for all exports and reexports by U.S. persons of any item subject to the EAR to persons listed pursuant to Executive Order 13088, as amended by Executive Order 13192 of January 17, 2001. The persons subject to sanctions under amended Executive Order 13088 include Slobodan Milosevic, his family, his close associates, and those indicted for war crimes. These sanctioned persons are identified on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control and identified by the bracketed suffix initials [FRYM]. Controls are maintained under the EAR on arms and related materiel to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1160 of March 3, 1998.

DATES: This rule is effective March 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Nilsson, Office of Strategic Trade and Foreign Policy Controls, Telephone: (202) 482-4196.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, as amended by Executive Order 13121 on April 30, 1999, imposed, among other measures, comprehensive U.S. export and reexport prohibitions on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

(Serbia and Montenegro). On May 4, 1999, the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) issued a final rule imposing a license requirement for exports and reexports to Serbia of all items subject to the EAR and a case-by-case review of applications with a presumption of denial for other than humanitarian items. These measures were intended to deter Serbia's human rights offenses against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo and to prevent the expansion of the ethnic conflict. BXA's May 4, 1999 rule did not impose similar comprehensive controls on exports or reexports to Montenegro.

Effective January 19, 2001, Executive Order 13192 amended Executive Order 13088 to revoke previously imposed prohibitions, including those on exports and reexports. BXA is taking action under its export control authorities consistent with amended Executive Order 13088. Specifically, this rule removes the additional license requirements imposed under the EAR by the May 4, 1999, rule on exports and reexports to Serbia, and thus restores Serbia to the export control status it had prior to May 4, 1999. However, persons listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13192, as well as persons designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State pursuant to that order, are subject to sanctions administered by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control. Exports and reexports of any item subject to the EAR by a U.S. person to a person designated pursuant to amended Executive Order 13088 are subject to a license requirement and a licensing policy of denial. These sanctioned persons are included on a list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons (SDNs) maintained by the Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and identified by the bracketed suffix initials [FRYM]. To obtain additional information regarding the list of SDNs, contact OFAC at telephone number 202/622-2520. BXA provisions regarding these sanctioned persons are included in new section 744.16 of the EAR.

This rule eliminates the distinctions previously applicable to Serbia, Kosovo and Montenegro, which had been established by the final rule of November 5, 1999, for export control purposes. With the publication of this rule, Serbia (including the province of Kosovo) and Montenegro will be listed together as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) for License Exception eligibility purposes, as members of "Country Group B" (see Supplement No. 1 to part 740),

“Computer Tier 3” (see § 740.7), and in the “Commerce Country Chart” (see Supplement No. 1 part 738).

Note that the arms embargo mandated by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1160 of March 3, 1998 remains in effect. This embargo prohibits the sale or supply of arms and arms-related items to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), including those controlled under the EAR for crime control and regional stability reasons.

A foreign policy report on the new controls imposed by this rule on designated persons pursuant to amended Executive Order 13088 was submitted to the Congress on February 23, 2001.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. This rule was determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

2. This rule involves a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (P.R.A.) of 1995 (U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This collection has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0694-0088, “Multi-Purpose Application,” which carries a burden hour estimate of 45 minutes per manual submission on form BXA-748P and 40 minutes per electronic submission. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the P.R.A., unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

3. This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a Federalism assessment under Executive Order 13132

4. The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public participation, and a delay in effective date, are inapplicable because this regulation involves a military and foreign affairs function of the United

States (Sec. 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). Further, no other law requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this final rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are not applicable. Therefore, this regulation is issued in final form.

Although there is no formal comment period, public comments on this regulation are welcome on a continuing basis. Comments should be submitted to Sheila Quarterman, Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, DC 20044.

List of Subjects

15 CFR Part 738

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Foreign trade.

15 CFR Part 740

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Foreign trade, Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements.

15 CFR Part 744

Exports, Foreign trade, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

15 CFR Part 746

Embargoes, Exports, Foreign trade, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, parts 738, 740, 744, and 746 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-799) are amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 738 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; Public Law No. 106-508; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 10 U.S.C. 7420; 10 U.S.C. 7430(e); 18 U.S.C. 2510 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 287c; 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6004; 30 U.S.C. 185(s), 185(u); 42 U.S.C. 2139a; 42 U.S.C. 6212; 43 U.S.C. 1354; 46 U.S.C. app. 466c; 50 U.S.C. app. 5; E.O. 12924, 59 FR 43437, 3 CFR, 1994

Comp., p. 917; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; Notice of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000).

2. The authority citation for part 740 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; Public Law No. 106-508; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 12924, 59 FR 43437, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 917; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; Notice of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000).

3. The authority citation for part 744 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; Public Law No. 106-508; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 2139a; E.O. 12058, 43 FR 20947, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 179; E.O. 12851, 58 FR 33181, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 608; E.O. 12924, 59 FR 43437, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 917; E.O. 12938, 59 FR 59099, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 950; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13088, 63 FR 32109, 3 CFR, 1998 Comp., p. 191; E.O. 13121 of April 30, 1999, 64 FR 24021 (May 5, 1999); E.O. 13192 of January 17, 2001, 66 FR 7379 (January 23, 2001); Notice of November 12, 1998, 63 FR 63589, 3 CFR, 1998 Comp., p. 305; Notice of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000).

4. The authority citation for Part 746 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; Public Law No. 106-508; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 287c; 22 U.S.C. 6004; E.O. 12854, 58 FR 36587, 3 CFR 1993 Comp., p. 614; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28205, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 899; E.O. 12924, 59 FR 43437, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 917; Notice of August 3, 2000 (65 FR 48347, August 8, 2000).

PART 738—[AMENDED]

5. Supplement No. 1 to Part 738 is amended by removing the entries “Kosovo (Serbian province of)” and “Montenegro”, by revising the entry heading “Serbia (not including Kosovo)” to read “Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Federal Republic of”, and by revising the newly designated “Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Federal Republic of” row, to read as follows:

Supplement No. 1 to Part 738— (Commerce Country Chart)

COMMERCE COUNTRY CHART—REASON FOR CONTROL

Countries	Chemical & biological weapons			Nuclear non-proliferation		National security		Missile tech	Regional stability		Firearms convention	Crime control			Anti-terrorism	
	CB 1	CB 2	CB 3	NP 1	NP 2	NS 1	NS 2	MT 1	RS 1	RS 2	FC 1	CC 1	CC 2	CC 3	AT 1	AT 2
Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Federal Republic of ¹	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		

¹ This country is subject to United Nations Sanctions. See part 746 of the EAR for additional OFAC licensing requirements that may apply to your proposed transaction.

PART 740—[AMENDED]

6. Section 740.7 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(1) to read as follows:

§ 740.7 Computers (CTP).

* * * * *

(d) *Computer Tier 3—(1) Eligible countries.* The countries that are eligible to receive exports and reexports under this License Exception are Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China (People's Republic of), Comoros, Croatia, Djibouti, Egypt, and Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Federal Republic of, Georgia, India, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Macau, Macedonia (The Former Yugoslav Republic of), Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen and Yugoslavia. As of May 19, 2001, Lithuania moves to Computer Tier 1.

* * * * *

7. Supplement No. 1 to part 740 is amended by removing "Kosovo (Serbian province of)" and "Montenegro" from the list of "Country Group B" countries and by adding, in alphabetical order, "Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), Federal Republic of".

PART 744—AMENDED

8. Part 744 is amended by adding new section 744.16 to read as follows:

§ 744.16 Restrictions on exports and reexports by U.S. persons to specially designated persons on the list of Specially Designated Nationals identified by the bracketed suffix initials [FRYM].

BXA maintains restrictions on exports and reexports of any item subject to the EAR by U.S. persons to persons designated pursuant to Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, as amended by Executive Order 13192 of January 17, 2001 (Executive Order 13088, as amended). These designated persons include individuals listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13192, as well as persons designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State pursuant to that order (e.g., the former President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Slobodan Milosevic; his close associates; persons determined to be under open indictment by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia; and persons determined to have sought, or to be

seeking, to maintain or reestablish illegitimate control over the political processes or economic resources of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)). Persons designated pursuant to Executive Order 13088, as amended, are included on the list of Specially Designated Nationals maintained by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and identified by the bracketed suffix initials [FRYM]. The requirements set forth in this section further the objectives of Executive Order 13088, as amended.

(a) *License requirements.* (1) A license is required for all exports and reexports of any item subject to the EAR by a U.S. person to a person on the list of Specially Designated Nationals maintained by OFAC and identified by the bracketed initials [FRYM].

(2) A U.S. person may also be required to seek separate authorization from OFAC for an export or reexport to a designated person identified by the bracketed initials [FRYM].

(b) *License policy.* Applications for exports and reexports of any item subject to the EAR by a U.S. person to a Specially Designated National identified by the bracketed initials [FRYM] will be reviewed with a general policy of denial.

PART 746—[AMENDED]

9. Section 746.9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 746.9 The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

United Nations Security Council Resolution 1160 of March 31, 1998 provides that all member States shall prevent the sale or supply to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels and aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, such as weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, and shall prevent the arming and training for terrorist activities there. Executive Order 12918 of May 26, 1994 (3 CFR, 1994 comp., p. 899) authorizes the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, under section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act and other authorities available to the respective Secretaries, to take all actions necessary to implement any arms embargo mandated by resolution of the UNSC.

(a) *License requirements.* (1) Under Executive Order 12918 of May 26, 1994, and in conformity with UNSC Resolution 1160 of March 31, 1998, an embargo applies to the sale or supply to

the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), of arms and related materiel of all types and regardless of origin, such as weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, and spare parts for such items. You will, therefore, need a license for the sale, supply or export to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) from the United States of embargoed items, as listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. You will also need a license for the sale, supply, export or reexport to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of such items by any U.S. person in any foreign country or other location. (Reexport controls imposed by this embargo apply only to reexports by U.S. persons. Reexport controls on U.S.-origin items to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) set forth in other parts of the EAR remain in effect.) You will also need a license for the use of any U.S.-registered aircraft or vessel to supply or transport to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) any such items. These requirements apply to the following items, regardless of origin.

(i) Crime Control and Detection Equipment as identified on the CCL under CC Columns No. 1, 2 or 3 in the Country Chart column of the "License Requirements" section of the applicable ECCN.

(ii) Items described by ECCNs ending in "018"; and 0A978, 0A979, 0A982, 0A983, 0A984, 0A985, 0A986, 0A987, 0A988, 0A989, 0B986, 0E982, 0E984, 1A005, 1A984, 1A985, 1C992.b.-k., 2A993, 3A980, 3A981, 3D980, 3E980, 4A980, 4D980, 4E980, 5A980, 6A002, 6A003.b.3 and b.4, 6E001, 6E002, 9A980, and 9A991.a.

(2) *Date of embargo.* The licensing requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section were effective on July 14, 1998, except for ECCN 0E982, which took effect on September 13, 2000.

(b) *Licensing policy.* Applications for export or reexport of all items listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section are subject to a general policy of denial. Consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1160, this embargo is effective notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to the appropriate date referred to in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, except to the extent provided in regulations, orders, directives or licenses that may be issued in the future under Executive Order 12918 or under the EAR.

(c) *Related controls.* The Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls, maintains related controls on arms and military equipment under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR parts 120 through 130). You should also contact the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control concerning any restrictions which might apply to U.S. persons involving financial transactions or dealings with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Dated: February 26, 2001.

Matthew S. Borman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-5007 Filed 2-28-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 10, 14, and 16

[Docket No. 98N-1042]

Revision of Administrative Practices and Procedures; Meetings and Correspondence; Public Calendars; Partial Stay, Amendments, and Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; partial stay, amendments, and correction.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2001, from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled "Regulatory Review Plan," published in the **Federal Register** of January 24, 2001 (66 FR 7702), this action temporarily stays until April 23, 2001, the effectiveness of the rule entitled "Revision of Administrative Practices and Procedures; Meetings and Correspondence, Public Calendars" published in the **Federal Register** of January 22, 2001 (66 FR 6465). The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is also correcting an error in the docket number that appeared in the **Federal Register** of January 22, 2001, final rule.

DATES: This final rule is effective from January 22, 2001, to April 22, 2001. The correction to the docket number is effective January 22, 2001.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol A. Kimbrough, Office of Policy (HF-26), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-3480.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final rule made the regulations relating to

meetings, correspondence, and the agency's public calendar more concise and understandable to the public, minimized confusion about publicly available information concerning agency meetings, provided more effective disclosure of such information, and allowed FDA to reallocate resources to areas of more urgent public health need. To the extent that 5 U.S.C. 553 applies to this partial stay of effective date, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A). Alternatively, the agency's implementation of this action without opportunity for public comment, effective immediately upon publication today in the **Federal Register**, is based on the good cause exceptions in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and (d)(3). Seeking public comment is impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. The partial stay of effective date is necessary to give Department of Health and Human Services officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of new regulations, consistent with the Assistant to the President's memorandum of January 20, 2001. Seeking prior public comment on this partial stay and amendments would have been impractical, as well as contrary to the public interest in the orderly promulgation and implementation of regulations.

In FR Doc. 01-1566 appearing on page 6465 in the **Federal Register** of Monday, January 22, 2001, the following correction is made: On page 6465, in the third column, in the fifth line, "[Docket No. 98-1042]" is corrected to read "[Docket No. 98N-1042]".

As stated in the summary, the rule is stayed until April 23, 2001, in accordance with the memorandum of January 20, 2001, from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled "Regulatory Review Plan," published in the **Federal Register** of January 24, 2001. Because the January 22, 2001, rule entitled "Revision of Administrative Practices and Procedures; Meetings and Correspondence, Public Calendars" inadvertently published with an immediate effective date, the mechanism for delaying the effective date is in some instances shown below to temporarily amend the rule to return to the provisions it contained before January 22, 2001.

For the reasons set forth in this document, FDA amends 21 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 10—ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 10 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 551-558, 701-706; 15 U.S.C. 1451-1461; 21 U.S.C. 141-149; 321-397, 467f, 679, 821, 1034; 28 U.S.C. 2112; 42 U.S.C. 201, 262, 263b, 264.

§ 10.30 [Amended]

2. Section 10.30(i)(6) is amended by removing "§ 10.65(f)" and by adding in its place "§ 10.65(h)" from January 22, 2001, to April 22, 2001.

§ 10.33 [Amended]

3. Section 10.33(k)(6) is amended by removing "§ 10.65(f)" and by adding in its place "§ 10.65(h)" from January 22, 2001, to April 22, 2001.

§ 10.35 [Amended]

4. Section § 10.35(h)(6) is amended by removing "§ 10.65(f)" and by adding in its place "§ 10.65(h)" from January 22, 2001, to April 22, 2001.

§ 10.40 [Amended]

5. Section 10.40(g)(7) is amended by removing "§ 10.65(f)" and by adding in its place "§ 10.65(h)" from January 22, 2001, to April 22, 2001.

§ 10.65 [Stayed]

6. Section 10.65 is stayed from January 22, 2001, to April 22, 2001.

7. Section 10.65a is added to subpart B from January 22, 2001, to April 22, 2001, to read as follows:

§ 10.65a Meetings and correspondence.

(a) In addition to public hearings and proceedings established under this part and other sections of this chapter, meetings may be held and correspondence may be exchanged between representatives of FDA and an interested person outside FDA on a matter within the jurisdiction of the laws administered by the Commissioner. Action on meetings and correspondence does not constitute final administrative action subject to judicial review under § 10.45.

(b) The Commissioner may conclude that it would be in the public interest to hold an open public meeting to discuss a matter (or class of matters) pending before FDA, at which any interested person may participate.

(1) The Commissioner shall give public notice through the public calendar described in § 10.100(a) of the time and place of the meeting and of the matters to be discussed, and may also publish notice of the meeting.

(2) The meeting will be informal, i.e., any interested person may attend and participate in the discussion without