should be applied to financial services transactions with affiliated foreign persons by all parts of the consolidated U.S. enterprise combined that are financial services providers or intermediaries. Because the $3,000,000 threshold applies separately to sales and purchases, the mandatory reporting requirement may apply only to sales, only to purchases, or to both.

(i) The determination of whether a U.S. financial services provider or intermediary is subject to the mandatory reporting requirement may be based on the judgement of knowledgeable persons in a company who can identify reportable transactions on a recall basis, with a reasonable degree of certainty, without conducting a detailed manual records search.

(ii) Reporters who file pursuant to this mandatory reporting requirement must provide data on total sales and/or purchases of each of the covered types of financial services transactions and must disaggregate the totals by country.

(2) Voluntary reporting. If during the fiscal year covered, sales of purchases of financial services by a firm that is a financial services provider or intermediary, or by a firm's subsidiaries, or parts, combined that are financial services providers or intermediaries, are $3,000,000 or less, the U.S. person is requested to provide an estimate of the total for each type of service. Provision of this information is voluntary. Because the $3,000,000 threshold applies separately to sales and purchases, this voluntary reporting option may apply only to sales, only to purchases, or to both.

(b) BE-80 definition of financial services provider. Except for Monetary Authorities (i.e., Central Banks), the definition of financial services provider used for this survey is identical in coverage to Sector 52—Finance and Insurance—of the North American Industry Classification System, United States, 1997. For example, companies and/or subsidiaries and other separable parts of companies in the following industries are defined as financial services providers: Depository credit intermediation and related activities (including commercial banking, holding companies, savings institutions, check cashing, and debit card issuing); nondepository credit intermediation (including credit card issuing, sales financing, and consumer lending); securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities (including security and commodity futures brokers, dealers, exchanges, traders, underwriters, investment bankers, and providers of securities custody services); insurance carriers and related activities (including agents, brokers, and services providers); investment advisors and managers and funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles (including mutual funds, pension funds, real estate investment trusts, investors, stock quotation services, etc.).

(c) Covered types of services. The BE-80 survey covers the following types of financial services transactions (purchases and/or sales) between U.S. financial services providers and affiliated foreign persons: Brokerage, including foreign exchange brokerage services; underwriting and private placement services; financial management services; credit-related services, except credit card services; credit card services; financial advisory and custody services; securities lending services; electronic funds transfer services; and other financial services.

(d) What to file. (1) The BE-80 survey consists of Forms BE-80(A) and BE-80(B). Before completing a form BE-80(B), a consolidated U.S. enterprise (including the top U.S. parent and all of its subsidiaries and parts combined) must complete Form BE-80(A) to determine its reporting status. If the enterprise is subject to the mandatory reporting requirement, or if it is exempt from the mandatory reporting requirement but chooses to report data voluntarily, it should either:

(i) File a separate Form BE-80(B) for each separately organized financial services subsidiary or part of a consolidated U.S. enterprise; or

(ii) File a single BE-80(B) representing the sum of all covered transactions by all financial services subsidiaries or parts of the enterprise combined.

(2) Reporters who receive the BE-80 survey from BEA but are not subject to the mandatory reporting requirements and choose not to report data voluntarily must complete and return to BEA the Exemption Claim.

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 23

Extension of Time; Guides for the Jewelry, Precious Metals and Pewter Industries

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Extension of time for filing public comments.


DATES: Written comments will be accepted until August 31, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H–159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. Comments should be identified as “Guides for the Jewelry, Precious Metals and Pewter Industries—16 CFR Part 23—Comment.”


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By letter dated June 23, 1999, the Appraisal Information Services’ Gem and Jewelry Reference requested that the comment period be extended for forty-five days, until August 23, 1999. The Commission has determined that an extension of the comment period as requested is appropriate. Therefore, to allow all interested persons the opportunity to supply the Commission with written data, views and arguments concerning the Commission’s review of the Guides, the Commission grants an extension of the comment period to August 31, 1999.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 23

Advertising, Labeling, Trade practices, Watches and jewelry.


Benjamin I. Berman,
Acting Secretary.

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Parts 1213, 1500, and 1513

Bunk Beds; Request for Additional Comment

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

1 A copy of the letter has been placed on the public record of this proceeding.