

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C., Appendix 2), SBA announces the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs. The Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs serves as an independent source of advice and policy recommendation to the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

The purpose of this meeting is to focus on framing the discussion for policy and programs that encompasses government support of veterans' entrepreneurship. For information regarding our veterans' resources and partners, please visit our Web site at <http://www.sba.gov/vets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The meeting is open to the public. Anyone wishing to attend this meeting or to make a presentation to the Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs, advance notice is requested. Please contact Cheryl Simms, Program Liaison, at the U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Veterans Business Development, 409 3rd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416; Telephone number: (202) 619-1697; Fax number (202) 481-6085 or by e-mail at cheryl.simms@sba.gov.

If you require accommodations because of a disability, please contact the Office of Veterans Business Development at (202) 205-6773 at least two weeks in advance.

Dated: April 21, 2011.

Dan S. Jones,

SBA Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-10777 Filed 5-3-11; 8:45 am]

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Revocation of License of Small Business Investment Company

Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Small Business Administration by the Prospero Ventures of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Washington, Oakland Division, dated Prospero Ventures, the United States Small Business Administration hereby revokes the license of Prospero Ventures, L.P. a California Limited Partnership, to function as a small business investment company under the Small Business Investment Company License No. 979-0422 issued to Prospero Ventures, L.P. on September 29, 1999 and said license is hereby declared null and void as of September 15, 2010.

United States Small Business Administration.

Dated: April 27, 2011.

Sean J. Greene,

Associate Administrator for Investment.

[FR Doc. 2011-10776 Filed 5-3-11; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Petition Under Section 302 on Access to the German Bar Aptitude Examination; Decision Not To Initiate Investigation

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Decision not to initiate investigation.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative) has determined not to initiate an investigation under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (Trade Act), with respect to a petition alleging, among other things, that the Government of Germany has breached obligations under the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation Between the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany (the FCN Treaty) to afford U.S. citizens national treatment and most-favored-nation (MFN) status in connection with requirements for access to the German bar aptitude examination.

DATES: *Effective Date:* April 28, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jared Wessel, Assistant General Counsel, (202) 395-3150; William Busis, Deputy Assistant United States Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement and Chair of the Section 301 Committee, (202) 395-3150; David Weiner, Deputy Assistant United States Trade Representative for Europe, (202) 395-4620; or Christopher Melly, Deputy Assistant United States Trade Representative for Services, (202) 395-4510.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 14, 2011, Mr. Peter M. Haver filed a petition on his own behalf pursuant to Section 302 of the Trade Act addressed to acts, policies, and practices of the Government of Germany regarding requirements for access to the German bar aptitude examination. The petition contends that Mr. Haver (the petitioner) is a U.S. citizen who practices U.S. and French law as a foreign legal consultant in Germany. The petition states that under German law, only nationals of Germany, the European Economic Area, and the Swiss Confederation are eligible

to sit for the German bar aptitude examination. The petition alleges that these acts, policies, and practices restrict U.S. citizens from sitting for the German bar aptitude examination and, therefore, from gaining admission to the German bar, and that these restrictions: (1) Violate the national treatment obligations of the FCN Treaty; (2) violate the MFN obligations of the FCN Treaty; and

(3) constitute unreasonable and discriminatory treatment of U.S. citizens. The petition requests that the Trade Representative "Atake measures" against Germany under Section 301.

The Trade Representative, upon the advice of the interagency Section 301 Committee, has decided not to initiate an investigation under Section 301 of the Trade Act in response to the petition. The Trade Representative's decision is based on three separate grounds.

First, the petition fails to allege that Mr. Haver has the significant interest necessary to have standing as an interested person to file a petition under Section 302 of the Trade Act. *See* 15 CFR 2006.0(b). According to the petition, Mr. Haver need not sit for the examination to practice law in Germany because he has an "automatic right to German bar membership" based on the fact that he has resided and practiced law in Germany for three years. Because Mr. Haver claims he has another, automatic option for obtaining admission to the German bar, the petition fails to allege that Mr. Haver has the significant interest necessary to have standing to file a petition regarding access to the German bar aptitude examination. The petition does not allege, for example, that there is any economic benefit to Mr. Haver through admission by examination that he would not obtain through automatic admission based on his three years of practice.

Second, in the framework of the Trade Act, the petition's allegations that Germany breached its national treatment and MFN obligations under the FCN Treaty amount to an allegation of an unjustifiable act, policy, or practice under Section 301(d)(4) (defining an unjustifiable act, policy, or practice as one that "is in violation of, or inconsistent with, the international legal rights of the United States," including an act, policy, or practice that "denies national or most-favored-nation treatment"), and not an allegation of the violation of a "trade agreement" under Section 301(a)(1)(B)(i). To be actionable under Section 301, an unjustifiable act, policy, or practice must burden or restrict U.S. commerce. *See* Section