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1. Name of Registrant Alcalde & Fay, Ltd.	2. Registration No. 5898
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3. This amendment is filed to accomplish the following indicated purpose or purposes:

- To give a 10-day notice of change in information as required by Section 2(b) of the Act.
- To correct a deficiency in
 - Initial Statement
 - Supplemental Statement for the period ending 12/31/2009
 - Other purpose (*specify*): _____
- To give notice of change in an exhibit previously filed.

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4. If this amendment requires the filing of a document or documents, please list -
A document is attached listing the congressional offices Alcalde & Fay contacted and attempted to schedule appointments with as well as those congressional offices Alcalde & Fay successfully met with to discuss Bogoljub and Milanka Karic. The following documents were disseminated to members of Congress and their congressional staff: "Mr. Bogoljub Karic--Biography" and "Chronology of Business and Political Events Leading to Karic Criminal Charges and Exile."

5. Each item checked above must be explained below in full detail together with, where appropriate, specific reference to and identity of the item in the registration statement to which it pertains. (*If space is insufficient, a full insert page must be used.*)
The first document listing the congressional offices Alcalde & Fay contacted on behalf of the Bogoljub and Milanka Karic pertain to Item #12 in the Supplemental Statement filed for the period ending 12/31/2009.

The two documents disseminated to members of Congress and their congressional staff pertain to Item #22 in the Supplemental Statement filed for the period ending 12/31/2009.

EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature)

(Type or print name under each signature)

Apr. 16, 2010



April 6, 2010

Shantrel Fields

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† This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.

Response to Item 12

For Milanka and Bogoljub Karic, Alcalde & Fay has assisted them in their efforts to engage the United States government to become an active advocate for protecting free speech, human rights, and promoting a sound economy in Serbia. We have undertaken efforts to educate and inform various members of Congress, persons at the executive agencies, and other institutions about the current political and human rights situation in Serbia by means of personal meetings and published documents. Specifically, our efforts have focused on promoting a free judiciary, advancing political stability and democratic reforms, and advocating transparency in Serbian government. Our efforts have included attending and arranging (and attempting to arrange) meetings where the current situation in Serbia was discussed, as well as the specific case of the Karic's persecution by the Serbian government. The following is a list of meetings that were attempted to be arranged by us on behalf of the Karics but were unsuccessful:

<i>Office</i>	<i>Names</i>
Member of Helsinki Commission Member of Committee on Foreign Affairs	Rep. Christopher Smith (R-NJ-4)
House Foreign Affairs Committee	Rick Kessler, Majority Staff Director
House Europe Subcommittee	Richard Mereu, Minority Professional Staff Member
Co-Chair of Human Rights Caucus	Sen. Sam Brownback (R-KS)
Ranking Member of Foreign Relations Committee Member of Subcommittee on Human Rights Member of Subcommittee on European Affairs	Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN)
Member of Foreign Relations Subcommittee on European Affairs Member of Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Human Rights	Sen. Robert Menendez (D-NJ)
Member of Foreign Relations Subcommittee on European Affairs Member of Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Human Rights	Sen. Edward Kaufman (D-DE)
Member of Helsinki Commission	Sen. Tom Udall (D-NM)
Member of Helsinki Commission Member of Committee on Foreign Relations	Sen. Chris Dodd (D-CT)
Chairman of Senate Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Human Rights and the Law	Sen. Dick Durbin (D-IL)
Executive Director of the Human Rights Caucus and Senior Professional Staff Member for House Foreign Affairs Committee	Hans Hogrefe
Member of Helsinki Commission Member of Serbian Caucus Member of Committee on Foreign Affairs	Mike Pence (R-IN-6)
Co-Chair Serbian Caucus	Dan Burton (R-IN-5)

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The following is a list of meetings actually attended on behalf the Karics:

Karic Meetings Summary	
<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date/Time</i>
Congressman Gus Bilirakis (R-FL) Member of House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe Member of Serbian Caucus Elizabeth Hittos, Legislative Counsel	Wednesday, October 21, 2009 3:30pm
Co-Chair of Human Rights Caucus Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA)	Thursday, October 22, 2009 2:00pm

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Mr. Bogoljub Karić -- Biography

Bogoljub Karić is a Serbian businessman, entrepreneur, and political reformer now living in exile. He has been deemed a threat by the current government led by President of Serbia Boris Tadić, leader of the Democratic Party (DS).

Mr. Karić became an entrepreneur in 1978 during the Communist regime and created one of the first successful private enterprises in what was then Yugoslavia, eventually opening the first private factory in the country. That factory was located in Kosovo where he employed ethnic Albanians, Serbs, Bosnians, and others without regard to ethnicity. His only interest was in their ability to be productive workers.

Mr. Karić founded Serbia's first private bank, its first mobile phone company (Mobtel), insurance company, Internet service provider, and construction firm. He created BK TV, the highest rated private television station with a national frequency, and he developed many other companies in various business sectors. He also founded a university.

He declared his intention to run for president during the elections of 1996 as an opposition candidate against Slobodan Milošević, espousing democratic changes and a capitalist future for Serbia. The Serbian authorities immediately reacted to Mr. Karić's proposed candidacy by shutting down BK TV transmitters (BK TV was the only national TV station that had reported on the three-month long demonstrations against Milošević's regime), and by turning off Mobtel's base stations and delaying the release from customs of new equipment for the mobile network. In light of this intimidation and threats to his life Mr. Karić decided not to run in the elections after all.

Three years later, in 1999, Mr. Karić was tapped by Milošević's regime—which at that time appeared to be taking up reforms and had initiated a privatization program—to be an Economic Minister without portfolio and provide counsel on business and economic matters. Mr. Karić, however, broke with Milošević's regime and resigned his post after a few months as it became apparent to him that Milošević had no real intention of instituting reforms.

Again, in 2004 Mr. Karić decided to pursue the Presidency of Serbia. He garnered 18.2 percent of the votes, coming in third and then threw his support to Boris Tadić who ultimately won the presidency. Subsequent to Tadić's becoming president, his administration began to level unfounded charges and accusations against Mr. Karić and his family. During this time, Mr. Karić began to have his wealth expropriated and his companies destroyed; after two attempts on his life, he was driven into exile for his own safety. There currently exist three criminal charges against him in Serbia.

According to his European attorneys, the Serbian Ministry of Interior has requested an Interpol Red Notice for Mr. Karić's arrest, although none officially exists on public Interpol records.

Mr. Karić's goal is to be able to return home to Serbia and take part in civic life without restrictions. An important step in this process would be for the United States to acknowledge the political nature of the criminal charges against him, and allow him to travel to this country to clear his name.

****Per the Foreign Agents Registration Act (22 U.S.C. § 614 (b)), this, and the enclosed documents, have been prepared on behalf of Bogoljub Karić, a Serbian national****

ANNEX

CHRONOLOGY OF BUSINESS AND POLITICAL EVENTS LEADING TO KARIC CRIMINAL CHARGES AND EXILE

DATE	EVENTS
April 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Creation of Mobtel by way of a joint venture contract between BK-Trade and PTT (the company was registered in May 1994). The Contract provides that BK-Trade would have a 51% share in Mobtel and PTT would have a 49% share. ● The Contract gives BK-Trade the right to control and operate the sole mobile phone network in Serbia for a period of 20 years.
1996-1997	Mr. Karić plans to run in Serbia's presidential elections in opposition to Slobodan Milošević. The Serbian authorities react to the above by, inter alia, turning off TV repeaters for BK TV as well as Mobtel's base stations, and by delaying the release from customs of equipment for Mobtel.
January-February 1997	A joint BK-Trade / PTT working group issues a report concluding that BK-Trade met its contractual obligations with respect to contribution in Mobtel.
February 1997	Mobtel's managing board issues a decision (signed by PTT's appointed representative) confirming that BK-Trade has made capital contributions in accordance with the Contract.
February 1997	The Belgrade Commercial Court registers the additional capital contributed to Mobtel.
April 1998	BK-Trade and PTT enter into Annex I to the Contract, in which BK-Trade agrees to the formation of a new, competing, state-run mobile operator company, <u>subject to</u> PTT's agreement to make indemnity payments to BK-Trade for the resulting loss of exclusivity.
February 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● BK-Trade and PTT sign an "Agreement on the temporary method of indemnification for profits lost due to the connection of the second operator." ● Pursuant to this Agreement, PTT agrees to pay BK-Trade a 13% share of PTT's income realized in relation to Mobtel.
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At the behest of Western interests, Karić briefly serves in the Milošević regime as Minister without portfolio providing economic counsel. ● Karić intercedes with Milošević and helps free three American soldiers who had been captured during the bombing of Kosovo. ● Karić resigns office after realizing Milošević has no intention of effecting real reform.
April 2000	Mobtel's managing board, approves the distribution of profits between BK-Trade and PTT, in accordance with the Contract and the "Agreement on the temporary method of indemnification for profits lost due to the connection of the second operator."

2001-2007	Astra Bank's banking license is repeatedly (and illegally) revoked (a total of nine times). In parallel, administration proceedings are also repeatedly initiated.
November 2001	A "super tax" is imposed on Mobtel by the Republic of Serbia's Public Revenue Service totaling about US\$ 23 million, which Service directs the National Bank of Yugoslavia to withdraw the money from Mobtel's bank account.
February 2002	PTT petitions the Belgrade Commercial Court to place Mobtel under administration following BK-Trade's refusal to transfer its interest in Mobtel to PTT.
June 2002	The Court-appointed temporary administrator of Mobtel, Mr. Branislav Andjelić, certifies that BK-Trade has fully contributed the capital required under the Contract.
June 2002	The Belgrade Commercial Court confirms that the total authorized capital has been fully paid by BK-Trade in the proportions stipulated by the Contract.
September 2003	BK-Trade initiates arbitration proceedings in Zürich against PTT further to renewed threats of expropriation.
December 2003	Decision of the Ministry of Finance and Economics implementing the decision of the Supreme Court of Serbia to return to Mobtel the money unlawfully collected as a "super tax."
Early 2004	Mr. Karić announces his candidacy for Serbia's presidential elections.
June 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Karić wins 18.2% of votes in first round of Serbia's 2004 presidential elections (coming third). • Mr. Karić throws his support to now-President Tadić, ensuring his victory in the subsequent election.
Mid-2004	Evropa Osiguranje's (BK insurance company) license is revoked and the company is placed in liquidation.
December 2004	Mr. Karić forms the political party, PSS.
December 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The independent public poll rating of PSS is 20%. • Mr. Karić is charged with attempt to bribe a member of parliament.
December 2005	Mobtel's license is revoked.

January 2006	Two assassination attempts against Mr. Karić take place.
February -- May 2006	The Serbian authorities initiate two investigations against Mr. Karić with respect to Mr. Karić's alleged intention to fail to contribute to Mobtel equipment as provided for in the contract.
April 2006	BK Telecom Ltd.'s broadcasting license is not renewed (and remains so). In parallel, the license is temporarily revoked by the RBA.
May 2006	Second decision by the RBA temporarily revoking BK Telecom Ltd.'s broadcasting license.
June 2006	The investigations initiated against Mr. Karić on 18 February 2006 are transferred to the Special Section of the District Court of Belgrade, on the basis of alleged organized crime.
October 2006	Mr. Karić is forced into self-imposed exile after learning the regime intends to have him arrested upon return to Serbia from a business trip abroad.
October 2006	The Special Section of the Belgrade District Court orders a warrant issued for Mr. Karić's arrest.
Mid-November 2006	Serbian Ministry of Interior requests the issuance of Interpol Red Notice
December 2007	BK Telecom Ltd. Files an Application with the European Court of Human Rights against Serbia.
January 2008	Astra Banka, A.D., Yucyco Limited, Nosteco Trading Limited and Secyco Limited, file an Application with the European Court of Human Rights against Serbia.
2008 -- 2009	Repeated petitions made to Interpol requesting removal of Red Notice, all of which have received no substantive answer.
<p>**Per the Foreign Agents Registration Act (22 U.S.C. § 614 (b)), this, and the enclosed documents, have been prepared on behalf of Bogoljub Karić, a Serbian national**</p>	

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