FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Simon J. Eilenberg, Office of the General Counsel, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20428 (202-673-5442).

Accordingly, 14 CFR Part 371 is amended as follows:

Amend § 371.10 by revising the proviso at the end of paragraph (b), so that the paragraph reads as follows:

§ 371.10 Advance booking charter general requirements.

* * * * *

(b) The charter contract must be for 40 or more seats: *Provided*, That where an aircraft having 80 or fewer seats is utilized for not more than two charter groups, the ABC charter contract may be for not less than 20 seats.

* * * * *

(Secs. 101, 204, 401, 402, 416, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 737, 743, 754, 757, 771 (49 U.S.C. 1301, 1324, 1371, 1372, 1386).)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-25390 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 29806; Reg. SPR-132, Amdt. 17]

PART 372a—TRAVEL GROUP CHARTERS

Minimum Seat Size for Split Charters

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule reduces to 20 seats the minimum size for split charters transported on aircraft with 80 or fewer seats when there are no more than two charter contracts for the entire capacity of the aircraft. The amendment changes all split charter rules to conform with that adopted for the Advance Booking Charter (ABC), and is at the initiative of the Board. Suplementray information concerning this amendment is given in the preamble to ER-1015, which is being issued simultaneously.

DATES: Effective: September 30, 1977. Adopted: August 25, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Simon J. Eilenberg, Office of the General Counsel, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20428 (202-673-5442).

Accordingly, 14 CFR Part 372a is amended as follows:

Amend § 372a.10 by adding a proviso at the end of paragraph (b), so that the paragraph reads as follows:

§ 372a.10 Travel group charter general requirements.

* * * * *

(b) The charter contract must be for 40 or more seats: *Provided*, That where an aircraft having 80 or fewer seats is utilized for not more than two charter groups, the travel group charter contract may be for not less than 20 seats.

* * * * *

(Secs. 101, 204, 401, 402, 416, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 737, 743, 754, 757, 771; (49 U.S.C. 1301, 1324, 1371, 1372, 1386))

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-25391 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 29806; Reg. SPR-133, Amdt. 15]

PART 373—STUDY GROUP CHARTERS BY DIRECT AIR CARRIERS AND STUDY GROUP CHARTERERS

Minimum Seat Size for Split Charters

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule reduces to 20 seats the minimum size for split charters transported on aircraft with 80 or fewer seats when there are no more than two charter contracts for the entire capacity of the aircraft. The amendment changes all split charter rules to conform with that adopted for the Advance Booking Charter (ABC), and is at the initiative of the Board. Supplementary information concerning this amendment is given in the preamble to ER-1015, which is being issued simultaneously.

DATES: Effective: September 30, 1977. Adopted: August 25, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Simon J. Eilenberg, Office of the General Counsel, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20428 (202-673-5442).

Accordingly, 14 CFR Part 373 is amended as follows:

Amend § 373.2 by adding a second proviso to subparagraph (4) of the definition of "study group charter," so that the subparagraph reads as follows:

§ 373.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

"Study group charter" means * * *

(4) An aircraft under charter to one study group charterer may carry any number of study groups: *Provided*, That if more than one group is carried, the charter contract for each of the groups shall be for 40 or more seats: *Provided, however*, That where an aircraft having 80 or fewer seats is utilized for not more than two charter groups, the charter contract may be for not less than 20 seats.

* * * * *

(Secs. 101, 204, 401, 402, 416, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 737, 743, 754, 757, 771 (49 U.S.C. 1301, 1324, 1371, 1372, 1386).)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-25392 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 29806; Reg. SPR-134, Amdt. 18]

PART 378—INCLUSIVE TOUR CHARTERS

Minimum Seat Size for Split Charters

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule reduces to 20 seats the minimum size for split charters transported on aircraft with 80 or fewer seats when there are no more than two charter contracts for the entire capacity of the aircraft. The amendment changes all split charter rules to conform with that adopted for the Advance Booking Charter (ABC), and is at the initiative of the Board. Supplementary information concerning this amendment is given in the preamble to ER-1015, which is being issued simultaneously.

DATES: Effective: September 30, 1977. Adopted: August 25, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Simon J. Eilenberg, Office of the General Counsel, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20428 (202-673-5442).

Accordingly, 14 CFR Part 378 is amended as follows:

Amend § 378.2 by adding a second proviso to subparagraph (5) of paragraph (b), so that the subparagraph reads as follows:

§ 378.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

(b) "Inclusive tour" means * * *

(5) An aircraft under charter to one tour operator or foreign tour operator may carry any number of tour groups: *Provided*, That if more than one group is carried, the charter contract for each of the groups shall be for 40 or more seats: *Provided, however*, That where an aircraft having 80 or fewer seats is utilized for not more than two charter groups, the charter contract may be for not less than 20 seats.

* * * * *

(Secs. 101, 204, 401, 402, 416, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 737, 743 754 757, 771; (49 U.S.C. 1301, 1324, 1371, 1372, 1386).)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 77-25393 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

[Docket No. 29806; Reg. SPR-135, Amdt. 12]

PART 378a—ONE-STOP-INCLUSIVE TOUR CHARTERS

Minimum Seat Size for Split Charters

AGENCY: Civil Aeronautics Board.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule reduces to 20 seats the minimum size for split charters transported on aircraft with 80 or fewer seats when there are no more than two charter contracts for the entire capacity of the aircraft. The amendment changes all split charter rules to conform with that adopted for the Advance Booking Charter (ABC), and is at the initiative of the Board. Supplementary information concerning this amendment is given in the preamble to ER-1015, which is being issued simultaneously.

DATES: Effective: September 30, 1977. Adopted: August 25, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Simon J. Eilenberg, Office of the General Counsel, Civil Aeronautics Board, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C.20428 (202-673-5442).

Accordingly, 14 CFR Part 378a is amended as follows:

Amend §378a.10 by adding a proviso to paragraph (b), so that the paragraph reads as follows:

§ 378a.10 One-stop-inclusive tour charter general requirements.

* * * * *

(b) The charter contract must be for 40 or more seats: *Provided*, That where an aircraft having 80 or fewer seats is utilized for not more than two charter groups, the charter contract may be for not less than 20 seats.

* * * * *

(Secs. 101, 204, 401, 402, 416, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 72 Stat. 737, 743, 754, 757, 771; (49 U.S.C. 1301, 1324, 1371, 1372, 1386.)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

PHYLLIS T. KAYLOR,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-25394 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

Title 16—Commercial Practices

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. C-2897]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES, AND AFFIRMATIVE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Walgreen Co.

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Order to cease and desist.

SUMMARY: In settlement of alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair acts and practices and unfair methods of competition, this consent order, among other things, requires a Deerfield, Ill., retail drug store chain, to cease disseminating advertisements that offer any item for sale, unless such item is available for sale at or below advertised price, in reasonably sufficient quantities to meet anticipated demands. Further, respondent is required to conspicuously post advertisements and disclosure statements at designated locations; maintain specified business records; and institute a surveillance program designed to ensure that its stores comply with the terms of the order.

DATES: Complaint and order issued August 3, 1977.[1]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie W. Kanwit, Regional Director, Federal Trade Commission, Chicago Regional Office, 55 East Monroe St., Suite 1437, Chicago, Ill. 60603 (312-353-4423).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Wednesday, May 25, 1977, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER 42 FR 26661 a proposed consent agreement with analysis In the Matter of Walgreen Co., a corporation, for the purpose of soliciting public comment. Interested parties were given sixty (60) days in which to submit comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposed form of order.

No comments having been received, the Commission has ordered the issuance of the complaint in the form contemplated by the agreement, made its jurisdictional findings and entered its order to cease and desist, as set forth in the proposed consent agreement, in disposition of this proceeding.

The prohibited trade practices and/or corrective actions, as codified under 16 C.F.R., are as follows:

Subpart—Advertising Falsely or Misleadingly: *§ 13.10 Advertising falsely or misleadingly; § 13.10-1 Availability of merchandise and/or facilities.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721 (15 U.S.C. 46). Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended (15 U.S.C. 45).)

JAMES A. TOBIN,
Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-25318 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

Title 24—Housing and Urban Development

CHAPTER X—FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SUBCHAPTER B—NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

[Docket No. FI 3321]

PART 1914—AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR THE SALE OF INSURANCE

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Insurance Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this rule is to list communities wherein the sale of flood insurance as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128) will be suspended because of noncompliance with the program regulations (24 CFR Part 1909 et seq.).

DATES: The Federal Insurance Administrator finds that delayed effective dates would be contrary to the public interest. The Administrator also finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary.

Section 1914.6 of Part 1914 of Subchapter B of Chapter X of Title 24 of the

[1] Copies of the Complaint and the Decision and Order filed with the original document.

Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding in alphabetical sequence new entries to the table. In each entry, a complete chronology of effective dates appears for each listed community. The last date that appears in the fourth column of the table is provided in order to designate the effective date of the suspension of the sale of flood insurance in the area under the emergency or the regular phase of the National Flood Insurance Program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Richard Krimm, Assistant Administrator, Office of Flood Insurance, 202-755-5581 or Toll Free Line 800-424-8872, Room 5270, 451 Seventh Street, Southwest, Washington, D.C. 20410.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-234) requires the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of receiving any form of Federal or Federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes in a flood plain area having special hazards within any community identified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

The requirement applies to all identified special flood hazard areas within the United States, and no such financial assistance can legally be provided for acquisition or construction in these areas unless the community has entered the program and insurance is purchased. Accordingly, for communities listed under this Part such restriction exists as of the effective date of suspension because insurance, which is required, cannot be purchased.

Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4022) prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body shall have adopted adequate flood plain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities suspended in this notice no longer meet that statutory requirement. Accordingly, the communities are suspended on the effective date in the list below:

The entry reads as follows:

§ 1914.6 List of eligible communities.

State	County	Location	Effective date of authorization of sale of flood insurance for area	Hazard area identified	Community No.
*	*	*	* *		*
MN	Hennipin	St. Louis Park, city of	Dec. 22, 1972, emergency; June 15, 1977, regular; Sept. 1, 1977, suspended.	May 25, 1973	270184A
PA	Cameron	Grove, township of	March 4, 1974, emergency; July 18, 1977, regular; Sept. 1, 1977, suspended.	Nov. 8, 1974 July 9, 1976	421128B
Do	Schuylkill	Pottsville, city of	June 28, 1973, emergency; July 5, 1977, regular; Sept. 1, 1977, suspended.	Aug. 2, 1974	420785B
Do	Delaware	Radnor, township of	Feb. 25, 1972, emergency; Aug. 1, 1977, regular; Sept. 1, 1977, suspended.	Feb. 1, 1974 June 11, 1976	420428B
Do	Luzerne	White Haven, borough of	Apr. 4, 1973, emergency; Aug. 1, 1977, regular; Sept. 1, 1977, suspended.	Oct. 26, 1973	420630A

(National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968); effective Jan. 28, 1969 (33 FR 17804, Nov. 28, 1968), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128) and Secretary's delegation of authority to Federal Insurance Administrator, 34 FR 2680, Feb. 27, 1969) as amended 39 FR 2787, Jan. 24, 1974.

Issued: August 16, 1977.

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc.77-25344 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

Title 27—Alcohol, Tobacco Products and Firearms

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[T.D. ATF-45]

PART 178—COMMERCE IN FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

Ammunition Recordkeeping Requirements; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

ACTION: Correction notice to Treasury Decision ATF-45.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a final rule that appeared at page 41116, in the FEDERAL REGISTER of Monday, August 15, 1977 (FR Doc. 77-23507). That document revised ammunition recordkeeping requirements by exempting all Federal licensees from recording retail sales of certain types of ammunition.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

A. N. Stickney, Research and Regulations Branch, Regulations and Procedures Division (Regulatory Enforcement), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Washington, D.C. 20226 (202-566-7626)

The following correction is made:

The title to the bound record format in paragraph (c) of § 178.125 on page 41117 which reads "DISPOSITION RECORD FOR PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, AND INTERCHANGEABLE AMMUNITION" is corrected to read "DISPOSITION RECORD OF INTERCHANGEABLE AMMUNITION AND HANDGUN AMMUNITION". The format, moreover, is set in type as set forth below.

DISPOSITION RECORD OF INTERCHANGEABLE AMMUNITION AND HANDGUN AMMUNITION

Date	Manufacturer	.22 Caliber Rimfire	Other		Purchaser		Enter a (✓) in the "Known" column if purchaser is personally known to you. Otherwise, establish the purchaser's identification		
		Enter only a (✓) if 10 boxes or less. Enter number of boxes if more than 10.	Caliber, gauge, or type of component	No. of boxes	Name and address	Date of birth	Known	Driver's License	Other type (specify)

Dated: August 23, 1977.

REX D. DAVIS,
Director.

[FR Doc.77-24972 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

Title 38—Pensions, Bonuses, and Veterans' Relief

CHAPTER I—VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

PART 3—ADJUDICATION

Subpart A—Pensions, Compensation, and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

CHARACTER OF INCOME; EXCLUSIONS AND ESTATES

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final regulation.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Administration has determined to exclude proceeds of Veterans' Group Life Insurance from consideration as income in determinations of entitlement to Veterans Administration gratuitous benefits. The need for this change was brought to our attention by a VA regional office inquiry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 1, 1974, the date the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program became law (Pub. L. 93-289).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. T. H. Spindle, Jr., Chief, Regulations Staff, Compensation and Pension Service, Department of Veterans Benefits 202-389-3005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On page 34528 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 6, 1977, there was published a notice of proposed regulatory development to amend § 3.261 to exclude proceeds of Veterans' Group Life Insurance from consideration as income in determinations of entitlement to Veterans Administration gratuitous benefits.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit comments, suggestions, or objections regarding the proposed regulation. No written comments have been received and the proposed regulation is hereby adopted without change and is set forth below.

NOTE.—The Veterans Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 as amended by Executive Order 11949 and OMB Circular A-107.

Approved: August 23, 1977.

By direction of the Administrator:

RUFUS H. WILSON,
Deputy Administrator.

In § 3.261, paragraph (a)(20) is revised to read as follows:

§ 3.261 Character of income; exclusions and estates.

The following factors will be considered in determining whether a claimant meets the requirements of §§ 3.250, 3.251 and 3.252 with reference to dependency, income limitations and corpus of estate.

	Dependency (parents)	Dependency and indemnity compensation (parents)	Pension; protected (veterans, widows, widowers, and children)	Pension; Public Law 86-211 (veterans, widows, widowers, and children)
(a) Income:				
* * *	*	*	*	*
(20) Veterans Administration payments:				
Pension	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded.
Compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation.	do	do	do	Do.
World War I adjusted comepnsation	do	Included	do	Included.
U.S. Government life insurance or national service life insurance for disability or death, maturity of endowment policies, and dividends, including special and termination dividends.	do	Excluded	do	Excluded.
Servicemen's group life insurance	do	do	do	Do.
Veterans' group life insurance	do	do	do	Do.
Servicemen's indemnity	do	do	do	Do.
Subsistence allowance (38 U.S.C. ch. 31).	Included	Included	Included	Included.
Veterans educational assistance in excess of amounts expended for training (38 U.S.C. ch. 34).	do	do	do	Do.
Educational assistance (38 U.S.C. ch. 35).			Excluded	Excluded.
Special allowance under 38 U.S.C. 412(a).	Excluded	Included	do	Included.
Statutory burial allowance	do	Excluded	do	Excluded.
Accrued	do	Included, except accrued as reimbursement.	do	Included, except accrued as reimbursement.
* * *	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc.77-25304 Filed 8-30-77;8:45 am]

PART 8a—VETERANS MORTGAGE LIFE INSURANCE

Lifetime Maximum Amount of Coverage

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final regulation.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Administration is amending its Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance regulations relating to the lifetime maximum amount of insurance coverage. The Veterans Administration also makes minor editorial changes in these regulations. The amendments are intended to make the regulations conform to the amendment to the law authorizing Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance. The editorial changes are intended to reflect the agency's policy of using precise terms for gender in its regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 24, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Murray J. Zuckerman, Veterans Administration Center (290B), P. O. Box 8079, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101, 215-951-5733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On page 30392 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of June 14, 1977, there was published a notice of proposed regulatory development to amend §§ 8a.1, 8a.2, 8a.3 and 8a.4 relating to Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance. Pub. L. 94-433 (90 Stat 1374) increased the lifetime maximum amount of coverage authorized for each eligible veteran from $30,000 to $40,000.

Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed regulations. One written comment has been received which was favorable. A suggestion was also made to allow service-disabled veterans to apply on a one-time only basis for $10,000 of additional life insurance. This suggestion would require enabling legislation by Congress. The proposed regulations are hereby adopted without change and are set forth below.

NOTE.—The Veterans Administration has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal required preparation of an Economic Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 as amended by Executive Order 11949 and OMB Circular A-107.

Approved: August 24, 1977.

By the direction of the Administration.

RUFUS H. WILSON,
Deputy Administrator.

1. In § 8a.1, paragraphs (a), (c) and (e) are revised and paragraph (h) is revoked. The revised materials reads as follows:

§ 8a.1 **Definitions.**

(a) The term "eligible veteran" means any veteran who is or has been granted assistance in securing a suitable housing unit under chapter 21 of title 38, United States Code, and who has not attained his or her 70th birthday.

* * * * *

(c) The term "housing unit" means a family dwelling or unit, together with the necessary land therefor, that has been or will be purchased, constructed, or remodeled with a grant to meet the needs of an eligible veteran and of his or her family, and is or will be owned and occupied by the eligible veteran as his or here home, or a family dwelling or unit, including the necessary land therefor, acquired by an eligible veteran to be used as his or her residence after selling or otherwise disposing of title to the housing unit for which his or her grant was made.

* * * * *

(e) The term "initial amount of insurance" means the amount of insurance corresponding in amount to the unpaid principal of a mortgage loan outstanding on a housing unit owned or to be acquired by an eligible veteran on August 11, 1971, or on the date of approval of his or her grant made under chapter 21 of title 38, United States Code, whichever is the later date.

* * * * *

h [Revoked]

2. In § 8.2, paragraphs (a), (b) (1), (4), (5), (6) and (8) are revised and paragraphs (b)(9) and (c) are added so that the revised and added material reads as follows:

§ 8a.2 **Maximum amount of insurance.**

(a) Effective October 1, 1976, each eligible veteran is authorized a lifetime maximum amount of insurance under section 806 of title 38, United States Code, not to exceed $40,000, to be used as needed for insurance on his or her life during periods he or she is obligated under a mortgage loan. Whenever insurance on the life of an eligible veteran is reduced because of a reduction of the principal of his or her mortgage loan, or in accordance with the amortization schedule of his or her mortgage loan, his or her lifetime maximum of $40,000 is permanently reduced by such an amount, except in the case of a reduction of the principal of the mortgage loan resulting from a sale of the property or a refinancing of the loan.

(b) The maximum amount of insurance in force on any one life at one time shall not exceed the lesser of the following amounts:

(1) $40,000.

* * * * *

(4) Where the grant was approved prior to August 11, 1971, but had not been fully disbursed on that date, the amount of the unpaid principal of the mortgage loan outstanding on that date on a housing unit then owned and occupied by the eligible veteran, or on a housing unit then in the process of construction or remodeling for the eligible veteran, and such initial amount of insurance may be adjusted upward, subject to the maximum insurance available to the eligible veteran, or downward, depending upon the amount of the mortgage loans outstanding on the date of full disbursement of the grant, or on the date of the final settlement of the purchase, construction, or remodeling agreement, which ever date is the later date.

(5) Where the grant is approved on or after August 11, 1971, the amount of the unpaid principal of the mortgage loan outstanding on the date of approval of the grant on a housing unit then owned and occupied by the eligible veteran, or on a housing unit being or to be constructed or remodeled for the eligible veteran, and such initial amount of insurance may be adjusted upward, subject to the maximum insurance available to the eligible veteran, or downward, depending upon the amount of the mortgage loans outstanding on the date of full disbursement of the grant, or on the date of final settlement of the purchase, construction, or remodeling agreement, whichever date is the later date.

(6) Where an eligible veteran ceases to own the housing unit purchased in part with a grant, or a subsequently acquired housing unit which was subject to a mortgage loan that resulted in his or her life being insured under Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance, and becomes obligated under a mortgage loan on another housing unit occupied or to be occupied by the eligible veteran, the amount of the unpaid principal outstanding on the mortgage loan on the newly acquired housing unit on the date insurance hereunder is placed in effect.

* * * * *

(8) Where the title to a housing unit is or will be vested in an eligible veteran and his or her spouse, the amount of insurance shall not exceed the principal amount of the outstanding mortgage loans. If title to an undivided interest in a housing unit is or will be vested in a person other than the spouse of an eligible veteran, the amount of Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance on his or her life shall be computed to be such part of the total of the unpaid principal of the loan outstanding on the housing unit as is proportionate to the undivided interest of the veteran in the entire property.

(9) All claims, arising out of the deaths of insured veterans occurring prior to October 1, 1976, shall be subject to the $30,000 lifetime maximum amount of insurance then in effect.

(c) Any eligible veteran who prior to October 1, 1976, was covered by $30,000 Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance and who on that date became eligible to have his or her coverage increased may elect to retain the lesser amount of coverage he or she had in effect prior to that date.

3. Section 8a.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 8a.3 **Effective date.**

(a) Where the grant was approved prior to August 11, 1971, Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance shall be effective August 11, 1971, if on that date, the eligible veteran was obligated under a mortgage loan, and any such eligible veteran is automatically insured, unless he or she elects in writing not to be insured, or fails to respond within 60 days after the date a final request is made or mailed to the eligible veteran for information on which his or her premium can be based.

(b) Where the grant is approved on or after August 11, 1971, Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance shall be effective on the date of approval of the grant, if on that date the eligible veteran is obligated under a mortgage loan, and any such eligible veteran is automatically insured, unless he or she elects in writing not to be insured, or fails to respond within 60 days after the date a final request is made or mailed to the eligible veteran for information on which his or her premium can be based.

(c) In any case in which a veteran would have been eligible for Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance on August 11, 1971, or on the date of approval of his or her grant, whichever date is the later date, but such insurance did not become effective because he or she was not obligated under a mortgage loan on that date, or because he or she elected in writing not to be insured, or failed to timely respond to a request for information on which his or her premium could be based, the insurance will be effective on a date agreed upon by the veteran and the Administrator, but only if the veteran files an application in writing with the Veterans Administration for such insurance, submits evidence that he or she meets the health requirements of the Administrator, together with information on which his or her premium can be based, and is or becomes obligated under a mortgage loan upon the date agreed upon as the effective date of his or her insurance.

(d) In any case in which an eligible veteran disposes of the housing unit purchased, constructed or remodeled in part with a grant, or a subsequently acquired housing unit, and becomes obligated under a mortgage loan on another housing unit occupied or to be occupied by the eligible veteran, the insurance will be effective upon a date requested by the veteran and agreed to by the Administrator, but only if the eligible veteran files an application for such insurance, submits evidence that he or she meets the health requirements of the Administrator, furnishes information on which his or her premium can be based, and is or becomes obligated under a mortgage loan on the date the insurance is to become effective.

(e) In any case where an eligible veteran insured under Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance, refinances the mortgage loan which is the basis for such insurance on his or her life, any increase in the amount of insurance or any delay in the rate of reduction of insurance will be effective only if the eligible veteran files an application for insurance, submits evidence that he or she meets the health requirements of the Administrator, and furnishes information on which his or her premium can be based.

4. In § 8a.4, paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 8a.4 Coverage.

* * * * *

(b) The $40,000 lifetime maximum amount of Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance available to an eligible veteran shall be permanently reduced, and the amount of such insurance in force on his or her life at any one time shall be reduced simultaneously (1) with the reduction in the principal of the mortgage loan, whether or not the mortgage loan is amortized, and (2) in addition, if the mortgage loan is amortized, according to the schedule for the reduction of the principal of the mortgage loan whether or not the scheduled payments are timely made.

(c) If the amount of the mortgage loan exceeds $40,000, or the reduced maximum amount of insurance available to an eligible veteran, whichever amount is the lesser, the amount of insurance in force on the life of the veteran shall remain at a constant level until the principal amount of the mortgage loan which is basis for establishing the amount of insurance is reduced to $40,000, or to the amount of the reduced maximum amount of insurance available to the veteran, at which time the amount of insurance in force on his or her life shall be reduced in accordance with the schedule for the reduction of the principal of the mortgage loan, and whether or not the scheduled payments are timely made.

(d) Subject to the $40,000 lifetime maximum amount of insurance, and to the reduced maximum amount of insurance available to the eligible veteran, he or she is entitled to be insured under Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance or to apply for such insurance as often as he or she becomes obligated under a mortgage loan or a refinanced mortgage loan on a housing unit or a successor housing unit owned and occupied by the eligible veteran. Where a veteran who is not automatically insured under Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance applies for such insurance, he or she shall be required to meet the health standards and other conditions established by the Administrator for such insureds.

[FR Doc.77-25305 Filed 8-30-77; 8:45 am]

Title 39—Postal Service

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PART 233—INSPECTION SERVICE AUTHORITY

Rewards

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The primary purpose of this rulemaking is to amend Postal Service regulations to increase the maximum amount of rewards for information and services leading to the arrest and conviction of any person for the following postal offenses: Robbery; mailing of bombs or explosives; mailing of poison or controlled substances; burglary of post office; obstruction of mail; or offenses involving mail orders. A number of minor, technical and conforming amendments are also made to the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 31, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald L. Discroad, 202-245-5465.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Accordingly, 39 CFR is amended as follows:

§ 233.1 [Amended]

1. In paragraph (b)(1) of § 233.1 by deleting the words "Sign 32" and inserting "Notice 96" in lieu thereof.

2. In note following paragraph (b)(2) of § 233.1 by deleting the words "Sign 32" and inserting "Notice 96" in lieu thereof.

3. By revising the text of Notice 96 in the note following paragraph (b)(2) of § 233.1 to read as follows:

The United States Postal Service will pay a reward for information and services leading to the arrest and conviction of any person for the following offenses:

ROBBERY

1. Not to exceed $5,000 for robbery or attempted robbery of any custodian of any mail, or money or other property of the United States under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Postal Service, if such custodian is wounded or killed, or the custodian's life jeopardized; but not to exceed $2,000 if the custodian is not wounded or killed, or his life jeopardized.

BOMBS OR EXPLOSIVES

2. Not to exceed $5,000 for mailing or causing to be mailed any bombs or explosives which may kill or harm another, or injure the mails or other property, or the placing of any bomb or explosive in a postal facility, vehicle, depository or receptacle established, approved, or designated by the Postmaster General for receipt of mail.

POISONS AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

3. Not to exceed $1000 for mailing or causing to be mailed any poison or other controlled substance.

BURGLARY OF POST OFFICE

4. Not to exceed $500 for breaking into or attempting to break into a post office, station, branch, or a building used wholly or partially as a post office with intent to commit a larceny or other depredation in that part used as a post office.

THEFT OF MAIL

5. Not to exceed $500 for the theft or attempted theft of any mail, or the contents thereof, or the theft of money or any other property of the United States under the custody and control of the United States Postal Service, from any custodian, postal vehicle, railroad depot, airport, or other transfer point, post office or station or receptacle or depository established, approved, or designated by the Postmaster General for the receipt of mail.

OBSTRUCTION OF MAIL

6. Not to exceed $500 for obstructing or retarding the passage of mail, or any carrier or conveyance carrying the mail.

OFFENSES INVOLVING MONEY ORDERS

7. Not to exceed $500 for the altering, counterfeiting, forging, and unlawful uttering or passing of postal money orders.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

8. The United States Postal Service will also pay rewards as stated above for information and services leading to the arrest and conviction of any person:

(a) As an accessory to any of the above crimes;

(b) For receiving or having unlawful possession of any mail, money, or property secured through the above crimes;

(c) For conspiracy to commit any of the above crimes.

9. When a person has been adjudged a juvenile delinquent or processed through a formal pre-trial diversion program for having committed any of the above crimes, the same reward may be paid as though such person had been convicted of such crime.

10. The term "custodian" as used herein includes any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any mail matter, or any money or other property of the United States under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Postal Service.

11. A reward may be paid for the conviction of a person for an offense listed above, even though arrested for committing another offense.

12. When an offender is killed while committing a crime listed above or in resisting lawful arrest, the same reward may be paid to a person rendering information and services as though the offender had been arrested and brought to conviction.

13. The amount of the reward to be paid will be based on the importance of services rendered, character of the offender, risks and hazards involved, time spent, and expenses incurred. Maximum rewards will be paid only when services were of the maximum value.

14. The Postal Service will reject a claim where there has been collusion, or improper methods have been used to effect an arrest or to secure a conviction. It has the right to allow only one reward where several persons were convicted of the same offense, or one person was convicted of several offenses.

15. A written claim must be submitted to the Postal Inspector in charge of the Division in which the crime was committed within six months from the date of conviction of an offender, or the date of formally deferred prosecution or the date of his death, if killed in committing a crime or resisting arrest. Applications for the filing of claims may be obtained from the Inspector in Charge.

(39 U.S.C. 401(2), 404(8), 410(b)(2))

ROGER P. CRAIG,
Deputy General Counsel.

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