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[3410-02-M]

Title 7—Agriculture

CHAPTER IX—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGETABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Orange, Grapefruit, Tangerine, and Tangelo Reg. 2, Amdt. 4]

PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Amendment of Tangerine Size Requirements

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Amendment to final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment allows each handler of Dancy variety tangerines to ship a quantity of smaller size tangerines (2$^{9}/_{16}$ inches diameter) equal to 25 percent of total shipments during the period November 20 to December 4, 1978. In the absence of this amendment only tangerines 2$^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter could be shipped. This action will allow an increase in the supply of tangerines during the period specified in recognition of market needs and the size composition of available supply in the interest of growers and consumers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 20, 1978, through December 3, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Brader, 202-447-6393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement and order No. 905, both as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and the recommendations of the committee established under the marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is found that the regulation of shipments of Florida tangerines, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The minimum size requirements, herein specified, for domestic shipments reflect the Department's appraisal of the need for the amendment of the current regulation to permit handling of smaller size fresh Florida tangerines of the designated variety during the specified period based on market needs for greater supplies of such variety. Because of the growing conditions in the production area the amount of large fruit is less than anticipated and there is a need to augment the supply by permitting shipment of a proportion of the smaller sized fruit. The Dancy variety continues to size on the tree, and as the season progresses, increased quantities of such fruit is expected to meet the larger minimum size requirement. Relaxation of the minimum size requirements for a portion of each shipper's Dancy tangerine shipments will tend to promote the orderly marketing of Florida tangerines during the overlap period, when both the Robinson and Dancy varieties are being shipped.

The Citrus Administrative Committee, at an open meeting on November 14, 1978, reported that the amendment would allow shipment of approximately 45 additional carlots of Dancy variety tangerines during the specified period. The committee indicated there is a current market demand for limited quantities of smaller size Dancy tangerines, but markets presently can absorb only a portion of the supply of the smaller fruit of such variety without disruption of the markets.

The Department's Crop Reporting Board estimates the 1978-79 season's crop of Florida tangerines at 3.8 million boxes (approximately 7.6 million cartons). Hence the volume of tangerines is comparable to that of last season.

The committee projected the market demand for all varieties of fresh tangerines this season, as follows: Dancy (2,500 carlots); Robinson (1,500 carlots); Honey (2,100 carlots). Each carlot is equivalent to one-thousand cartons. The regulation, as amended, for Dancy tangerines relieves restrictions from those currently in effect, and amendment of such regulation, as hereinafter provided, will tend to avoid disruption of the orderly marketing of tangerines in the public interest.

It is concluded that the amendment of the size requirements hereinafter set forth, is necessary to establish and maintain orderly marketing conditions and to provide acceptable size fruit in the interest of producers and consumers pursuant to the declared policy of the act.

(3) It is further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking, and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553), because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this amendment is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Growers, handlers and other interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the amendment at an open meeting, and the amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of Florida tangerines. It is necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the act to make the regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

Accordingly, it is found that the provisions of § 905.302 (orange, grapefruit, tangerine and tangelo regulation 2; 43 FR 43013; 52197; 53027), should be and are amended by redesignating paragraph (d) as paragraph (e) and a new paragraph (d) is inserted reading as follows:

§ 905.302 Orange, Grapefuit, Tangerine, and Tangelo Regulation 2.

* * * * *

(d) *Percentage of size regulation applicable to Dancy variety tangerines.* Notwithstanding the provisions of table I in paragraph (a) of this section, any handler may during each of the periods November 20 through November 26, 1978, and November 27 through December 3, 1978, ship Dancy variety tangerines smaller than 2$^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter: Provided, That such smaller tangerines are not smaller than 2$^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and: Provided further, That the quantity of such smaller tangerines does not exceed 25 percent of the quantity

shipped in the applicable prior period as determined by the procedure specified in § 905.152 (43 FR 32397) of this part.

* * * * *

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; (7 U.S.C. 601-674).)

Dated: November 17, 1978, to become effective November 20, 1978.

CHARLES R. BRADER,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 78-32808 Filed 11-21-78; 8:45 am]

[3410-02-M]

[Navel Orange Regulation 441]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes the quantity of fresh California-Arizona navel oranges that may be shipped to market during the period November 24-30, 1978. Such action is needed to provide for orderly marketing of fresh navel oranges for this period due to the marketing situation confronting the orange industry.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 24, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles R. Brader, 202-447-6393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Findings.* Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under this marketing order, and upon other information, it is found that the limitation of handling of navel oranges, as hereafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

The committee met on November 20, 1978, to consider supply and market conditions and other factors affecting the need for regulation and recommended a quantity of navel oranges deemed advisable to be handled during the specified week. The commitee reports the market for navel oranges is not yet stabilized

It is further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking and postpone the effective date until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553), because of insufficient time between the date when information became available upon which this regulation is based and the effective date necessary to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit information and views on the regulation at an open meeting. It is necessary to effectuate the declared purposes of the act to make these regulatory provisions effective as specified, and handlers have been apprised of such provisions and the effective time.

§ 907.741 Navel Orange Regulation 441.

Order. (a) The quantities of navel oranges grown in Arizona and California which may be handled during the period November 24, 1978, through November 30, 1978, are established as follows:

(1) District 1: 950,000 cartons;
(2) District 2: Unlimited Movement;
(3) District 3: 126,505 cartons.

(b) As used in this section, "handled", "District 1", "District 2", "District 3", and "carton" mean the same as defined in the marketing order.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674.)

Dated: November 21, 1978.

CHARLES R. BRADER,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 78-33124 Filed 11-21-78; 1:01 pm]

[4410-10-M]

Title 8—Aliens and Nationality

CHAPTER I—IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PART 214—NONIMMIGRANT CLASSES

Admission of Nonimmigrant Students for Duration of Status

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rulemaking order amends the regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to permit nonimmigrant students to be admitted for the duration of their status as students; to set forth criteria under which students may accept employment; and to provide that where students are granted permission to work under this regulation they may work full time when school is not in session, including the summer, when they are registered or are eligible and intend to register for the next succeeding school term. These amendments will eliminate the need for nonimmigrant students to apply each year for extensions of stay and summer employment, and will eliminate the need for the Service to adjudicate the large numbers of applications now required under existing regulations.

The regulation also establishes a group within the Central Office which will be responsible for coordinating activities of Service field offices and personnel in insuring compliance with and enforcement of Service laws and regulations relating to students.

These amendments are needed to facilitate the admission of nonimmigrant students and are intended to reduce the Service adjudications workload, while providing adequate immigration controls on persons here on suudent "F-1" visas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1979.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James G. Hoofnagle, Jr., Instructions Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 Eye Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20536, telephone 202-376-8373.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Reference is made to the notice of proposed rulemaking published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 26, 1978, at 43 FR 32306 concerning admission of nonimmigrant "F-1" students for duration of status. The comment period for this proposed rule was subsequently extended until September 25, 1978, by an order published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 28, 1978, at 43 FR 38414.

Over 150 responses were received from educational associations, university administrators, foreign student advisers, and the general public. The Service has considered carefully all of the responses which were submitted. A substantial number of the representations submitted favored the proposal in principle. However, several reservations were expressed which will be discussed below.

1. A number of representations pointed out that there was not enough time given in the proposed notice for public comment and that the implementation date of September 1, 1978, was too short to permit the schools to adequately prepare for compliance with the proposed regulations. At the time these dates were set, the Service had hoped to have the regulations implemented by the beginning of the fall

1978-79 semester. Several individuals and groups requested additional time to comment and asked that the regulations not be implemented any sooner than January 1, 1979. In response to these requests, the Service extended the comment period on this proposed regulation until September 25, 1978, and the final regulation will be published to become effective January 1, 1979.

2. Several representations objected to the proposed requirement that the foreign student adviser advise the Service when an alien student was failing to keep his passport valid for a period of 6 months. The schools and the foreign student advisers objected to this proposed requirement on grounds that it had the effect of making them enforcement officers; that the status of an alien's passport was not an academic concern; that the schools did not have the financial resources or personnel to comply with this requirement; that the matter of passport validity was one between the student and his own government; and that students who had reached college age should be responsible for their own documentation. In the light of these objections the Service will eliminate the requirement that the foreign student advisers advise the Service with respect to the validity of passports from proposed 8 CFR 214.2(f)(2) and 8 CFR 214.3(g). Instead, these checks will be performed by Service officers in the field operating under the coordination of the Central Office which will establish a unit to coordinate enforcement of the foreign student regulations throughout the United States.

3. Many representations were submitted with regard to the proposed regulations concerning the manner in which applications for student employment are to be processed by the foreign student advisers and adjudicated by the Service. Some representations suggested that the student be permitted to work as soon as the foreign student adviser certifies on form I-538 that the student applicant has complied with the criteria set forth in this regulation. Other representations suggested that the regulation provide that the action by the Service in endorsing the I-94 to state that the student may accept employment should be a pro forma action. Still other representations along this line suggested that the authorization to grant permission to work be given to the foreign student advisers. In connection with this, many foreign student advisers objected to the proposed requirement that the foreign student adviser notify the Service when the need for the student to be employed on the basis of economic necessity was no longer present because it was not possible for the foreign student adviser to be aware of the financial circumstances of each individual student. In response to these representations, the Service will clarify the amemdments to the proposed regulations on student employment in the following respects. The proposed language will be clarified so that the foreign student adviser is only certifying that the student has met criteria for work eligibility based on economic necessity. These criteria are not intended to be self-executing conditions which authorize students to work immediately when met. Nor have we any intention of delegating our authority for the adjudication of applications to accept part-time employment by students on the grounds of economic nesessity to the foreign student adviser. It would be illegal for this Service to delegate any of its legal or regulatory authority to nongovernmental personnel and to adopt the suggestion made in some representations that the student be permitted work immediately upon certification of form I-538 by the foreign student adviser or that the approval by the Service be a "pro forma" action would be to do just that. Therefore, this aspect of the proposal will be redrafted to specify that the conditions for work permission are criteria; and to provide further that the foreign student advisers may submit the forms I-538 and I-94 to the Service on behalf of the student. The Service will consider and give weight to the certification and recommendation by the foreign student advisers but will retain final and exclusive authority to grant students permission to accept employment.

The Service will not require the foreign student adviser to report when a student is no longer in need of employment as set forth in proposed 8 CFR 214.3(g). Service officers working under the coordination of the Central Office will perform periodic reviews of the student employment situation to determine whether employment which had been previously authorized on the basis of economic necessity should continue to be authorized.

4. A number of schools suggested that our proposed regulation that a student be registered for the following semester in order to qualify for summer employment would have the effect of depriving students of summer employment where the school did not have a provision for student preregistration. The Service will amend that requirement to provide that a student may be authorized to accept summer employment on the basis of economic necessity if he "has registered or is eligible and intends to register" for the following term.

5. Some representations urged that we still require students to apply annually for extensions of stay. Others recommended a regulatory requirement that the student check in with the foreign student adviser once a year. Others suggested that students be admitted for the duration of their study program, with a specific time limit rather than for duration of status as students. The Service disagrees with all of these recommendations. To require the students to apply for annual extensions of stay or provide for admission for duration of study program with a time limit instead of duration of status, would not represent a material change from the existing regulations. The purpose of the proposal is to eliminate the paperwork connected with routine applications for extension of stay or employment based on economic necessity. It is our considered judgment that the proposed regulation is the only effective way to accomplish that purpose. We also reject the suggestion that we provide by regulation for the student to visit his foreign student adviser once a year. The frequency of these visits is between the students, the advisers and the school. In our view it is not a proper area for Service regulation. Compliance with the student regulations will be effected by officers in the field under the coordination of the Central Office as described above.

6. It was suggested that the Service place in its regulations a provision which would have the effect of compelling the school administrations to give appropriate assistance to the foreign student advisers to assist them in complying with the requirements of these regulations. We do not feel it would be an appropriate exercise of regulatory authority for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to impose obligations on the administration of the schools to cooperate with the foreign Student advisers. This is a matter to be resolved by the foreign student advisers and the administrations of the various schools.

7. A small number of representations opposed publication of the proposal in any form. These representations suggested that the proposed rules would take away the control that the Service has over students because it would no longer be necessary for them to apply for extensions of stay every year. It was asserted that the duration of status manner of admission would encourage nonimmigrant students to become "professional students" and remain here indefinitely. This Service does not intend to permit abuse of this regulation. The Service will establish within the Central Office a staff of employees charged with the responsibility of coordinating enforcement of the student regulations. These employees will coordinate the work of Service inspectors and investigators in the field who will be responsible for li-

aison with the schools and foreign student advisers to insure compliance with Service regulations including the requirement that the students' passports are being maintained in accordance with the students' agreement with the Service and that the students who have been granted permission to work based on economic necessity still have a bona fide need for that employment. This capability will enable the Service to enforce the Act as required; and will at the same time permit implementation of a regulation which will eliminate the need for the processing by the Service of over 200,000 applications each year. This will provide a lessening of paperwork for the students and schools as well and facilitate the work of all concerned with the immigration and education of nonimmigrant alien students.

Accordingly, the following amendments will be made to the proposal:

1. Proposed 8 CFR 214.2(f)(2) will be amended to delete the requirement that the foreign student adviser advise the Service when an alien student is failing to keep his passport valid as required by the regulation. The reference to that reporting requirement proposed in 8 CFR 214.3(g) will likewise be deleted.

2. Proposed 8 CFR 214.2(f)(5) will be redrafted for purposes of clarification to provide that a student admitted for schooling which will take 1 year or less time will be admitted for that period of time and that a student who indicates that he requires more than 1 year to complete his academic work will be admitted for duration of status.

3. Proposed 8 CFR 214.2(f)(6) will be revised to set forth criteria which must be met by the student to enable him to accept employment under these regulations. The authorized school official will certify form I-538 that the criteria have been satisfied by the student and submit the form to the Service office. The student will have permission to accept employment when he receives the form I-94 endorsed by the Service to that effect. In addition, the part of this regulation providing for student permission to work full time when school is not in session including the summer will be amended to provide such employment may be undertaken if the student is eligible and intends to register for the following semester or school term.

4. The proposed requirement of 8 CFR 214.3(g) that the foreign student adviser advise the Service when a student no longer is in need of employment based on economic necessity will be deleted.

5. A new 8 CFR 214.3(i) will be added to provide regulations for the establishment of a Central Office coordinating unit and field office cooperation to ensure the students and schools are complying with these regulations. Existing 8 CFR 214.3(i) will be redesignated as 8 CFR 214.3(j) and republished without change.

In the light of the foregoing the following amendments are hereby prescribed to chapter I of title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

1. In part 214, §§ 214.2(f) (2), (3), (5), and (6) are revised, and a new § 214.2(f)(6a) is added to read as follows:

§ 214.2 Special requirements for admission, extension, and maintenance of status.

* * * * *

(f) *Students.* * * *

(2) *Admission.* A nonimmigrant who has a classification under section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) of the Act shall not be eligible for admission unless he/she establishes that he/she is destined to and intends to attend the school specified in his/her visa. In all cases, the name of the school a student is authorized to attend shall be endorsed by the examining immigration officer on the student's form I-94. The period of admission of a nonimmigrant student shall be for the duration of status in the United States as a student if the information on his/her form I-20 indicates that he/she will remain in the United States as a student for more than 1 year, and if he/she agrees to keep his/her passport valid at all times for at least 6 months. (This requirement does not apply to aliens who are by regulation exempt from presentation of a passport.) If the information on form I-20 indicates the student will remain in the United States for 1 year or less, he/she shall be admitted for the time necessary to complete his/her period of study. A nonimmigrant student presently in the United States shall upon his/her next application for extension of stay be granted duration of status if it is indicated that he/she requires more than 1 year to complete his/her studies.

(3) *Temporary absence.* Form I-20 presented by a student returning from a temporary absence may be retained by him/her and used for any number of reentries within 1 year of the date of its issuance. However, a Canadian national or an alien landed immigrant of Canada who has a common nationality with Canadian nationals who has been temporarily absent in Canada, or any alien whose visa is considered to be automatically revalidated pursuant to 22 CFR 41.125(f)(2) or is within the purview of that regulation except that his/her nonimmigrant visa has not expired, returning to the United States as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) of the Act, shall, if otherwise admissible, be readmitted, without presentation of form I-20, if the form I-94 in his/her possession indicates that he/she has been admitted to the United States for duration of status as a student under section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) of the Act.

* * * * *

(5) *Extension.* A nonimmigrant who was admitted as a student under section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) of the Act, who was not admitted for duration of status when first admitted to the United States may be granted duration of status upon application for extension of stay if the student indicates that anticipated schooling will require more than 1 year to complete and he/she establishes that he/she is currently maintaining student status; is able and in good faith intends to continue to maintain such status for the period during which he/she will remain in the United States; and the application may be made on form I-538. If the student indicates in the application for extension filed on form I-538 that the anticipated period of time needed to complete his/her course work is 1 year or less, that period of extension may be given. The student's spouse and children may be included in the application. The student's spouse and children shall not be eligible for duration of status unless the student is eligible. A student who has been compelled by illness to interrupt his/her schooling may be permitted to remain in the United States in duration of status for the time necessary to complete his/her studies provided the student establishes that he/she will assume a full course of study after treatment.

(6) *Employment.* A nonimmigrant who has a classification under section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) of the Act is not permitted to engage in off-campus employment in the United States, either for an employer or independently, unless all of the following conditions are met: (i) The student is in good standing as a student who is carrying a full course of studies as defined in subparagraph (1a) of this paragraph; (ii) the student has demonstrated economic necessity due to unforeseen circumstances arising subsequent to entry or subsequent to change to student classification; (iii) the student has demonstrated that acceptance of employment will not interfere with his/her carrying a full course of study; (iv) the student has agreed that employment while school is in session will not exceed 20 hours per week; and (v) the student has submitted to an authorized official of a school approved by the Attorney General a form I-538, and this form has been certified by that official that all the aforementioned requirements have been met. The authorized official of the school will submit the certified form I-538

containing his recommendation together with the student's form I-94 to the Service office which has jurisdiction over the place where the school is located. The student has permission to accept employment when he/she receives the form I-94 endorsed by the Service to that effect. Permission granted under this paragraph allows a student to work full time when the school is not in session, including the summer if the student is eligible and intends to register for the next following term. On-campus employment pursuant to the terms of a scholarship, fellowship, or assistantship is deemed to be part of the academic program of a student otherwise taking a full course of study, if related thereto. A student who is offered this kind of on-campus employment, or any other on-campus employment which will not displace a United States resident, does not require Service permission to be engaged in such employment. Permission which is granted to a student to engage in any employment shall not exceed the date of expiration of the authorized stay and is automatically suspended while a strike or other labor dispute involving a work stoppage or layoff of employees is in progress in the occupation and at the place where the student is employed.

(6a) *Practical training.* If a student requests permission to accept or continue employment in order to obtain practical training, permission may be granted in increments of not more than 6 months for a maximum of not more than 12 months in the aggregate. However, when the course of study was of less than 12 months' duration, the alien graduate of a college, university, or seminary as defined by subparagraph (1a) of this paragraph, may be granted permission to engage in employment for practical training for an aggregate number of months not exceeding the length of that course of study, unless the district director and the recommending school agree that the maximum 12 months is warranted. After completion of a course or courses of study at a school which devotes itself exclusively or primarily to vocational, business, or language instruction, an alien graduate of such school may be granted permission to engage in employment for practical training for a period or periods of time equal to 3 months for each 12 months during which such an alien carried a full course of study at such school in the United States. Permission to accept employment for practical training may not be granted if the training applied for cannot be completed within the maximum period of time for which the applicant is eligible. In such case, the alien graduate may apply for change to another nonimmigrant classification that would permit his/her accepting employment. If application is granted for permission to engage in employment to obtain practical training, the initial authorized period shall be deemed to commence either on the date the student enters upon such employment or 60 days after the student's completion of his/her course of study whichever is earlier. An application for permission to accept or continue employment to obtain practical training must be submitted prior to the expiration of an alien student's authorized stay and, in the case of an initial application, not more than 60 days before graduation or completion of a course or courses of study nor more than 30 days after graduation or completion of such study. Such application may be made earlier only if the alien is attending a college, university, or seminary which certified that practical training is required of all degree candidates in a specified professional field, and that the alien student is a candidate for a degree in the field. The application for the first period of practical training shall be submitted to the office of the Service having jurisdiction over the school recommending practical training. An application to continue employment for practical training must contain the recommendation of the school in sufficient detail to enable the Service to determine whether the position is related to the applicant's major field of study. It shall be submitted to the office of the Service having jurisdiction over the actual place of employment, and shall be supported by a letter from the applicant's employer stating the occupation in which the applicant is employed and describing the duties he/she is performing. A student enrolled in a college, university, or seminary having alternate work/study courses as a part of its regular prescribed curriculum may participate in such courses without obtaining a change of status and without filing an application for permission to accept employment; however, such periods of acutal employment if off-campus shall be considered as periods of practical training. An applicant for practical training who has previously participated in an alternate work/study program must submit with his/her application a letter from the school stating the number of hours the applicant has participated in off-campus employment under the work/study program, a description of the applicant's duties while employed and the name and address of the employer. A student who has been granted permission to accept employment for practical training and who temporarily departs from the United States, may be readmitted for the remainder of the authorized period if he/she presents form I-20 endorsed by the school to indicate the date to which such training was authorized by the district director.

* * * * *

2. In § 214.3 existing paragraph (i) is redesignated as paragraph (j) and republished without change. A new paragraph (i) is added to read as follows:

§ 214.3 Petitions for approval of schools.

* * * * *

(i) *Enforcement of student regulations by Immigration and Naturalization Service.* There shall be established in the Central Office a coordinating group of employees to coordinate enforcement of the student regulations throughout the country. This group shall coordinate liaison between Service officers in the field and the schools. Officers in the field shall be responsible for conducting periodic reviews on the campuses under their jurisdiction for the purpose of determining whether students are complying with Service regulations including keeping their passports valid for a period of 6 months at all times where required and that work permission which has been authorized on the ground of economic necessity should continue to be authorized. Any apparent violations of the provisions of these regulations found by the Service officers shall be referred to the district director for appropriate action.

(j) *Advertising.* In any advertisement, catalogue, brochure, pamphlet, literature, or other material hereafter printed or reprinted by or for an approved school, any statement which may appear in such material concerning approval for attendance by nonimmigrant students shall be limited solely to the following: This school is authorized under Federal law to enroll nonimmigrant alien students.

* * * * *

(Sec. 103 and 214; (8 U.S.C. 1103, 1184).)

Effective date: The amendments contained in this order will become effective on January 1, 1979.

Dated: November 16, 1978.

LEONEL J. CASTILLO,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

[FR Doc. 78-32739 Filed 11-21-78; 8:45 am]