4. Section 871.605 is added to read as follows:

§ 871.605 Restored disability annuitants.

(a) An annuitant whose disability annuity is terminated because of restoration to earning capacity or recovery from disability and whose disability annuity is restored under section 8337(e) of title 5, United States Code, after December 31, 1983, may elect to resume the standard optional insurance held immediately before his or her disability annuity was terminated if: (1) He or she has also made an election under § 870.603 of this chapter and (2) the election is received by OPM within 60 days after OPM mails the notice of insurance eligibility and election form.

(b) The standard optional insurance of an annuitant who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section is effective on the first day of the month after the date OPM receives the election form. Any annuity withholding applicable thereto are also reinstated on the first day of the month after the date OPM receives the election form.

(c) The amount of standard optional insurance reinstated under paragraph (a) of this section is the amount that would have been in force had the individual's annuity not been terminated.

PART 872—ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

5. Authority citation for Part 872 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8716, unless otherwise noted.

6. Section 872.605 is added to read as follows:

§ 872.605 Restored disability annuitants.

(a) An annuitant whose disability annuity is terminated because of restoration to earning capacity or recovery from disability and whose disability annuity is restored under section 8337(e) of title 5, United States Code, after December 31, 1983, may elect to resume additional optional insurance held immediately before his or her disability annuity was terminated if: (1) He or she made an election under § 870.603 of this chapter and (2) the election is received by OPM within 60 days after OPM mails the notice of insurance eligibility and election form.

(b) The additional optional insurance of an annuitant who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section is effective on the first day of the month after the date OPM receives the election form. Any annuity withholdings applicable thereto are also reinstated on the first day of the month after the date OPM receives the election form.

(c) The amount of additional optional insurance reinstated under paragraph (a) of this section is the amount that would have been in force had the individual's annuity not been terminated.

PART 873—FAMILY OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE

7. The authority citation for Part 873 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8716, unless otherwise noted.

8. Section 873.605 is added to read as follows:

§ 873.605 Restored disability annuitants.

(a) An annuitant whose disability annuity is terminated because of restoration to earning capacity or recovery from disability and whose disability annuity is restored under section 8337(e) of title 5, United States Code, after December 31, 1983, may elect to resume family optional insurance held immediately before his or her disability annuity was terminated if:

(1) He or she has made an election under § 870.603 of this chapter; and

(2) The election is received by OPM within 60 days after OPM mails a notice of insurance eligibility and election form.

(b) The family optional insurance of an annuitant who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section is effective on the first day of the month after the date OPM receives the election form. Any annuity withholdings applicable thereto are also reinstated on the first day of the month after OPM receives the election form.

(c) The amount of family optional insurance reinstated under paragraph (a) of this section is the amount that would have been in force had the individual's annuity not been terminated.

PART 890—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM

9. The authority citation for Part 890 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 8913.

10. Section 890.301 is amended by adding a new paragraph (z) to read as follows:

§ 890.301 Opportunity to register to enroll and change enrollment.

* * * * *

(z) *Disability annuity restored.* A disability annuitant who was enrolled in a health benefits plan under this immediately before his or her disability annuity was terminated because of restoration to earning capacity or recovery from disability, and whose disability annuity is restored under section 8337(e) of title 5, United States Code, after December 31, 1983, may register to enroll in a health benefits plan under this part within 60 days after OPM mails a notice of insurance eligibility and registration form.

11. Section 890.306 is amended by adding a new paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 890.306 Effective dates.

* * * * *

(f) *Restoration of disability annuity.* The effective date of enrollment under § 890.301(z) is the first day of the month after the date OPM receives the registration form.

[FR Doc 85-24713 Filed 10-16-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Part 214

Nonimmigrant Classes; Admission Period and Extensions of Stay

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the initial maximum admission period and maximum length for extensions of stay for various categories of nonimmigrants. The Service has determined that this change will reduce the paperwork burden on the public and the Service and will not adversely affect control.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 18, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For General Information: Loretta J. Shogren, Director, Policy Directives and Instructions, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20536, Telephone: (202) 633-3048.

For Specific Information: Jeffrey D. Trecartin, Immigration Examiner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20536. Telephone (202) 633-3240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a continuing effort to reduce reporting requirements placed on the public and to streamline operating procedures, the Service has examined the initial admission period and extension

requirements for the following nonimmigrant classifications: A–3, employee of an A–1 or A–2 (section 101(a)(15)(A)); B–1/B–2 visitor for business or visitor for pleasure (section 101(a)(15)(B)); E–1 and E–2, treaty trader or treaty investor (section 101(a)(15)(E)); G–5, employee of G–1 thru G–4 (section 101(a)(15)(G)); I, representative of foreign information media or his or her spouse and dependents (section 101(a)(15)(I)); J–1 and J–2, exchange alien and dependents (section 101(a)(15)(J)); NATO–5 and NATO–6 civilian employee of the military of a NATO member nation; and those NATO–7 aliens employed by NATO–5 and NATO–6 aliens.

After careful analysis and consultation with the Department of State and the United States Information Agency, the Service believes that an increase in the maximum admission period and an increase in the incremental periods for extensions of stay for the listed nonimmigrants will reduce unnecessary reporting requirements, will concurrently reduce the paperwork burden on the Service, and will not adversely affect the control the Service must exercise over these categories of nonimmigrants. The affected categories have proved to be of low risk in violating their status.

The new periods of initial admission and extension of temporary stay may not exceed the following:

Nonimmigrant classification	Initial admission	Extension of stay
(1) A3	Three years (previously one year)	Two years (previously one year).
(2) B1/B2	Initial admission up to one year (same)	Six months (same; except members of a religious denomination one year; (previously six months)).
(3) E–1/E–2	Initial admission up to one year (same)	Two years (previously one year).
(4) G–5	Three years (previously one year)	Two years (previously one year).
(5) I	Duration of employment (previously one year)	Not applicable.
(6) J–1/J–2	Period of program specified on Form IAP–66 plus 30 days (previously limited to twelve months or the period of program specified on Form IAP–66 if the period of time was less than twelve months).	Period of program specified on Form IAP–66 plus 30 days (previously period of program specified on Form IAP–66).
(7) NATO–5/NATO–6	Duration of employment in U.S. with NATO member (previously one year)	Not applicable.
(8) NATO–7 employee	Two years (previously one year)	No change.

Compliance with 5 U.S.C. 553 as to notice of proposed rulemaking is unnecessary because the rule will benefit the public by reducing currently imposed reporting requirements.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Commissioner certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This is not a major rule within the meaning of section 1(b) of E.O. 12291.

List of Subjects in 8 CFR Part 214

Administrative practice and procedure, Aliens, Foreign officials.

Accordingly, Chapter 1 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 214—NONIMMIGRANT CLASSES

1. The authority citation for Part 214 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 101(a)(15) (A), (B), (E), (G), (I), and (J); 103 and 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15) (A), (B), (E), (G), (I) and (J), 1103 and 1184.

2. Section 214.2 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1), (b), (1), (e), (g)(1), (i), (j)(1) (ii) through (iv) and (n) (1) and (2) to read as follows:

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

The general requirements in § 214.1 are modified for the following nonimmigrant classes:

(a) *Foreign government officials*—(1) *General.* The determination by a consular officer prior to admission and the recognition by the Secretary of State subsequent to admission is evidence of the proper classification of a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(A) of the Act. An alien who has a nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(A) (i) or (ii) of the Act is to be admitted for the duration of the period for which the alien continues to be recognized by the Secretary of State as being entitled to that status. An alien defined in section (101)(a)(15)(A)(iii) of the Act is to be admitted for an initial period of not more than three years, and may be granted extensions of temporary stay in increments of not more than two years. In addition, the application for extension of temporary stay must be accompanied by a statement signed by the employing official stating that he/she intends to continue to employ the applicant and describing the type of work the applicant will perform.

* * * * *

(b) *Visitors*—(1) *General.* Any B–1 visitor for business or B–2 visitor for pleasure may be admitted for not more than one year and may be granted an extension of a temporary stay in increments of not more than 6 months each, except that alien members of a religious denomination coming temporarily and solely to do missionary work in behalf of that denomination may be granted an extension of stay in increments of not more than one year each, provided that such work does not involve the selling of articles or the solicitation or acceptance of donations.

* * * * *

(e) *Traders and investors.* An alien defined in section 101(a)(15)(E) of the Act may be admitted for an initial period of not more than one year and may be granted extensions of temporary stay in increments of not more than two years. A trader or investor and his or her spouse or child who accompanied or followed to join the trader or investor, who acquired nonimmgrant status on or after December 24, 1952 under section 101(a)(15)(E) (i) or (ii) of the Act shall submit to the district director having jurisdiction over the aliens place of residence properly executed Forms I–539 and I–126 to apply for an extension of the period of his or her temporary admission. A trader or investor may change from one employer to another after a written request for permission to do so has been approved by the district director having jurisdiction over the alien's residence. The request must be supported by evidence that the requester would still be classifiable as a trader or investor in the new employment. After the request is granted, Service offices shall make a notation on the reverse of the alien's Form I–94 reading "Employment by (name of new employer) authorized", followed by the date of the authorization. Any unauthorized change to a new employer will constitute a failure to maintain status within the meaning of section 241(a)(9) of the Act.

* * * * *

(g) *Representatives to international organizations*—(1) *General.* The determination by a consular officer prior to admission and the recognition by the Secretary of State subsequently to admission is evidence of the proper

classification of a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(G) of the Act. An alien defined in section 101(a)(15)(G)(v) of the Act may be admitted for an initial period of not more than three years, and may be granted extensions of temporary stay in increments of not more than two years. Every other alien defined in section 101(a)(15)(G) of the Act shall be admitted for such period of time as he/she continues to be so recognized by the Secretary of State.

* * * * *

(i) *Representatives of information media.* The admission of an alien of the class defined in section 101(a)(15)(I) of the Act constitutes an agreement by the alien not to change the information medium or his or her employer until he or she obtains permission to do so from the district director having jurisdiction over his or her residence. An alien classified as an information media nonimmigrant (I) may be authorized admission for the duration of employment.

* * * * *

(j) *Exchange aliens.*

(1) * * *

(ii) *Admission.* The initial admission of an exchange alien, spouse, and children may not exceed the period specified on Form IAP–66, plus a period of 30 days for the purpose of travel. Regulations of the United States Information Agency published at 22 CFR 514.23 give general limitations on the length of stay of the various classes of exchange visitors. A spouse or child (J–2) may not be admitted for longer than the principal exchange alien (J–1).

(iii) *Readmission.* An exchange alien may be readmitted to the United States for the remainder of the time authorized on Form I–94, without presenting Form IAP–66, if the alien is returning from a visit solely to foreign contiguous territory or adjacent islands after an absence of less than 30 days and if the original Form I–94 is presented. All other exchange aliens must present a valid Form IAP–66. An original Form IAP–66 or copy three (the pink copy) of a previously issued form presented by an exchange alien returning from a temporary absence shall be retained by the exchange alien for re-entries during the balance of the alien's stay.

(iv) *Extensions of Stay.* If an exchange alien requires an extension beyond the initial admission period, the alien shall apply by submitting a new Form IAP–66 which indicates the date to which the alien's program is extended. The extension may not exceed the period specified on Form IAP–66, plus a period of 30 days for the purpose of travel. Extensions of stay for the alien's spouse and children require, as an attachment to Form IAP–66, Form I–94 for each dependent, and a list containing the names of the applicants, dates and places of birth, passport numbers, issuing countries, and expiration dates. An accompanying spouse or child may not be granted an extension of stay for longer than the principal exchange alien.

* * * * *

(n) *NATO aliens*—(1) *General.* Aliens classified as NATO–1 through NATO–4 are members of the armed forces of a country signatory to Article III of the Status of Forces Agreement (NATO). They are normally exempt from inspection under 8 CFR 235.1(c). Aliens classified as NATO–5 or –6 are civilian employees of the armed forces of a NATO member and may be authorized admission for the duration of employment and assignment with the NATO member in the United States. Aliens classified as NATO–7 who are employed by NATO–1 through NATO–4 aliens may be admitted for duration of status; if employed by NATO–5 or –6 aliens, admission may be authorized for not more than two years.

(2) *Extensions of Stay.* Any alien classified as a NATO–7 as the employee of a NATO–5 or –6 may be granted extensions of stay in increments of not more than one year.

* * * * *

Dated: October 10, 1985.

Marvin J. Gibson,

Acting Associate Commissioner, Examinations, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 85–24744 Filed 10–16–85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 85–AWP–27]

Alteration of Control Zone and Transition Area; Lihue, HI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment will alter the control zone and transition area at Lihue, Hawaii. The realignment of the controlled airspace is required to contain all IFR operations at Lihue Airport, Lihue, Hawaii. The intended effect of this action is to ensure segregation of aircraft using approach procedures in instrument weather conditions and other aircraft operating in visual weather conditions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 GMT, November 21, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curtis Alms, Airspace and Procedures Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Hawthorne, California 90261; telephone (213) 536–6649.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On July 24, 1985, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to redefine the control zone and transition area of Lihue, Hawaii (50 FR 30206).

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. This amendment is the same as that proposed in the notice. Sections 71.171 and 71.181 of Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations were published in Handbook 7400.6A dated January 2, 1985.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations enlarges the control zone at Lihue, Hawaii. The control extensions are required due to proposed changes to the Standard Instrument Approach Procedures at Lihue Airport. The intended effect of this action is to ensure segregation of aircraft using approach procedures in instrument weather conditions and other aircraft operating under visual weather conditions in controlled airspace.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Control zone, Transition area.

PART 71—[AMENDED]

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend Part 71 of the FAR as follows:

1. The authoity citation of Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97–449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

2. Section 71.171 is amended as follows:

Lihue Airport, Lihue, HI—[Revised]

"Within a 5-mile radius of Lihue Airport (lat. 21°58'46" N., long. 159°20'31" W.); beginning at lat. 21°54'30" N., long. 159°22'20" W.; thence clockwise to lat. 22°03'00" N., long. 159°22'00" W.; to lat. 22°06'30" N., long. 159°21'00" W.; to lat. 22°05'20" N., long. 159°15'30" W.; to lat. 21°57'00" N., long. 159°16'40" W.; lat. 21°50'20" N., long. 159°15'30" W.; to lat. 21°49'20" N., long. 159°22'00" W.; thence to the point of beginning."

3. Section 71.181 is amended as follows:

"That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface beginning at lat. 22°03'30" N., long. 159°15'30" W.; thence clockwise via the 8-mile radius circle of the Lihue Airport (lat. 21°58'46" N., long 159°20'31" W.); to lat. 21°53'20" N., long. 159°15'50" W.; to lat. 21°57'00" N., long. 159°16'40" W.; thence to the point of beginning."

Issued in Los Angeles, California on September 24, 1985.

B. Keith Potts,

Acting Director, Western-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 85–24698 Filed 10–16–85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

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14 CFR Parts 71 and 75

[Airspace Docket No. 85-AWA-22]

Realignment of VOR Federal Airways and Jet Routes—Oklahoma

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Correction to final rule.

SUMMARY: Errors were discovered in the descriptions of the Federal Airways and Jet Routes associated with the relocation and renaming of the Oklahoma City (OKC) VORTAC to the Will Rogers (IRW) VORTAC, as published in the **Federal Register** on September 18, 1985 (50 FR 37841). Additionally, that document omitted the changes in the names of both the low and high compulsory reporting points to reflect the VORTAC renaming. This action corrects those errors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 GMT, November 21, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Brent A. Fernald, Airspace and Air Traffic Rules Branch (ATO–230), Airspace-Rules and Aeronautical Information Division, Air Traffic Operations Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20591; telephone: (202) 426–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

Federal Register Document 85–22282 was published on September 18, 1985, which realigned both the low altitude VOR Federal Airway and Jet Route structures associated with the OKC VORTAC relocation and renaming to the IRW VORTAC. Mistakes were discovered in the descriptions of the airways and jet routes through inadvertent failure to change all references to Oklahoma City to Will Rogers. To avoid confusion, the complete descriptions are presented in the text of this document. The legal descriptions of J–6, J–14, J–23, J–74, J–78 and J–98 are also added to reflect the VORTAC name change. Additionally, both the low and high compulsory reporting point names were not appropriately changed to reflect the VORTAC renaming. This action corrects those errors.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Parts 71 and 75

Aviation safety, VOR Federal airways and jet routes.

Adoption of the Correction

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the amendatory language in **Federal Register** Document 85–22282, as published in the **Federal Register** on September 18, 1985 (50 FR 37841) is corrected to read as follows:

PART 71—[CORRECTED]

1. The authority citation for Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1348(a), 1354(a), 1510; Executive Order 10854; 49 U.S.C. 106(g) (Revised Pub. L. 97–449, January 12, 1983); 14 CFR 11.69.

2. Section 71.123 is amended as follows:

V–14 [Amended]

By removing the words "Oklahoma City, OK; Tulsa, OK;" and substituting the words "Will Rogers, OK; INT Will Rogers 052° and Tulsa, OK, 246° radials; Tulsa;"

V–17 [Amended]

By removing the words "INT Duncan 011° and Oklahoma City, OK, 180° radials; Oklahoma City;" and substituting the words "Will Rogers, OK;"

V–77 [Amended]

By removing the words "Oklahoma City, OK, 202° radials; Oklahoma City," and substituting the words "Will Rogers, OK, 216° radials; Will Rogers;"

V–163 [Amended]

By removing the words "INT Ardmore 342° and Oklahoma City, OK, 154° radials; to Oklahoma City." and substituting the words "to Will Rogers, OK."

V–210 [Amended]

By removing the words "INT Liberal 137° and Oklahoma City, OK, 282° radials; Oklahoma City; INT Oklahoma City 109° and Okmulgee, OK, 241° radials;" and substituting the words "INT Liberal 137° and Will Rogers, OK, 284° radials; Will Rogers; INT Will Rogers 113° and Okmulgee, OK, 238° radials;"

V–272 [Amended]

By removing the words "Oklahoma City, OK; to McAlester, OK; Fort Smith, AR." and substituting the words "Will Rogers, OK; INT Will Rogers 113° and McAlester, OK, 236° radials; McAlester; to Fort Smith, AR."

V–354 [Amended]

By removing the words "Oklahoma City, OK, via INT Oklahoma City 045° and Pioneer, OK, 186° radials;" and substituting the words "Will Rogers, OK, via INT Will Rogers 030° and Pioneer, OK, 179° radials;"

V–358 [Amended]

By removing the words "INT Ardmore 327° and Oklahoma City, OK, 180° radials; to Oklahoma City." and substituting the words "INT Ardmore 327° and Will Rogers, OK, 195° radials; to Will Rogers."

V–436 [Revised]

From Hobart, OK, via INT Hobart 085° and Will Rogers, OK, 216° radials; Will Rogers; INT Will Rogers 068° and Tulsa, OK, 230° radials; to Tulsa.

V–440 [Amended]

By removing the words "INT Sayre 101° and Oklahoma City, OK, 242° radials; to Oklahoma City." and substituting the words