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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY, GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY, AND FEDERAL SERVICE IMPASSES PANEL

5 CFR Ch. XIV

Regional Office; Address Change

AGENCY: Federal Labor Relations Authority (including the General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority) and Federal Service Impasses Panel.

ACTION: Amendment of rules and regulations.

SUMMARY: This document amends Appendix A, paragraph (d)(4) (45 FR 3522) of the rules and regulations of the Federal Labor Relations Authority (Authority), General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority (General Counsel), and Federal Service Impasses Panel (Panel), published at 5 CFR Part 2400 *et seq.* (1985), to establish a new location and mailing address for the Authority's Atlanta Regional Office. The Atlanta Regional Office telephone numbers have not been changed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David L. Feder, Assistant General Counsel (202) 382-0834.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective January 28, 1980, the Authority, General Counsel and Panel published at 45 FR 3482, January 17, 1980, final rules and regulations to govern the processing of cases by the Authority, General Counsel and Panel under Chapter 71 of Title 5 of the United States Code (5 CFR Part 2400 *et seq.* (1985)). These rules and regulations are required by Title VII of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 and are set forth in 5 CFR Part 2400 *et seq.* (1985). Appendix A, paragraph (d) of the foregoing rules and regulations sets forth office addresses and telephone numbers

of the Regional Directors of the Authority. This amendment sets forth the new location and mailing address of the Atlanta Regional Office of the Authority. The Atlanta Regional Office telephone numbers have not been changed. Accordingly, in Appendix A to Chapter XIV, paragraph (d)(4) of the Authority, General Counsel, and Panel rules and regulations (5 CFR Part 2400 *et seq.* (1985)) is revised to read as follows:

Appendix A to 5 CFR Change XIV—Current Addresses and Geographic Jurisdictions

(d) The Office addresses of Regional Directors of the Authority are as follows:

(4) *Atlanta Regional Office*—Suite 736, 1371 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30367, Telephone: FTS—257-2324, Commercial—(404) 347-2324. (5 U.S.C. 7134)

Dated: April 9, 1986.

John C. Miller,

General Counsel, Federal Labor Relations Authority.

[FR Doc. 86-8290 Filed 4-11-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6727-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Parts 223 and 223a

Reentry Permits; Refugee Travel Document

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On January 7, 1986, the President issued Executive Order 12543 prohibiting trade and certain transactions involving Libya. Section 4 of E.O. 12543 directs all agencies of the United States Government to take all appropriate measures within its authority to carry out the provisions of the order. This final rule brings the Immigration and Naturalization Service into compliance with Executive Order 12543 by providing that the Service will not issue reentry permits or refugee travel documents to permanent resident aliens who intend to travel to, in, or through Libya, with the exception of certain journalists and cases where there are urgent and compelling

humanitarian considerations.

Additionally, this final rule makes minor non-substantive corrections, principally to eliminate sexist language.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 7, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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

For Specific Information: F. Gerard Heinauer, Immigration Examiner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536, Telephone: (202) 633-5014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 7 and 8, 1986, the President issued Executive Orders 12543 and 12544 prohibiting trade and certain transactions involving Libya. For the most part, the two orders relate to economic sanctions against Libya. However, section 1(g) of Executive Order 12543 prohibits in part:

travel by any United States citizen or permanent resident alien to Libya, after the date of the Executive Order, other than travel for journalistic activity by persons regularly employed in such capacity by a newsgathering organization.

Compliance with 5 U.S.C. 553 as to notice of proposed rulemaking and delayed effective date is unnecessary because this change is mandated by Executive Order.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization certifies that this rule, if promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is not a rule within the definition of section 1(a) of E.O. 12291 as it relates to the foreign affairs function of the United States.

List of Subjects in 8 CFR Parts 223 and 223a

Administrative practice and procedure, Aliens, Reentry permits, Refugees, Travel restrictions.

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

PART 223—REENTRY PERMITS

1. The authority citation for Part 223 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 103 and 223 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1103 and 1203); E.O. 12543, 51 FR 875; E.O. 12544, 51 FR 1235.

2. Section 223.1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 223.1 Application.

An application for a reentry permit under section 223 of the Act shall be submitted on Form I-131 by an applicant in the United States at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of departure. The application shall be accompanied by the applicant's alien registration receipt card (Form I-151 or I-551, AR-3, or AR-103) or an application for a lost or destroyed card on Form I-90. If the applicant's name has been changed by marriage or by order of any court of competent jurisdiction and a reentry permit or Form I-151 or I-551 has never been issued in the changed name, the application shall also be accompanied by appropriate documentary evidence of such change. A reentry permit shall not be issued unless the alien is in possession of or is being furnished Form I-151 or I-551. Additional pages for the affixation of foreign visas may be attached to a valid reentry permit without formal application or fee. A lawful permanent resident alien entitled to nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15) (A), (E), or (G) of the Act because of occupational status, may be issued a reentry permit if the applicant executes and submits with the application, or has previously executed and submitted, a written waiver on Form I-508 required by section 247(b) of the Act and Part 247 of this chapter and, if applicable, Form I-508F (election as to tax exemption under the Convention between the United States and the French Republic) required by Part 247 of this chapter. A reentry permit applicant who is a lawful permanent resident alien and who is in possession of a refugee travel document issued pursuant to Part 223a of this chapter may be issued a new reentry permit only upon surrender of the existing refugee travel document to the Service. The applicant shall be notified of the decision made on the application for a reentry permit and, if the application is denied, of the reasons therefor and of the right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of Part 103 of this chapter. A reentry permit shall not be issued to a lawful permanent resident alien who intends to travel to, in, or through Libya unless such travel is for journalistic activity by a person who is regularly

employed in such capacity by a newsgathering organization, or the applicant establishes that his or her trip is justified by urgent and compelling humanitarian considerations.

PART 223a—REFUGEE TRAVEL DOCUMENT

3. The authority citation for Part 223a is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 103, 211, 212, 235, 236, 237, 241 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1103, 1181, 1182, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1251); E.O. 12543, 51 FR 875; E.O. 12544, 51 FR 1235.

4. Section 223a.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 223a.3 Eligibility.

Any alien physically present in the United States may apply for a refugee travel document if he/she believes that he/she is a refugee. A refugee travel document shall be issued to a refugee whose presence in the United States is lawful, unless compelling reasons of national security or public order otherwise require. Lawful presence, as used herein, does not include brief presence as a transit or crewman, or any other presence so brief as not to signify residence even of a temporary nature. A refugee travel document may be issued, in the exercise of discretion, to any other refugee unless reasons of national security or public order otherwise require; sympathetic consideration shall be given to such an application unless the Service intends to expel or exclude the alien from the United States. An alien who is a lawful permanent resident and who is in possession of a reentry permit issued pursuant to section 223 of the Act and Part 223 of this chapter may be issued a new refugee travel document only if he/she surrenders the existing reentry permit to the Service. For reasons of national security, a refugee travel document shall not be issued to a lawful permanent resident alien who intends to travel to, in, or through Libya, unless such travel is for journalistic activity by a person who is regularly employed in such capacity by a newsgathering organization, or the applicant establishes that his or her trip is justified by urgent and compelling humanitarian considerations.

Dated: April 7, 1986.

Richard E. Norton,
Associate Commissioner, Examinations,
Immigration and Naturalization Service,
[FR Doc. 86-8260 Filed 4-11-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service****9 CFR Part 75**

[Docket No. 86-007]

Equine Infectious Anemia

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the regulations in 9 CFR Part 75 by changing the procedure for approving laboratories to conduct official tests for equine infectious anemia (EIA). The procedure is amended to require the Deputy Administrator for Veterinary Services to consult with the State official responsible for the livestock and poultry disease control and eradication programs in the State in which the laboratory is located before approving a laboratory. This is necessary to ensure that the Deputy Administrator has all relevant information when deciding whether to approve a laboratory. This document also relieves certain restrictions regarding the interstate movement of reactors to home farms and diagnostic or research facilities. These restrictions have been determined not necessary to prevent the interstate dissemination of EIA. This document also removes the provision for release of reactors from diagnostic or research facilities when they are determined by a test recognized by USDA to be free of EIA, because presently no such tests are recognized by USDA. This document also sets forth the conditions under which a diagnostic or research facility is granted, denied or withdrawn approval to receive reactors moved interstate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 14, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. C.A. Gipson, Special Diseases Staff, VS, APHIS, USDA, Room 826, Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782, 301-436-8321.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The regulations in 9 CFR Part 75 (referred to below as the regulations) include provisions concerning the interstate movement of horses, asses, ponies, mules, and zebras found to be affected with equine infectious anemia (referred to below as EIA), also known as swamp fever. The regulations provide that the Agar gel immuno-diffusion test is the official test for determining whether horses, asses, ponies, mules, and zebras are affected with EIA. The

official test for EIA is required to be conducted in a laboratory approved by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

A document published in the *Federal Register* on November 6, 1985 (50 FR 46079-46082), proposed to amend the regulations by:

1. Changing the procedure for approving laboratories to conduct official tests for equine infectious anemia (EIA) by requiring the Deputy Administrator for Veterinary Services to consult with the State official responsible for the livestock and poultry disease control and eradication programs in the State in which the laboratory is located before approving a laboratory;

2. Relieving certain restrictions regarding the interstate movement of reactors to home farms and diagnostic or research facilities;

3. Removing the provision for release of reactors from diagnostic or research facilities when they are determined by a test recognized by USDA to be free of EIA;

4. Setting forth the conditions under which a diagnostic or research facility is granted, denied or withdrawn approval to receive reactors moved interstate, and;

5. Indicating where the standards for approval for laboratories may be obtained and to specify that the training, protocols, and check test proficiency requirements are prescribed by the Department's National Veterinary Services Laboratories at Ames, Iowa.

Comments were solicited concerning the proposal for a 60-day period ending January 6, 1986. No comments were received. Based on the rationale set forth in the proposal, the regulations are amended as proposed except for a minor nonsubstantive change and the addition of a definition of the word "interstate."

Executive Order 12291 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule has been reviewed in conformance with Executive Order 12291 and has been determined to be not a "major rule." The Department has determined that this rule will not have an effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and will have no significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

For this rulemaking action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived its review process required by Executive Order 12291.

It is not anticipated that a significant number of laboratories will be affected by this rule. In addition, conducting official EIA tests is not a substantial economic activity of any laboratory in the United States. Therefore, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR Part 3015, Subpart V).

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 75

Animal diseases, Contagious equine metritis, Dourine, Equine, Equine Infectious anemia, Horses, Quarantine, Transportation.

PART 75—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN HORSE, ASSES, PONIES, MULES, AND ZEBRAS

Accordingly, Part 75, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 75 continues to read as set forth below:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134-134h; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.51, and 371.2(d).

2. Section 75.4 is revised as follows:

§ 75.4 Interstate movement of equine infectious anemia reactors and approval of laboratories, diagnostic facilities and research facilities.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth in this paragraph.

Accredited veterinarian. An accredited veterinarian as defined in Part 160 of this chapter.

Certificate. An official document issued by a State representative, Veterinary Services representative, or an accredited veterinarian at the point of origin of the interstate movement on which are listed: (1) The description, including age, breed, color, sex, and distinctive markings when present (such as brands, tattoos, scars or blemishes), of each reactor to be moved; (2) the number of reactors covered by the document; (3) the purpose for which the reactors are to be moved; (4) the points

of origin and destination; (5) consignor; and (6) the consignee; and which states that each reactor identified on the certificate meets the requirements of § 75.4(b).

Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or any other Veterinary Services official to whom authority is delegated to act for the Deputy Administrator.

Interstate. From any State into or through any other State.

Officially identified. The permanent identification of a reactor using the National Uniform Tag code number assigned by the United States Department of Agriculture to the State in which the reactor was tested, followed by the letter "A",¹ which markings shall be permanently applied to the reactor by a Veterinary Services representative, State representative or accredited veterinarian who shall use for the purpose a hot iron or chemical brand, freezemarking or a lip tattoo. If hot iron or chemical branding or freezemarking is used, the markings shall be not less than two inches high and shall be applied to the left shoulder or left side of the neck of the reactor. If a lip tattoo is used, each character of the tattoo shall be not less than one inch high and three-fourths of an inch wide and shall be applied to the inside surface of the upper lip of the reactor.

Official test. The Agar gel immunodiffusion test for equine infectious anemia conducted in a laboratory approved by the Deputy Administrator.

Reactor. Any horse, ass, mule, pony or zebra which is subjected to an official test and found positive.

State. Any State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

State animal health official. The individual employed by a State who is responsible for livestock and poultry disease control and eradication programs.

State representative. An individual employed in animal health activities of a State or a State's political subdivision, who is authorized by that State to perform the function involved under a

¹ Information as to the National Uniform Tag code number system can be obtained from the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Federal Building, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782.

cooperative agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture.

Veterinarian in Charge. The veterinary official of Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, who is assigned by the Deputy Administrator to supervise and perform the animal health activities of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service in the State concerned.

Veterinary Services representative. An individual employed by Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, who is authorized to perform the function involved.

(b) *Interstate movement.* No reactor may be moved interstate unless the reactor is officially identified, is accompanied by a certificate, and meets the conditions of either paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section:

(1) The reactor is moved interstate for immediate slaughter, either to a Federally inspected slaughtering establishment operating under the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) or to a State-inspected slaughtering establishment that has inspection by a State representative at time of slaughter; or

(2) The reactor is moved interstate to a diagnostic or research facility after the individual issuing the certificate has consulted with the State animal health official in the State of destination and has determined that the reactor to be moved interstate will be maintained in isolation sufficient to prevent the transmission of equine infectious anemia to other horses, asses, ponies, mules, or zebras, and will remain quarantined under State authority at the diagnostic or research facility until natural death, slaughter, or until disposed of by euthanasia; or

(3) The reactor is moved interstate to its home farm after the individual issuing the certificate has consulted with the State animal health official in the State of destination and has determined that the reactor to be moved interstate will be maintained in isolation sufficient to prevent the transmission of equine infectious anemia to other horses, asses, ponies, mules, or zebras, and will remain quarantined under State authority on the reactor's home farm until natural death, slaughter, or until disposed of by euthanasia.

(c) *Approval of laboratories and diagnostic or research facilities.* (1) The Deputy Administrator will approve laboratories to conduct the official test only after consulting with the State animal health official in the State in

which the laboratory is located and after determining that the laboratory: (i) Has technical personnel assigned to conduct the official test who have received training prescribed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories; (ii) uses United States Department of Agriculture licensed antigen; (iii) follows standard test protocol prescribed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories; (iv) meets check test proficiency requirements prescribed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories; and (v) reports all official test results to the State animal health official and the Veterinarian in Charge.²

(2) The Deputy Administrator will approve diagnostic or research facilities to which reactors may be moved interstate under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, after a determination by the Deputy Administrator that the facility has facilities and employs procedures which are adequate to prevent the transmission of equine infectious anemia from reactors to other equine animals.³

(d) *Denial and withdrawal of approval of laboratories and diagnostic or research facilities.* The Deputy Administrator may deny or withdraw approval of any laboratory to conduct the official test, or of any diagnostic or research facility to receive reactors moved interstate, upon a determination that the laboratory or diagnostic or research facility does not meet the criteria for approval under paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) In the case of a denial, the operator of the laboratory or facility will be informed of the reasons for denial and, upon request, shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to the merits or validity of such action in accordance with rules of practice which shall be adopted for the proceeding.

(2) In the case of withdrawal, before such action is taken, the operator of the laboratory or facility will be informed of the reasons for the proposed withdrawal and, upon request, shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to

the merits or validity of such action in accordance with rules of practice which shall be adopted for the proceeding. However, withdrawal shall become effective pending final determination in the proceeding when the Deputy Administrator determines that such action is necessary to protect the public health, interest, or safety. Such withdrawal shall be effective upon oral or written notification, whichever is earlier, to the operator of the laboratory or facility. In the event of oral notification, written confirmation shall be given as promptly as circumstances allow. This withdrawal shall continue in effect pending the completion of the proceeding, and any judicial review thereof, unless otherwise ordered by the Deputy Administrator.

(3) Approval for a laboratory to conduct the official test will be automatically withdrawn by the Deputy Administrator when the operator of the approved laboratory notifies the National Veterinary Services Laboratories in Ames, Iowa, in writing, that the laboratory no longer conducts the official test.

(4) Approval for a diagnostic or research facility to receive reactors moved interstate will be automatically withdrawn by the Deputy Administrator when the operator of the approved diagnostic or research facility notifies the Deputy Administrator, in writing, that the diagnostic or research facility no longer receives reactors moved interstate.

Done at Washington, DC, this 8th day of April 1986.

J.K. Atwell,

Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

[FR Doc. 86-8222 Filed 4-11-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 110

Licensing Requirements for the Export of Nuclear Equipment and Material

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its regulations pertaining to the export of nuclear equipment and material: (1) To require certain holders of export licenses to notify the Commission in writing at least 40 days prior to exporting Canadian-origin nuclear

² Training requirements, standard test protocols, and check test proficiency requirements prescribed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, and the names and addresses of approved laboratories can be obtained from the Deputy Administrator Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Federal Building, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782.

³ Facilities and procedures which are adequate to prevent the transmission of equine infectious anemia, and the names and addresses of approved diagnostic or research facilities, can be obtained from the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Federal Building, Hyattsville, MD 20782.