

FR 36355, July 18, 1994, is adopted as final without change.

[FR Doc. 95-7735 Filed 3-28-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Parts 10, 123, 145 and 178

[T.D. 94-47]

RIN 1515-AB40

Elimination of Certain Documentation Requirements for Articles Entered Under Various Special Tariff Treatment Programs and Provisions

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a final rule document which amended the Customs Regulations by removing certain documentation requirements relating to the entry of articles claimed to be entitled to a partial duty exemption or duty-free treatment under various special tariff provisions or programs. The correction involves an amendatory instruction regarding § 178.2 of the Customs Regulations which lists the control numbers for approvals of information collection requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective June 16, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Walker, Office of Regulations and Rulings, 202-482-6980.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 17, 1994, Customs published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 25563) a final rule document amending the Customs Regulations to remove certain documentation requirements relating to the entry of articles claimed to be entitled to a partial duty exemption or duty-free treatment under various special tariff provisions or programs. Among the amendments were consequential amendments to § 178.2 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 178.2) concerning the revision, removal or addition of listings in the table setting forth the listing of Office of Management and Budget control numbers for approvals of information collection requirements pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. One of the removed listings referred to in the amendatory instruction was the listing for § 10.8(e). However, this reference

was incorrect because, in an interim rule document published in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 1993 (58 FR 69460), § 178.2 had been amended by removing from the table the reference to "§ 10.8(e)" and adding, in its place, the reference "§ 10.8(f)". Accordingly, this document corrects the amendatory instruction for § 178.2 in the May 17, 1994, final rule document to properly refer to the removal of § 10.8(f).

Correction of Publication

In the document published in the **Federal Register** as T.D. 94-47 on May 17, 1994 (59 FR 25563), on page 25571, second and third columns, the amendatory instruction for § 178.2 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 178.2 [Corrected]

"2. Section 178.2 is amended by revising the listings for §§ 10.1 and 10.173, removing the listings for §§ 10.8(f), 10.9(e), and 10.191-10.198 and adding, in their place respectively, listings for §§ 10.8, 10.9, and 10.198 to read as follows:"

Dated: March 23, 1995.

Harold M. Singer,

Chief, Regulations Branch.

[FR Doc. 95-7721 Filed 3-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 22

[Public Notice 2182]

Schedule of Fees for Consular Services

AGENCY: Bureau of Consular Affairs, State.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This interim rule establishing fees for the processing of fingerprints required of certain applicants for immigrant visas. These fees, pursuant to the guidelines set out in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-25, are set at a cost-recovery based level of \$25.00 per set of fingerprints.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 29, 1995. *Comments:* Comments are due on or before April 28, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments in duplicate to the Office of the Executive Director, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520-4818.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John Arndt, Management Analyst, Officer of the Executive Director, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520-4818, (202) 647-1272.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 140(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, FY 94-95 (Public Law 103-236), enacted April 30, 1994, authorizes the Department of State to obtain the full content of criminal history records of those applicants for immigrant visas whose names are indexed in the Interstate Identification Index of the National Crime Information Center. To do so requires submission of fingerprint records. The statute further provides that the Department shall pay the appropriate fee as provided for in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 90 (Public Law 101-162), and that the program shall end on January 1, 1998.

Section 505 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 95 (Public Law 103-317), enacted August 26, 1994, requires the Secretary of State, in the ten countries with the highest volume of immigrant visa issuance for the most recent fiscal year for which data are available, to submit to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.) records of fingerprints for all immigrant visa applicants over sixteen years of age to ascertain whether such applications have been previously convicted of a felony under State or Federal law in the United States. Section 505 further provides that the Department shall pay all appropriate fees for this fingerprinting pilot program and that the program shall end on January 1, 1998.

Executive Order 10718 of June 27, 1957, authorizes the Secretary of State to exercise the President's authority under 22 U.S.C. 4219 to prescribe rates of fees to be charged for official services performed by the Department of State. Under this authority, the Department has determined a number of fees for consular services performed overseas, as well as in the United States, within the guidelines set by OMB Circular No. A-25. The policy set out in OMB Circular A-25 states that services which directly benefit individuals, organizations, or groups should be paid for by the users rather than the taxpayers. Services performed for the primary benefit of the general public or the U.S. Government are to be supported by tax revenues. The