SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 6, 1998, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by amending Class E airspace at Roxboro, NC, (63 FR 16718). This action provides adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at Person County Airport. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9E, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) modifies Class E airspace at Roxboro, NC. A GPS RWY 6 SIAP has been developed for Person County Airport. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for IFR operations at Person County Airport.

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 'significant regulatory action' under Executive Order 12866; (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

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

ASO NC E5 Roxboro, NC [Revised]

Person County Airport, NC (lat. 36°17′08″ N, long. 78°59′00″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth within a 6.6-mile radius of Person County Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on May 29, 1998.

Jeffery N. Burner,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 98–16957 Filed 6–25–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 14

Amended Enforcement Policy Statement Concerning Clear and Conspicuous Disclosure in Foreign Language Advertising and Sales Materials

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Final rule; Statement of policy.

SUMMARY: The Commission has determined that it would be appropriate to amend its Enforcement Policy Statement regarding clear and conspicuous disclosures in foreign language advertising and sales materials. The amended policy statement is intended to clarify the 1973 Enforcement Policy Statement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 26, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda K. Badger or Matthew D. Gold, San Francisco Regional Office, Federal Trade Commission, 901 Market Street, Suite 570, San Francisco, CA 94103, (415) 356–5270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has noted that some advertisements appearing in foreign language publications feature advertising copy in both English and a foreign language, but include the required disclosure only in English. Because the target audience for these ads is non-English speaking, the Commission believes that the required disclosure should be provided in the language of the target audience, rather than English. This policy statement clarifies the Commission's policy under these circumstances.

The Commission, on two occasions, has addressed the issue of disclosures in foreign language advertising. On August 9, 1973, the Commission issued an **Enforcement Policy Statement dealing** with disclosures in foreign language advertising. That policy statement, which is codified at 16 CFR 14.9, reads in pertinent part: "(a) Where cease-anddesist orders as well as rules, guides and other statements require 'clear and conspicuous' disclosure of certain information, that disclosure must be in the same language as that principally used in the advertisements and sales materials involved.1 Staff has been informed that some companies have interpreted the 1973 Enforcement Policy Statement to mean that a disclosure must be in English, regardless of the target audience of the advertisement, if the number of English words in an advertisement exceeds the number of foreign language words.

On November 4, 1986, the Commission issued its Regulations Under the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986.² Those regulations address, *inter alia*, the language in which the Surgeon General's health warning must appear in advertisements for smokeless tobacco products. The smokless tobacco regulations require that:

In the case of an advertisement for a smokeless tobacco product in a newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication that is not in English, the warning statement shall appear in the predominant language of the publication in which the advertisement appears. In the case of any other advertisement, the warning statement shall appear in the same language as that principally used in the advertisement.³

¹³⁸ FR 21494 (Aug. 9, 1973).

^{2 16} CFR 307 (1997).

^{3 16} CFR 307.5

While the policy statement focuses on the principal language of the advertisement, the smokeless tobacco regulation looks to the predominant language of the publication in determining the language in which the Surgeon General's health warning must appear.

The Commission believes that, for advertisements in publications, the smokeless tobacco language is better calculated to ensure compliance with the original intent of the 1973 Enforcement Policy Statement—that disclosures be communicated effectively to the advertisement's target audience.

By amending the policy statement as proposed, the Commission would not be creating a new regulation. The policy statement amendment merely would clarify the original intent of the 1973 Enforcement Policy Statement—that all American consumers, regardless of the language they speak, have access to important information regarding the products they purchase.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 14

Trade practices.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Commission hereby amends Title 16, Part 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 14—ADMINISTRATIVE INTERPRETATIONS, GENERAL POLICY STATEMENTS, AND ENFORCEMENT POLICY STATEMENTS

1. The authority citation for part 14 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 41–58

2. Section 14.9 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 14.9 Requirements concerning clear and conspicuous disclosures in foreign language advertising and sales materials.

- (a) Where cease-and-desist orders as well as rules, guides and other statements require "clear and conspicuous" disclosure of certain information in an advertisement or sales material in a newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication that is not in English, the disclosure shall appear in the predominant language of the publication in which the advertisement or sales material appears. In the case of any other advertisement or sales material, the disclosure shall appear in the language of the target audience (ordinarily the language principally used in the advertisement or sales material).
- (b) Any respondent who fails to comply with this requirement may be the subject of a civil penalty or other

law enforcement proceeding for violating the terms of a Commission cease-and-desist order or rule.

By direction of the Commission

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–16953 Filed 6–25–98; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Parts 19, 24, 111, 113, 143, 162, 163, 178, and 181

(T.D. 98-56)

RIN 1515-AB77

Recordkeeping Requirements

AGENCY: Customs Service; Department

of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to the document published in the Federal Register which set forth final amendments to the Customs Regulations to reflect changes to the Customs laws regarding recordkeeping and related requirements. The correction involves an incorrect citation within § 163.6 of the final regulatory texts.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective July 16, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francis W. Foote, Regulations Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings (202– 927–0163).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 16, 1998, Customs published in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 32916) as T.D. 98–56 a final rule document setting forth final amendments to the Customs Regulations to reflect changes to the Customs laws regarding recordkeeping requirements, examination of records and witnesses, regulatory audit procedures, and judicial enforcement contained in the Customs Modernization provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057). The majority of those final regulatory texts are contained in new part 163 (19 CFR part 163) which reflects general recordkeeping requirements applicable to persons who engage in specified types of customs transactions.

Within new part 163, § 163.6 includes requirements concerning the production and examination of entry records and prescribes the monetary penalty assessment and additional actions that Customs may take for a failure to comply with those requirements. Within § 163.6, paragraph (b)(2)(i) specifies the additional actions that Customs may take and paragraph (b)(2)(ii) sets forth an exception to the paragraph (b)(2)(i) general rule. However, the text of paragraph (b)(2)(ii), as published, improperly included a reference to paragraph "(b)(2)(ii)(B)" which should have read "(b)(2)(i)(B)". This document corrects this typographical error.

Correction to the Final Regulations

§163.6 [Corrected]

On page 32948, in the third column, in § 163.6, in paragraph (b)(2)(ii), the reference "(b)(2)(ii)(B)" is corrected to read "(b)(2)(i)(B)".

Dated: June 22, 1998.

Harold M. Singer,

Chief, Regulations Branch.

[FR Doc. 98–17060 Filed 6–25–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

22 CFR Part 514

Exchange Visitor Program

AGENCY: United States Information

Agency.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: The Agency adopts a fee sufficient for it to recover the full cost of its administrative processing of requests for waiver of the two-year return to the home country requirement set forth in Section 212(e) of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(e)).

DATES: This interim rule is effective June 26, 1998. The specified fee will be assessed for all waiver applications post-marked after July 27, 1998. Written comments must be submitted on or before July 27, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: Public Comment Clerk, Office of General Counsel, United States Information Agency, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stanley S. Colvin, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547; telephone, (202) 619–6531.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the provisions of the Fulbright-Hays Act of 1961 (Pub. L. 87–256) the Agency administers the Exchange Visitor Program by facilitating the entry of over