

requirements that each assigned battery accomplish several moves per day to different surface firing points, has created the need to temporarily expand the available restricted airspace to provide for more effective training. All artillery firing would be directed into existing impact areas located approximately in the center of Restricted Area R-3203A. The temporary restricted area is needed to provide protected airspace to contain the projectiles during flight between the surface firing point and entry into the existing Restricted Area R-3203A. The proposed temporary area would be used for Idaho National Guard Field Artillery firing and would be released to the FAA for public use during periods it is not required for military training.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Section 73.32 of part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations was republished in FAA Order 7400.8C dated June 29, 1995.

The FAA has determined that this proposed 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, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subjected to an environmental analysis by the proponent and the FAA prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 73.32 [Amended]

2. Section 73.32 is amended as follows:

R-3203D Orchard Training Area, ID [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 43°14'00"N.,

long. 116°31'30"W.;

To lat. 43°17'51"N., long. 116°16'25"W.;

To lat. 43°19'02"N., long. 116°14'45"W.;

To lat. 43°19'02"N., long. 116°06'36"W.;

To lat. 43°15'58"N., long. 116°01'12"W.;

To lat. 43°15'00"N., long. 116°01'00"W.;

To lat. 43°17'00"N., long. 116°05'00"W.;

To lat. 43°17'00"N., long. 116°12'00"W.;

To the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to and including 22,000 feet MSL.

Times of use. As scheduled by NOTAM 24 hours in advance for the period June 1–17, 1996, only.

Controlling agency. FAA, Boise ATCT.

Using agency. Idaho Army National Guard.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 11, 1996.

Harold W. Becker,

Acting Program Director for Air Traffic Airspace Management.

[FR Doc. 96–9741 Filed 4–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Part 416

[Regulations No. 16]

RIN 0960–AE05

Definition of United States (U.S.) Resident; Religious Record of Birth or Baptism as Evidence of Citizenship; Plan to Help Blind and Disabled Individuals Achieve Self-Support

AGENCY: Social Security Administration (SSA).

ACTION: Proposed rules.

SUMMARY: These proposed regulations clarify SSA's policies on the definition of a U.S. resident and the acceptable types of evidence for proving status as a U.S. citizen or national. They clarify that, for purposes of the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, "resident of the U.S." means the individual has established an actual dwelling place in the U.S. and plans to continue living in the U.S. These proposed regulations also clarify that, for purposes of the SSI program, a religious record of a birth or baptism in the U.S. must have been recorded in the U.S. within 3 months of the birth, in addition to showing that the individual was born in the U.S., in order to be acceptable evidence that the individual

is a U.S. citizen or a national of the U.S. In addition, these proposed regulations make a minor technical correction to clarify wording regarding income that is used or set aside to be used under a plan to become self-supporting.

DATES: To be sure that your comments are considered, we must receive them no later than June 21, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted in writing to the Commissioner of Social Security, P.O. Box 1585, Baltimore, MD 21235, sent by telefax to (410) 966–2830, sent by E-Mail to "regulations@ssa.gov," or delivered to the Division of Regulations and Rulings, Social Security Administration, 3–B–1 Operations Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on regular business days. Comments received may be inspected during these same hours by making arrangements with the contact person shown below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lois Berg, Legal Assistant, Division of Regulations and Rulings, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235, (410) 965–1713.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

To be eligible for SSI benefits, an individual must be a resident of the U.S. (one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands). Generally, a person becomes a resident when he or she arrives in the U.S., establishes an actual dwelling place in the U.S., and plans to continue living in the U.S.

Our regulation at § 416.1603(b) currently defines "resident of the U.S." as "a person who is living within the geographical limits of the United States." This definition is vague because it implies that mere presence, such as that of a visitor, is sufficient to establish residency. In addition, it does not fully support the evidence of residency documents required to establish U.S. residency listed in § 416.1603(a).

Our proposed regulation specifies that an individual must establish an actual dwelling place in the U.S. and intend to continue living in the U.S. to be considered a U.S. resident. Clarification of this regulation is necessary to address problems that have arisen where individuals have established U.S. residency under current regulations, but do not intend to live in the U.S.

In evaluating evidence of residency for SSI purposes, the term "actual dwelling place" will encompass different types of living situations

including the situation of a homeless individual.

Another requirement for eligibility for SSI benefits is that an individual must be either a citizen or national of the U.S. or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or otherwise permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law. Section 416.1610 of the regulations lists the various types of evidence that an individual can submit as proof that he or she is a citizen or national. Among the acceptable types of evidence for a U.S. citizen or national is a religious record of birth or baptism which shows the individual was born in the U.S. However, § 416.1610(a)(2) currently does not specify that the place of recordation must be in the U.S., nor does it set any time limits on when the record must have been established.

Prior SSA studies have shown that religious records of birth or baptism recorded in the U.S. within 3 months of birth are generally reliable. Records made after 3 months of birth are more prone to fraud. While not a foolproof fraud deterrent, this proposed regulation will help to limit fraud by lessening the chance of an individual later coming into the U.S. and using a fraudulent record to obtain SSI benefits.

Explanation of Revisions

We propose to revise § 416.1603(b) to define precisely what we mean by "living within the geographical limits of the United States" and to reflect the evidence required by § 416.1603(a). We also propose to revise § 416.1610(a)(2) to specify that, in addition to showing that the individual was born in the U.S., a religious record of birth or baptism must have been recorded in the U.S. within 3 months of birth.

In addition, we propose making a minor technical correction to the wording of the second sentence in § 416.1180 concerning income that is used or set aside to be used under a plan to become self-supporting to correct a typographical error.

Electronic Versions

The electronic file of this document is available on the Federal Bulletin Board (FBB) at 9 a.m. on the date of publication in the Federal Register. To download the file, modem dial (202) 512-1387. The FBB instructions will explain how to download the file and the fee. This file is in WordPerfect and will remain on the FBB during the comment period.

Regulatory Procedures

Regulatory Flexibility Act

We certify that these proposed regulations will not have a significant

economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they only affect individuals who claim benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis as provided in Public Law 96-354, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, is not required.

Executive Order 12866

We have consulted with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and determined that these proposed regulations do not meet the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. Thus, they were not subject to OMB review.

Paperwork Reduction Act

These proposed regulations impose no reporting/recordkeeping requirements necessitating clearance by OMB.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 96.006, Supplemental Security Income)

List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 416

Administrative Practice and Procedure, Aged, Blind, Disability benefits, Public assistance programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Supplemental Security Income.

Dated: April 4, 1996.

Shirley S. Chater,

Commissioner of Social Security.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, we are proposing to amend subparts K and P of part 416 of chapter III of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations as set forth below.

PART 416—SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME FOR THE AGED, BLIND, AND DISABLED

Subpart K—[Amended]

1. The authority citation for subpart K of part 416 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 702(a)(5), 1602, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614(f), 1621, and 1631 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), 1381a, 1382, 1382a, 1382b, 1382c(f), 1382j, and 1383); sec. 211, Pub. L. 93-66, 87 Stat 154 (42 U.S.C. 1382 note).

2. Section 416.1180 is amended by revising the second sentence to read as follows:

§ 416.1180 General.

* * * If you are blind or disabled, we will pay you SSI benefits and will not count the part of your income that you use or set aside to use under a plan to become self-supporting.* * *

Subpart P—[Amended]

3. The authority citation for subpart P of part 416 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 702(a)(5), 1614(a)(1)(B) and (e), and 1631 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), 1382c(a)(1)(B) and (e), and 1383); 8 U.S.C. 1254a; sec. 502, Pub. L. 94-241, 90 Stat. 268 (48 U.S.C. 1681 note).

4. Section 416.1603 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 416.1603 How to prove you are a resident of the United States.

* * * * *

(b) *What "resident of the United States" means.* We use the term "resident of the United States" to mean a person who has established an actual dwelling place within the geographical limits of the United States with the intent to continue to live in the United States.

* * * * *

3. Section 416.1610 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(2) to read as follows:

§ 416.1610 How to prove you are a citizen or a national of the United States.

(a) * * *

(2) A certified copy of a religious record of your birth or baptism, recorded in the United States within 3 months of your birth, which shows you were born in the United States;

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 96-9676 Filed 4-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4190-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

20 CFR Part 656

RIN 1205-A152

Labor Certification Process for the Permanent Employment of Aliens; Researchers Employed by Colleges and Universities

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor proposes to amend its regulations relating to labor certification for permanent employment of immigrant aliens in the United States. The proposed amendments would change the way prevailing wage determinations are made for researchers employed by colleges and universities. The proposed rule also would change