FDC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	SIAP
07/25/96	GA	Jessup	Jessup-Wayne County	FDC 6/5234	NDB or GPS RWY 10, AMDT
07/25/96	GA	Jessup	Jessup-Wayne County	FDC 6/5235	NDB or GPS RWY 28, AMDT 2
07/25/96	NH	Lebanon	Lebanon Muni	FDC 6/5250	VOR/DME or GPS RWY 7, ORIG
07/25/96	NH	Lebanon	Lebanon Muni	FDC 6/5251	VOR or GPS RWY 25 ORIG
07/25/96	NH	Lebanon	Lebanon Muni	FDC 6/5252	NDB or GPS-B, AMDT 3
07/25/96	NJ	Sussex	Sussex	FDC 6/5253	VOR or GPS-A, AMDT 5A
07/26/96	GA	Swainsboro	Emanuel County	FDC 6/5322	LOC RWY 13, ORIG
07/26/96	GA	Swainsboro	Emanuel County	FDC 6/5323	VOR/DME or GPS-A, AMDT 2B
07/26/96	GA	Swainsboro	Emanuel County	FDC 6/5324	NDB or GPS RWY 13, ORIG-
07/26/96	GA	Waycross	Waycross-Ware County	FDC 6/5296	ILS RWY 18 ORIG
07/26/96	GA	Waycross	Waycross-Ware County	FDC 6/5319	VOR or GPS-A AMDT 7A
07/26/96	GA	Waycross	Waycross-Ware County	FDC 6/5320	NDB RWY 18 ORIG
07/26/96	GA	Waycross	Waycross-Ware County	FDC 6/5321	RNAV or GPS RWY 18, AMDT 4A
07/26/96	NH	Lebanon	Lebanon Muni	FDC 6/5297	ILS RWY 18 AMDT 3
07/26/96	ОН	Dayton	James M Cox Dayton Intl	FDC 6/5287	ILS RWY 18, AMDT 8
07/26/96	ОН	Dayton	James M Cox Dayton Intl	FDC 6/5288	ILS RWY 24L AMDT 8
07/29/96	GA	Statesboro	Statesboro Muni	FDC 6/5387	NDB or GPS RWY 32, AMDT 4
07/29/96	GA	Statesboro	Statesboro Muni	FDC 6/5388	LOC RWY 32, AMDT 4
07/29/96	NH	Manchester	Manchester	FDC 6/5420	VOR RWY 35, AMDT 15
07/29/96	NH	Manchester	Manchester	FDC 6/5421	VOR RWY 17, ORIG
07/29/96	NH	Manchester	Manchester	FDC 6/5422	VOR/DME or GPS RWY 17, ORIG
07/29/96	NH	Manchester	Manchester	FDC 6/5423	ILS RWY 35, AMDT 17
07/29/96	NH	Manchester	Manchester	FDC 6/5424	NDB or GPS RWY 35, AMDT 13
07/30/96	IA	Keokuk	Keokuk Muni	FDC 6/5439	NDB or GPS RWY 26, ORIG-
07/30/96	IA	Keokuk	Keokuk Muni	FDC 6/5440	NDB or GPS RWY 14, AMDT 11A
08/02/96	MI	Kalamazoo	Battle Creek Intl	FDC 6/5571	GPS RWY 23 ORIG
08/05/96	KY	Louisville	Louisville Intl-Standiford Field	FDC 6/5697	ILS RWY 1 AMDT 11A

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## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

28 CFR Part 42

**RIN 1190 AA30** 

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

29 CFR Part 1691

**RIN 3046 AA51** 

Procedures for Complaints of Employment Discrimination Filed Against Recipients of Federal Financial Assistance

**AGENCIES:** Department of Justice and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of rescission of limitation on participation of the Department of Education in procedures governing referral of certain complaints of employment discrimination.

**SUMMARY:** This document informs the public that a limitation placed on the participation of the Department of Education (ED) in the procedures prescribed by a joint rule of the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the **Equal Employment Opportunity** Commission (EEOC) for processing complaints of employment discrimination filed against recipients of Federal financial assistance no longer applies. 28 CFR Part 42, 29 CFR Part 1691. The decision in Women's Equity Action League v. Cavazos, 906 F.2d 742 (D.C. Cir. 1990), has the effect of allowing ED to refer joint complaints alleging a pattern or practice of employment discrimination or joint complaints alleging discrimination in employment and in other practices to the EEOC, when appropriate, under the joint DOJ and EEOC rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peggy R. Mastroianni, Associate Legal Counsel, Office of Legal Counsel, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 1801 L Street, N.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20507. Telephone: (202) 663–4638 (voice), (202) 663–7026 (TDD); or Merrily A. Friedlander, Chief, Coordination and Review Section, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 66560, Washington, D.C. 20035–6560, (202) 307–2222 (voice), (202) 307–2678 (TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 25, 1983, DOJ and the EEOC published a rule entitled "Procedures for Complaints of Employment Discrimination Filed Against Recipients of Federal Funds." 28 CFR Part 42, 29 CFR Part 1691 (joint rule). The joint rule generally sets forth procedures for Federal agencies that grant financial assistance to coordinate with the EEOC the processing of joint complaints involving employment discrimination covered by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or the Equal Pay Act, and by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, as amended, or provisions similar to Title VI and Title IX in Federal grant statutes.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court in *Adams* v. *Bell*, C.A. No. 3095–70, and *Women's Equity* 

Action League v. Bell, C.A. No. 74-1720 (D.D.C., Order of December 29, 1977, as modified by D.D.C., Order of March 11, 1983) (hereinafter referred to as "Adams"), ED was obliged to process complaints of discrimination within time limits specified by the court. Those time limits did not apply to the EEOC or to other agencies that grant financial assistance, nor were they required by the procedures of the joint rule. As a result, DOJ and the EEOC published a rule-related notice stating that ED was precluded by court order from referring employment discrimination complaints to the EEOC under the procedures of the joint rule. 48 FR 29686, June 28, 1983.

On January 17, 1985, the district court in Adams issued a modified order permitting ED "to refer individual, as opposed to systemic, complaints of employment discrimination under Title VI and Title IX" to the EEOC. As a result, DOJ and the EEOC published a rule-related notice stating that ED was now permitted to refer joint complaints alleging discrimination against an individual to the EEOC. However, the notice indicated that ED would continue to be precluded from referring to the EEOC joint complaints alleging a pattern or practice of employment discrimination or alleging discrimination in both employment and non-employment practices. The procedures of the joint rule permit agencies to refer these complaints to the EEOC when warranted by special circumstances. See 50 FR 8608, Mar. 4. 1985.

On June 26, 1990, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit affirmed the district court's dismissal of the entire *Adams* litigation and released ED from the prior limitations of the 1983 Adams order referenced above. Women's Equity Action League v. Cavazos, 906 F.2d 742 (D.C. Cir. 1990). Accordingly, ED is now allowed to follow the coordination procedures set forth in the joint rule in their entirety, including those procedures governing the processing and referral of joint complaints alleging a pattern or practice of employment discrimination or discrimination in employment and non-employment practices.

For the Department of Justice.

Dated: August 12, 1996.

Deval L. Patrick,

Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights

For the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Dated: August 9, 1996.

Gilbert F. Casellas,

Chairman.

[FR Doc. 96-20958 Filed 8-15-96; 8:45 am]

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#### **POSTAL SERVICE**

#### 39 CFR Part 233

### Addition of Commercial Espionage to Mail Cover Regulations

**AGENCY:** Postal Service. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the United States Postal Service's national security mail cover regulations to add commercial espionage by foreign sources as an activity for which national security mail covers may be authorized. This change is effected by expanding the definition of "protection of the national security" found at 39 CFR 233.3(c)(9) to include commercial espionage.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 1996. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Henry J. Bauman, Counsel, Postal Inspection Service, (202) 268–4415.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 10, 1996, the Postal Service published in the Federal Register (61 FR 21404) a proposed rule to amend its national security mail cover regulations to add commercial espionage and a request for comments on the proposed rule. No comments were received by the closing date of June 10, 1996. The Postal Service therefore adopts the rule below as originally published.

Postal Service regulations on mail covers are published in Title 39 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at section 233. Paragraph (c)(9) of § 233.3 currently defines "protection of the national security" as "actual or potential threats to the security of the United States of America by a foreign power or its agents." This definition is expanded to include commercial espionage.

Commercial espionage by foreign sources has become an increasing threat to the economic well-being and ability of the United States to compete in the international market. For the purposes of this revision, "commercial espionage" is defined as either "economic espionage" or "industrial espionage." According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) white paper, FBI Strategy to Address the Problem of Economic Espionage and Industrial Espionage (Washington, DC: FBI Headquarters, undated), "economic

espionage" is "government-directed, sponsored, or coordinated intelligence activity, which may or may not constitute violation of the law, conducted for the purpose of enhancing that country's or another country's economic competitiveness by the use of the information by the foreign government or by providing it to a foreign business entity thereby giving that entity a competitive advantage in the marketplace." "Industrial espionage" is defined by the FBI as "individual or private business entity sponsorship or coordination of intelligence activity conducted for the purpose of enhancing a private business and its competitive advantage in the marketplace, which is a violation of law.'

Revising the Postal Service's national security mail cover regulations to include commercial espionage will enhance the ability of law enforcement to protect national security. The Postal Service has determined that this change in its regulations is a matter of internal practice and procedure that will not substantially affect the rights or obligations of private parties.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 233

Administrative practice and procedures, Banks and banking, Credit, Crime, Law enforcement, Postal Service, Privacy, Seizure and forfeiture.

Accordingly, 39 CFR 233 is amended as set forth below.

## PART 233—INSPECTION SERVICE/ INSPECTOR GENERAL AUTHORITY

1. The authority citation for part 233 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 410, 411, 3005(e)(1); 12 U.S.C. 3401-3422; 18 U.S.C. 981, 1956, 1957, 2254, 3061; 21 U.S.C. 881; Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (Pub. L. No. 95-452, as amended), 5 U.S.C. App.3.

2. Paragraph (c)(9) of § 233.3 is revised to read as follows:

# § 233.3 Mail covers.

(c) \* \* \*

- (9) Protection of the national security means to protect the United States from any of the following actual or potential threats to its security by a foreign power or its agents:
- (i) An attack or other grave, hostile act;
- (ii) Sabotage, or international terrorism; or