

competent jurisdiction to be a U.S. state court or a foreign court located in the child's home state or place of habitual residence. Notwithstanding the existence of any such court order, a passport may be issued when compelling humanitarian or emergency reasons relating to the welfare of the child exist.

(2) Either parent may obtain information regarding the application for and issuance of a passport to a minor unless the inquiring parent's parental rights have been terminated by a court order which has been registered with the appropriate office at the Department of State; provided, however, that the Department may deny such information to any parent if it determines that the minor is of sufficient maturity to assert a privacy interest in his/her own right, in which case the minor's written consent to disclosure shall be required.

(3) The Department may require that conflicts regarding custody orders, whether domestic or foreign, be settled by the appropriate court before a passport may be issued.

Dated: February 6, 1996.

Ruth A. Davis,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Consular Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96-3742 Filed 2-20-96; 8:45 am]

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Office of the Legal Adviser

22 CFR Parts 111, 112, and 133

[Public Notice 2332]

Repeal of Department of State Regulations on Removal of Alien Enemies, on World War II Reparations, and on Disposal of Foreign Surplus Property

AGENCY: Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is removing Parts 111, 112, and 133 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Part 111 relates to removal of alien enemies brought to the United States from other American republics. Part 112 relates to World War II reparations. Part 133 relates to disposal of surplus property in foreign areas under the Surplus Property Act of 1944. Parts 111 and 112 are obsolete and unnecessary. Part 133 is obsolete because of the repeal of the statutory authority and changes in the agencies having regulatory authority for the few remaining provisions; it is also unnecessary because of replacement

statutory and regulatory authority on this subject.

DATES: Effective April 22, 1996.

Comments are due on or before March 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should send comments in writing and in duplicate to the Assistant Legal Adviser for Legislation and General Management, Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Beth West, Assistant Legal Adviser for Legislation and General Management, (202) 647-5154.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule repeals 22 CFR Parts 111 and 112, which relate, respectively, to removal from the United States of aliens brought into the United States from another American republic whose presence the Secretary of State determines to be prejudicial to the security or welfare of the Americas, and to acceptance of World War II reparations payments. The authority upon which Part III was based, Presidential Proclamation No. 2655, dated April 10, 1946 (3 CFR 1943-1948 Comp.), has been repealed. The reparations program under Part 112 has not been active for some time and is not expected to be resumed. This rule also repeals Part 133, which was issued to implement provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 1611-1646) intended to regulate the disposition of United States Government property abroad in the aftermath of World War II. Most provisions of that Act have been repealed and superseded by more general provisions on disposition of United States Government property under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 471 *et seq.*) or specific statutory authorities such as the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2141 *et seq.*). Superseding and remaining authorities are now the regulatory responsibility of agencies other than the Department of State.

The regulations which are the subject of the present rule are obsolete and unnecessary, dating from the World War II era. The regulations have not been used for many years. We believe, therefore, that the repeal of these regulations will be noncontroversial and that adverse comments will not be received. For that reason, it has been determined that the "good cause" exception from advance notice and comment rulemaking, found at 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), permits the direct implementation of this rule repealing

those regulations with provision for post-promulgation comment instead.

Repeal of these regulations is in furtherance of the President's Regulatory Reinvention Initiative. Neither the rule, nor the regulations which it would repeal, are expected to have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities when considered under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The rule does not impose a Federal regulatory mandate on State, local, or tribal government entities under the Unfunded Mandates Act (P.L. 104-4) because it repeals regulations which themselves created no such mandate. In addition, this rule does not impose information collection requirements under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. This rule has been reviewed by the Assistant Legal Adviser for Legislation and General Management and certified that it is in compliance with Executive Order 12778. This rule is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866, but has been reviewed internally by the Department of State to ensure consistency with the objectives of that order.

List of Subjects

22 CFR Part 111

Aliens, Security measures.

22 CFR Part 112

War claims.

22 CFR Part 133

Surplus Government property.

PARTS 111, 112, AND 133— [REMOVED]

Accordingly, under the authority of 22 U.S.C. 2651a(4), 22 CFR Parts 111, 112, and 133 are removed.

Dated: February 7, 1996.

Mary Beth West,

Assistant Legal Adviser for Legislation and General Management.

[FR Doc. 96-3741 Filed 2-20-96; 8:45 am]

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AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

22 CFR Part 1504

Repeal of Superseded Regulations Covering Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the African Development Foundation

AGENCY: African Development Foundation ("Foundation").

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The African Development Foundation is repealing its old conduct regulations for employees of the Foundation, which were superseded by the executive branch-wide Standards of Ethical Conduct and financial disclosure regulations. The Foundation is also issuing a residual cross-reference to the new provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 21, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Magid, Designated Agency Ethics Official, or Tom Wilson, Alternate Designated Agency Ethics Official, African Development Foundation, 1400 Eye Street, N.W., 10th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. Telephone: (202) 673-3916.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On August 7, 1992, the Office of Government Ethics published a final rule entitled "Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch" (Standards). See 57 FR 35006-35067, as corrected at 57 FR 48557 and 57 FR 52583, with additional grace period extensions for certain existing agency Standards of Conduct at 59 FR 4779-4780 and 60 FR 6390-6391. The Standards, codified at 5 CFR part 2635 and effective February 3, 1993, establish uniform standards of ethical conduct that apply to all executive branch personnel.

By this notice, the Foundation is repealing its old conduct regulations at 22 CFR part 1504 which have been superseded by the Standards found at 5 CFR part 2635 and by the OGE regulations at 5 CFR part 2634, Executive Branch Financial Disclosure, Qualified Trusts, and Certificates of Divestiture.

II. Repeal of Foundation Employee Responsibilities and Conduct Regulations

Because the Foundation's regulations on Employees Responsibilities and Conduct have been superseded by the newer executive branch standards of ethical conduct and financial disclosure regulations, 5 CFR parts 2634 and 2635, on the effective date of the final rule, the Foundation is repealing all of existing 22 CFR part 1504. To ensure that Foundation employees are on notice of the ethical standards and financial disclosure requirements to which they are subject, the Foundation is replacing old part 1504 with a new 5 CFR 1504.1 which cross-references 5 CFR parts 2634 and 2635.

III. Matters of Regulatory Procedure

Administrative Procedure Act

In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553 (b) and (d)(3)), the Foundation has found that good cause exists for waiving as unnecessary and contrary to the public interest, the general notice of proposed rulemaking and the 30-day delay in effectiveness as to the rules and repeals. Public comment is unnecessary because these regulations merely revoke existing regulations which have been superseded in accordance with previously issued government-wide regulations. In addition, since these regulations relate to agency management and personnel they are exempt from notice and comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2).

Executive Order 12866

In promulgating this final rule the Foundation has adhered to the regulatory philosophy and the applicable principles of regulation set forth at section 1 of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. This final rule deals with Foundation organization, management and personnel matters and is therefore, not deemed "significant" under Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Foundation has determined under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that these regulations will not have a significant impact on small business entities because they affect only Foundation employees.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Foundation has determined that the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) does not apply because these regulations do not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 1504

Conflict of interests, Government employees.

Dated: February 13, 1995.

Paul Magid,

General Counsel, African Development Foundation.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the African Development Foundation is revising 22 CFR part 1504 to read as follows:

PART 1504—EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONDUCT

§ 1504.1 Cross-references to employee ethical conduct standards and financial disclosure regulations.

Directors and other employees of the African Development Foundation are subject to the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch at 5 CFR part 2635, and the executive branch financial disclosure regulations at 5 CFR part 2634.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 7301.

[FR Doc. 96-3744 Filed 2-20-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 756

Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe, and Crow Tribe Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Plans

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM), Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is making technical amendments to promote consistency with the codification that OSM has used for primacy States, OSM is changing the codification of the sections approving the AMLR plans and subsequent amendments for the Hopi Tribe and Crow Tribe and is creating sections for required amendments to the Navajo Nation, Hopi Tribe, and Crow Tribe AMLR plans. OSM is also making minor editorial changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 21, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Trelease, Office of Technology, Development, and Transfer, OSM, 1951 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20240, Telephone: (202) 208-2617.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with 30 CFR Part 884, OSM processes AMLR plans and amendments to these plans, which are submitted by the States and Indian tribes for OSM review and approval.

To promote consistency in codification of OSM's approvals of State and Indian Tribe AMLR plans and plan amendments and OSM-required plan amendments, OSM is amending the