

# Rules and Regulations

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Agricultural Marketing Service

#### 7 CFR Part 999

[Docket No. FV96-999-3C]

#### **Peanuts Marketed in the United States; Changes in Handling and Disposition Requirements**

**AGENCY:** Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Correction to final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains a correction to the final regulations published Thursday, January 9, 1997, (FR Doc. 97-283) (62 FR 1249). The rule eliminated several requirements covering the disposition of inedible peanuts and relaxed for 1996 and subsequent crop peanuts several sections regulating the handling and disposition of domestic and foreign-produced peanuts marketed in the United States.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 14, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tom Tichenor, Marketing Specialist, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, Room 2525-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone: (202) 720-6862, fax (202) 720-5968. Small businesses may request information on compliance with this regulation by contacting: Jay Guerber, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, Room 2525-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456; telephone (202) 720-2491; fax (202) 720-5698.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### Background

The final rule that is subject to this correction changed several requirements covering disposition of inedible

peanuts. In the import regulation (7 CFR Part 999.600), the definition of Negative aflatoxin content on page 1270, incorrectly includes a reference to 25 or less parts per billion (ppb) aflatoxin content for inedible quality peanuts. The final rule removed the 25 ppb level from various other provisions of the domestic and import regulations but inadvertently left that designation in the import regulation's definition of the term negative to aflatoxin. That term only is applied to those peanut lots determined to contain 15 or less ppb aflatoxin content. This correction brings the definition of the term Negative to aflatoxin in the import regulation into conformity with the same term used in the two domestic peanut regulations, as required by law.

#### Correction of Publication

Accordingly, final regulations published January 9, 1997, FR Doc. 97-283, § 999.600, paragraph (a)(10), on page 1270, first column is corrected to read as follows:

#### **§ 999.600 [Corrected]**

(a) \* \* \*

(10) *Negative aflatoxin content* means 15 parts per billion (ppb) or less for peanuts which have been certified as meeting edible quality grade requirements.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: February 21, 1997.

Sharon Bomer Lauritsen,  
*Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division.*

[FR Doc. 97-4969 Filed 2-27-97; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### **8 CFR Parts 3, 103, 212, 235, 236, 242, 287, 292, 292a**

[EOIR No. 113F; A.G. Order No. 2070-97]

RIN 1125-AA14

#### **Executive Office for Immigration Review; List of Free Legal Services Providers**

**AGENCY:** Executive Office for Immigration Review, Justice.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule transfers the responsibility for maintaining the list of organizations providing free legal services in immigration proceedings

from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), Office of the Chief Immigration Judge, and amends the regulations by permitting attorneys who provide free legal services to indigent aliens to apply to be included on the list. The rule also amends the regulations by transferring appellate jurisdiction from the Associate Commissioner for Examinations, INS, to the Board of Immigration Appeals for appeals from decisions on applications to be included on the list of free legal services providers and from decisions on removals from such a list. Finally, this rule will further implementation of section 604(d)(4) of the recently enacted Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 by requiring that the list of free legal services providers maintained by the Chief Immigration Judge include a list of persons who have indicated their availability to represent aliens in asylum proceedings on a *pro bono* basis.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 31, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Margaret M. Philbin, General Counsel, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Suite 2400, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041, telephone (703) 305-0470.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On August 5, 1996, the Executive Office for Immigration Review published a proposed rule in the Federal Register (61 FR 40552) amending 8 CFR parts 3 and 292a by transferring the responsibility for maintaining the list of entities that will provide free legal services in immigration proceedings from INS to EOIR, Office of the Chief Immigration Judge. This list of organizations and attorneys, qualified pursuant to this rule, who can represent aliens in immigration proceedings before the Board of Immigration Appeals and the Immigration Courts is given to aliens who are parties in immigration proceedings in an Immigration Court. This rule amends the present regulation by permitting attorneys who provide free legal services to indigent aliens to apply to be included on the list of free legal services providers.

In response to the above rulemaking, EOIR received two comments. One commenter noted that there may be areas where Immigration Courts are