

objection. Three copies of all documents are to be submitted and are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objection received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 177

Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition part 177 is amended as follows:

PART 177—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: POLYMERS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 177 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e.

2. Section 177.2500 is added to subpart C to read as follows:

§ 177.2500 Polyphenylene sulfone resins.

The polyphenylene sulfone resins (CAS Reg. No. 31833-61-1) identified in paragraph (a) of this section may be safely used as articles or components of articles intended for repeated use in contact with food, subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) *Identity.* For the purpose of this section, polyphenylene sulfone resins consist of basic resin produced by reacting polyphenylene sulfide with peracetic acid such that the finished resins meet the specifications set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. The polyphenylene sulfide used to manufacture polyphenylene sulfone is prepared by the reaction of sodium sulfide and *p*-dichlorobenzene, and has a minimum weight average molecular weight of 5,000 Daltons.

(b) *Optional adjuvant substances.* The basic polyphenylene sulfone resins identified in paragraph (a) of this section may contain optional adjuvant substances required in the production of such basic resins. These optional adjuvant substances may include substances permitted for such use by regulations in parts 170 through 189 of this chapter, substances generally recognized as safe in food, or substances used in accordance with a prior sanction or approval.

(c) *Specifications.* The glass transition temperature of the polymer is 360±5 °C as determined by the use of differential scanning calorimetry.

Dated: February 29, 2000.

L. Robert Lake,

Director, Office of Regulations Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 00-6875 Filed 3-20-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 275

[T.D. ATF-420a]

RIN 1512-AB88

Increase in Tax on Tobacco Products and Cigarette Papers and Tubes [99R-88P]

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the revision of a section of regulations that was erroneously changed in a final rule published in the **Federal Register** of December 22, 1999, regarding the increase in tax on tobacco products and cigarette papers and tubes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marjorie D. Ruhf, Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226, (202) 927-8202, mdruhfa@atfhq.atf.treas.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) published a document in the **Federal Register** of December 22, 1999 (64 FR 71937). ATF erroneously revised § 275.117(b) and (c). This document corrects this error.

In rule FR Doc. 99-32605 published on December 22, 1999, on page 71944, in the second column, the instruction in paragraph 34 is removed.

Dated: March 15, 2000.

Bradley A. Buckles,

Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

[FR Doc. 00-6994 Filed 3-20-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 275

[T.D. ATF-422a]

RIN 1512-AC07

Implementation of Public Law 105-33, Section 9302, Requiring the Qualification of Tobacco Product Importers (98R-316P) and Miscellaneous Technical Amendments

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Treasury.

ACTION: Temporary rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the authority citation and removes three changes of a temporary rule published in the **Federal Register** of December 22, 1999, regarding qualification of tobacco product importers and miscellaneous technical amendments contained in part 275, title 27 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

DATES: This rule is effective March 21, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Ruhf, Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20226 (202-927-8210).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) published a document in the **Federal Register** of December 22, 1999 (64 FR 71947). The authority citation for 27 CFR part 275 was incorrect in this document. Also, we erroneously removed and reserved §§ 275.39 and 275.117 and erroneously revised paragraph (a) of § 275.81. This document corrects these errors.

In rule FR Doc. 99-32600 published on December 22, 1999, make the following corrections:

On page 71948, in the second column, revise the authority citation for Part 275 to read as follows:

Authority: 18 U.S.C. 2342; 26 U.S.C. 5701, 5703, 5704, 5705, 5708, 5712, 5713, 5721, 5722, 5723, 5741, 5754, 5761, 5762, 5763, 6301, 6302, 6313, 6404, 7101, 7212, 7342, 7606, 7652, 7805; 31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303, 9304, 9306.

On page 71948, in the third column, instruction paragraph 5 is removed.

On page 71949, in the first column, the instruction in paragraph 10 is corrected to read as follows:

Par. 10. [Corrected]. Paragraphs (b) and (c) introductory text of § 275.81 are revised to read as follows:

§ 275.81 Tax Payment.

* * * * *

(b) *Method of payment.* Except in the case of articles imported or brought into the United States under §§ 275.85 and 275.85a, the internal revenue tax must be determined and paid to the Port Director of Customs before the tobacco products, cigarette papers, or cigarette tubes are removed from customs custody. The tax must be paid on the basis of a return on the customs form or by authorized electronic transmission by which the tobacco products, cigarette papers, or cigarette tubes are duty and tax paid to Customs.

(c) *Required information.* When tobacco products, cigarette papers, or cigarette tubes enter the United States for consumption, or when they are removed for consumption, the importer must include on the customs form or authorized electronic transmission the following internal revenue tax information.

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On page 71951, in the first column, instruction paragraph 21 is removed.

Dated: March 15, 2000.

Bradley A. Buckles,

Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

[FR Doc. 00-6995 Filed 3-20-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

32 CFR Part 776

RIN 0703-AA54

Professional Conduct of Attorneys Practicing Under the Cognizance and Supervision of the Judge Advocate General

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends regulations concerning the professional conduct of attorneys practicing law under the cognizance and supervision of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy by incorporating several changes and revising the regulations. This revision will ensure the professional supervision of judge advocates, military trial and appellate military judges, and other lawyers who practice in Department of the Navy proceedings and other legal programs.

DATES: Effective March 21, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Commander Barry J. Goehler, JAGC, U.S. Navy, 703-604-8280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 12, 1999 (64 FR 37473), the Department of the Navy published a proposed rule to revise the rules regulating the professional conduct of attorneys practicing law under the cognizance and supervision of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. The comment period closed September 10, 1999. Interested persons have been afforded the opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. The only comments received were submitted by the Office of Government Ethics. In response to the comments of the Office of Government Ethics regarding conflict with or supplementation of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, the following sections of this rule were changed: 776.11; 776.24; and 776.27.

As background, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy (JAG) is responsible for the professional supervision and discipline of military trial and appellate military judges, judge advocates, and other lawyers who practice in Department of the Navy proceedings governed by the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the Manual for Courts-Martial. See, 10 U.S.C. 806, 806a, 826, 827, and Rule for Courts-Martial 109. The JAG has further responsibilities to supervise the provision of legal advice and related services in the Department of the Navy's Legal Assistance Program and such other legal programs as assigned by the Secretary of the Navy. See, 10 U.S.C. 1044; Article 0331, U.S. Navy Regulations (1990); Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5430.27A. To discharge these responsibilities, the JAG has prescribed Rules of Professional Conduct (JAG Rules) for attorneys providing legal services or otherwise practicing in proceedings under JAG cognizance and supervision. These Rules, and the procedures by which JAG investigates and resolves allegations of professional misconduct, are found at 32 CFR part 776.

By this final rule, the Department of the Navy has completely revised 32 CFR part 776. While there are numerous administrative changes in the revised text, the most significant substantive revisions are as follows:

1. The terms "covered attorney," "covered United States Government (USG) attorney," and "covered non-USG attorney" are introduced and incorporated throughout part 776. The former version of subpart B to 32 CFR

part 776 used the generic term "judge advocate" in fashioning rules of professional conduct, with the proviso that this term applied to all other attorneys who practice under the supervision of the JAG (to include civilian attorneys defending individual clients in courts-martial or administrative separation proceedings). The new terms will define better to whom, when, and how the JAG Rules apply.

2. Addition of a specific rule prohibiting sexual relations between covered attorneys and their clients or other principals to the particular matter which is the subject of the representation. This rule is modeled, in significant part, on Rule 1.18 of the Revised Rules of Professional Conduct of the North Carolina State Bar.

3. Addition of a specific rule that requires all covered USG attorneys to remain in good standing with state licensing authorities. The rule further ensures that covered non-USG attorneys representing individual clients in court-martial or administrative separation proceedings are members in good standing with, and authorized to practice law by, the bar of a Federal court or of the bar of the highest court of a State, or a lawyer otherwise authorized by a recognized licensing authority to practice law.

4. Addition of a procedure wherein the JAG may impose an interim suspension of a covered attorney where there is probable cause to believe that the attorney has committed misconduct and poses a substantial threat of irreparable harm to clients or the orderly administration of military justice.

5. Removal of subpart D, Outside Part-Time Practice of Naval Service Attorneys. This subpart is limited in application to covered USG attorneys, and, as an internal administrative rule which does not affect the public, need not be published in the CFR. Covered USG attorneys who wish to engage in the part-time practice of law, outside of their official Department of the Navy responsibilities, must still obtain JAG approval, notice of which is contained in § 776.11 of this part. Additional information for covered USG attorneys is available in JAG Instruction 5803.1 (series).

The JAG Rules contained in subpart B of this part are based upon the American Bar Association's (ABA's) Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Like the ABA's Model Rules, each JAG Rule has accompanying commentary which explains and illustrates the meaning and purpose of the Rule. This commentary for the JAG Rules is not