

review. If the alien's last review under the procedures set out in the Executive Associate Commissioner memoranda entitled *Detention Procedures for Aliens Whose Immediate Repatriation is Not Possible or Practicable*, February 3, 1999; *Supplemental Detention Procedures*, April 30, 1999; *Interim Changes and Instructions for Conduct of Post-order Custody Reviews*, August 6, 1999; *Review of Long-term Detainees*, October 22, 1999, was a records review and the alien remains in custody, the HQPDU will conduct a custody review within six months of that review (Memoranda available at <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov>). If the alien's last review included an interview, the HQPDU review will be scheduled one year from the last review. These reviews will be conducted pursuant to the procedures in paragraph (i) of this section, within the time periods specified in this paragraph or as soon as possible thereafter, allowing for resource limitations, unforeseen circumstances, or an emergent situation.

(ii) Any case pending before the Board on December 21, 2000 will be completed by the Board. If the Board affirms the district director's decision to continue the alien in detention, the next scheduled custody review will be conducted one year after the Board's decision in accordance with the procedures in paragraph (i) of this section.

(1) *Revocation of release—(1) Violation of conditions of release.* Any alien described in paragraph (a) or (b)(1) of this section who has been released under an order of supervision or other conditions of release who violates the conditions of release may be returned to custody. Any such alien who violates the conditions of an order of supervision is subject to the penalties described in section 243(b) of the Act. Upon revocation, the alien will be notified of the reasons for revocation of his or her release or parole. The alien will be afforded an initial informal interview promptly after his or her return to Service custody to afford the alien an opportunity to respond to the reasons for revocation stated in the notification.

(2) *Determination by the Service.* The Executive Associate Commissioner shall have authority, in the exercise of discretion, to revoke release and return to Service custody an alien previously approved for release under the procedures in this section. A district director may also revoke release of an alien when, in the district director's opinion, revocation is in the public interest and circumstances do not reasonably permit referral of the case to

the Executive Associate Commissioner. Release may be revoked in the exercise of discretion when, in the opinion of the revoking official:

- (i) The purposes of release have been served;
- (ii) The alien violates any condition of release;
- (iii) It is appropriate to enforce a removal order or to commence removal proceedings against an alien; or
- (iv) The conduct of the alien, or any other circumstance, indicates that release would no longer be appropriate.

(3) *Timing of review when release is revoked.* If the alien is not released from custody following the informal interview provided for in paragraph (1)(1) of this section, the HQPDU Director shall schedule the review process in the case of an alien whose previous release or parole from immigration custody pursuant to a decision of either the district director or the Executive Associate Commissioner under the procedures in this section has been or is subject to being revoked. The normal review process will commence with notification to the alien of a records review and scheduling of an interview, which will ordinarily be expected to occur within approximately three months after release is revoked. That custody review will include a final evaluation of any contested facts relevant to the revocation and a determination whether the facts as determined warrant revocation and further denial of release. Thereafter, custody reviews will be conducted annually under the provisions of paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) of this section.

9. Section 241.5 is amended by revising paragraph (a) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 241.5 Conditions of release after removal period.

(a) *Order of supervision.* An alien released pursuant to § 241.4 shall be released pursuant to an order of supervision. The Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Executive Associate Commissioner Field Operations, regional director, district director, acting district director, deputy district director, assistant district director for investigations, assistant district director for detention and deportation, or officer-in-charge may issue Form I-220B, Order of Supervision. The order shall specify conditions of supervision including, but not limited to, the following:

* * * * *

10. Section 241.6 is revised to read as follows:

§ 241.6 Administrative stay of removal.

(a) Any request of an alien under a final order of deportation or removal for a stay of deportation or removal shall be filed on Form I-246, Stay of Removal, with the district director having jurisdiction over the place where the alien is at the time of filing. The Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Executive Associate Commissioner Field Operations, regional director, or district director, in his or her discretion and in consideration of factors listed in 8 CFR 212.5 and section 241(c) of the Act, may grant a stay of removal or deportation for such time and under such conditions as he or she may deem appropriate. Neither the request nor the failure to receive notice of disposition of the request shall delay removal or relieve the alien from strict compliance with any outstanding notice to surrender for deportation or removal.

(b) Denial by the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Executive Associate Commissioner Field Operations, regional director, or district director of a request for a stay is not appealable, but such denial shall not preclude an immigration judge or the Board from granting a stay in connection with a previously filed motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider as provided in 8 CFR part 3.

(c) The Service shall take all reasonable steps to comply with a stay granted by an immigration judge or the Board. However, such a stay shall cease to have effect if granted (or communicated) after the alien has been placed aboard an aircraft or other conveyance for removal and the normal boarding has been completed.

Dated: December 15, 2000.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

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NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 705

Community Development Revolving Loan Program for Credit Unions

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Interim final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The NCUA is revising its regulations pertaining to the Community Development Revolving Loan Program for Credit Unions (CDRLP) to make more flexible the manner in which NCUA may deliver

technical assistance to participating credit unions. This revision reflects the broad authority granted to NCUA by the Federal Credit Union Act (Act) in this context.

DATES: Effective December 21, 2000. NCUA welcomes comments on this interim final rule. Comments must be received on or before February 20, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board. Mail or hand-deliver comments to: National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-3428. You may also fax comments to (703) 518-6319 or e-mail comments to boardmail@ncua.gov. *Please send comments by one method only.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank S. Kressman, Staff Attorney, at the above address, or telephone: (703) 518-6540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CDRLP is intended to support the community development activities of participating credit unions. It does this by making low interest loans and providing technical assistance to those credit unions. This increases economic and employment opportunities for the credit unions' low-income members.

The Act authorizes the NCUA Board to use interest earned by the CDRLP to provide technical assistance to participating credit unions. 12 U.S.C. 1772c-1. The regulation implementing this authority provides: "Based on available earnings, NCUA may contract with outside providers to render technical assistance to participating credit unions." 12 CFR 705.10. When this rule was initially adopted, the rule's preamble noted, "NCUA plans to contract with a provider that can render necessary technical assistance to credit unions selected for participation in the [Community Development Revolving Loan] Program." 52 FR 34891, September 16, 1987. The NCUA Board later amended the regulation to allow the agency to contract with more than one technical assistance provider. 58 FR 21648, April 23, 1993. The technical assistance provision in the regulation is more restrictive than the statutory authority granted to the NCUA Board by the Act.

Congress has recently appropriated an additional \$1 million to the CDRLP, \$350,000 of which is specifically earmarked for technical assistance. NCUA has determined that, in conjunction with this additional funding, it is an appropriate time to amend § 705.10. The NCUA Board has determined that § 705.10 is unnecessarily restrictive and may

interfere with the CDRLP's ability to provide technical assistance to participating credit unions efficiently. Specifically, the CDRLP should have the flexibility to provide technical assistance to participating credit unions directly or through outside providers selected by the credit unions or NCUA. Applications for CDRLP technical assistance are available from NCUA and will be processed in accordance with established NCUA procedures and guidelines.

Interim Final Rule

The NCUA Board is issuing this rule as an interim final rule because there is a strong public interest in having in place rules that make CDRLP technical assistance as readily accessible and easily deliverable to participating credit unions as possible. This interim rule provides additional benefit to participating credit unions with no additional burden. Accordingly, for good cause, the Board finds that, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), notice and public procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest; and, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the rule shall be effective immediately and without 30 days advance notice of publication. Although the rule is being issued as an interim final rule and is effective immediately, the NCUA Board encourages interested parties to submit comments.

Regulatory Procedures

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires NCUA to prepare an analysis to describe any significant economic impact any regulation may have on a substantial number of small entities. For purposes of this analysis, credit unions under \$1 million in assets will be considered small entities.

The NCUA Board has determined and certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The reason for this determination is that the revision provides the CDRLP with more options and flexibility in providing technical assistance to participating credit unions without any additional regulatory burden or expense to credit unions. Accordingly, the NCUA has determined that a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

NCUA has determined that the revision does not increase paperwork requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and regulations

of the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 encourages independent regulatory agencies to consider the impact of their regulatory actions on state and local interests. In adherence to fundamental federalism principles, NCUA, an independent regulatory agency as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5), voluntarily complies with the executive order. This rule will apply to some state-chartered credit unions, but it will not have substantial direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. NCUA has determined that this rule does not constitute a policy that has federalism implications for purposes of the executive order.

Agency Regulatory Goal

NCUA's goal is to promulgate clear and understandable regulations that impose minimal regulatory burden. We request your comments on whether this rule is understandable and minimally intrusive.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 705

Community development, Credit unions, Loan programs-housing and community development, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Technical assistance.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board, on December 14, 2000.

Becky Baker,
Secretary of the Board.

For the reasons stated above, NCUA amends 12 CFR part 705 as follows:

PART 705—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM FOR CREDIT UNIONS

1. The authority citation for part 705 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1772c-1; 42 U.S.C. 9822 and 9822 note.

2. Remove the first sentence of § 705.10 and add 3 sentences in its place to read as follows:

§ 705.10 Technical assistance.

NCUA may provide technical assistance to participating credit unions directly or through outside providers selected by the credit unions or NCUA. NCUA will base technical assistance on funds availability, the needs of the participating credit union, and a demonstrated capability of the

participating credit union to provide financial and related services to its members. NCUA will consider applications for technical assistance and determine whether to grant them in accordance with established procedures and standards that are publicly available. * * *

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-154-AD; Amendment 39-12045; AD 2000-25-10]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B2 and B4 Series Airplanes, and Model A300 B4-600, A300 B4-600R, and A300 F4-600R (A300-600) Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to all Airbus Model A300 B2 and B4 series airplanes, and Model A300-600 series airplanes, that requires verifying the correct location of the labels of the hydraulic pipes supplying the strut unlocking actuator of the left-hand main landing gear (MLG), and of the pipes of the left- and right-hand cross brace; reidentifying the pipes; and replacing any incorrectly located label with a new label. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent cross connection of the hydraulic hoses or pipes that supply the main strut unlocking actuator, and collapse of the MLG under lateral taxiing loads. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective January 25, 2001.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 25, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the

Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to all Airbus Model A300 and A300-600 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on September 8, 2000 (65 FR 54445). That action proposed to require verifying the correct location of the labels of the hydraulic pipes supplying the strut unlocking actuator of the left-hand main landing gear (MLG), and of the pipes of the left- and right-hand cross brace; reidentifying the pipes; and replacing any incorrectly located label with a new label.

Clarification of Model Designation

Since the issuance of the proposed AD, the FAA has changed the manner in which it identifies the airplane models referred to as "Airbus Model A300 and A300-600 series airplanes" to reflect the model designation specified on the type certificate data sheet. This final rule has been revised to show the appropriate model designations for those airplanes.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were submitted in response to the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule with the change described previously. The FAA has determined that this change will neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 87 Model A300 and A300-600 series airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will be provided by the vendor at no cost to operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD

on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$5,220, or \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted. The cost impact figures discussed in AD rulemaking actions represent only the time necessary to perform the specific actions actually required by the AD. These figures typically do not include incidental costs, such as the time required to gain access and close up, planning time, or time necessitated by other administrative actions.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (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) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.