

(2) For Goodrich evacuation systems other than those identified in paragraph (g)(1) of this AD: Do the actions within 36 months after the effective date of this AD.

Replacement, or Inspections and Corrective Action

(h) Do the actions specified in paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this AD in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the applicable service bulletin, except where the service bulletin specifies to record service bulletin compliance on a system information card, this AD requires recording accomplishment in accordance with an FAA-approved record-keeping system.

(1) For Goodrich evacuation systems identified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(xxxi) inclusive in Table 1 of this AD, (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii) inclusive in Table 2 of this AD, and (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(xviii) inclusive in Table 3 of this AD: Replace the shear-pin restraints with new restraints.

(2) For Goodrich evacuation systems identified in paragraphs (c)(1)(xxxii) through (c)(1)(lxii) inclusive in Table 1 of this AD, (c)(2)(iv) through (c)(2)(ix) inclusive in Table 2 of this AD, and (c)(3)(xix) through (c)(3)(xxx) inclusive in Table 3 of this AD: Do an inspection to verify the manufacturing lot

number of the shear-pin restraint. A review of airplane maintenance records is acceptable in lieu of this inspection if the manufacturing lot number of the shear-pin restraint can be conclusively determined from that review.

(i) If a manufacturing lot number from 3375 through 5551 inclusive is found, before further flight, replace the shear-pin restraint with a new restraint.

(ii) If a manufacturing lot number from 3375 through 5551 inclusive is not found, do a general visual inspection of the shear-pin restraints for discrepancies (i.e., corrosion, security of pin retainer/label, overall condition, and lack of play). If any discrepancy is found, before further flight, replace the shear-pin restraint with a new restraint.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is: “A visual examination of an interior or exterior area, installation, or assembly to detect obvious damage, failure, or irregularity. This level of inspection is made from within touching distance unless otherwise specified. A mirror may be necessary to ensure visual access to all surfaces in the inspection area. This level of inspection is made under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or

droplight and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked.”

Parts Installation

(i) As of the effective date of this AD, no Goodrich evacuation system identified in paragraph (h)(1) of this AD may be installed on any airplane, unless the shear-pin restraints have been replaced with new restraints in accordance with paragraph (h)(1) of this AD.

(j) As of the effective date of this AD, no Goodrich evacuation system identified in paragraph (h)(2) of this AD may be installed on any airplane, unless the shear-pin restraints have been inspected and found acceptable in accordance with paragraph (h)(2) of this AD.

Credit for Actions Done Using Previous Service Information

(k) Replacements and inspections done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the applicable service bulletins identified in Table 4 of this AD, are acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (h) of this AD.

TABLE 4.—ACCEPTABLE GOODRICH SERVICE BULLETINS

Goodrich Service Bulletin	Revision level	Date
25–343	Original	October 15, 2003.
25–343	1	January 31, 2005.
25–343	2	October 11, 2006.
25–344	Original	October 15, 2003.
25–344	1	January 31, 2005.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(l)(1) The Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(m) You must use Goodrich Service Bulletin 25–343, Revision 3, dated January 12, 2007; or Goodrich Service Bulletin 25–344, Revision 2, dated October 11, 2006; as applicable; to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of Goodrich Service Bulletin 25–344, Revision 2, dated October 11, 2006, under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) The Director of the Federal Register previously approved the incorporation by reference of Goodrich Service Bulletin 25–343, Revision 3, dated January 12, 2007, on

March 11, 2008 (73 FR 6586, February 5, 2008).

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Goodrich, Aircraft Interior Products, ATTN: Technical Publications, 3414 South Fifth Street, Phoenix, AZ 85040–1169.

(4) You may review copies of the service information that is incorporated by reference at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 9, 2008.

Stephen P. Boyd,

Assistant Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 126

[Public Notice: 6145]

Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations: Sri Lanka

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008 (Div. J, Pub. L. 110–161), the Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) regarding Sri Lanka, to make it United States policy to deny licenses and other approvals to export or otherwise transfer defense articles and defense services to Sri Lanka except, on a case-by-case basis, for technical data or equipment made available for the limited purposes of maritime and air surveillance and communications.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective March 24, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit comments at any time by any of the following methods:

- *E-mail:*

DDTCResponseTeam@state.gov with an appropriate subject line.

- *Mail:* Department of State,

Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, ATTN: Regulatory Change, Sri Lanka, SA-1, 12th Floor, Washington, DC 20522-0112.

Persons with access to the Internet may also view this notice by going to the *regulations.gov* Web site at <http://regulations.gov/index.cfm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Director Ann Ganzer, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, Department of State, Telephone (202) 663-2792 or Fax (202) 261-8199; E-mail *DDTCResponseTeam@state.gov*. ATTN: Regulatory Change, Sri Lanka.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In

accordance with the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008, Section 126.1 of the ITAR is amended to make it United States policy to deny licenses and other approvals to export or otherwise transfer defense articles and defense services to Sri Lanka except, on a case-by-case basis, for technical data or equipment made available for the limited purposes of maritime and air surveillance and communications.

Regulatory Analysis and Notices

Administrative Procedure Act

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and, therefore, is not subject to the procedures contained in 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Since this amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States, it does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This amendment does not involve a mandate that will result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This amendment has been found not to be a major rule within the meaning

of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132

This amendment will not have substantial direct effects 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, in accordance with Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this amendment does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities do not apply to this amendment.

Executive Order 12866

This amendment is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866, but has been reviewed internally by the Department of State to ensure consistency with the purposes thereof.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 126

Arms and munitions, Exports.

■ Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, Title 22, Chapter I, Subchapter M, part 126 is amended as follows:

PART 126—GENERAL POLICIES AND PROVISIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 126 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2, 38, 40, 42 and 71, Pub. L. 90-629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2780, 2791 and 2797); E.O. 11958, 42 FR 4311; 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p.79; 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 22 U.S.C. 287c; E.O. 12918, 59 FR 28205; 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p.899; Sec. 1225, Pub. L. 108-375.

■ 2. Section 126.1 is amended by adding paragraph (n) to read as follows:

§ 126.1 Prohibited exports and sales to certain countries.

* * * * *

(n) *Sri Lanka.* It is the policy of the United States to deny licenses and other approvals to export or otherwise transfer defense articles and services to Sri Lanka except, on a case-by-case basis, for technical data or equipment made available for the limited purposes of maritime and air surveillance and communications.

Dated: March 10, 2008.

John C. Rood,

Acting Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 31

Employment Taxes and Collection of Income Tax at Source

CFR Correction

In Title 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 30 to 39, revised as of April 1, 2007, in § 31.3121(s)-1, on page 104, paragraph (b)(2)(iii) is corrected and, on page 107, paragraph (c)(2)(iii) is revised to read as follows:

§ 31.3121(s)-1 Concurrent employment by related corporations with common paymaster.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(iii) *Examples.* The rules of this subparagraph are illustrated by the following examples:

Example 1. S, T, U, and V are related corporations with 2,000 employees collectively. Forty of these employees are concurrently employed by two or more of the corporations, during a calendar quarter. The four corporations arrange for S to disburse remuneration to thirty of these forty employees for their services. Under these facts, S is the common paymaster of S, T, U, and V with respect to the thirty employees. S is not a common paymaster with respect to the remaining employees.

Example 2. (a) W, X, Y, and Z are related corporations. The corporations collectively have 20,000 employees. Two hundred of the employees are top-level executives and managers, sixty of whom are concurrently employed by two or more of the corporations during a calendar quarter. Six thousand of the employees are skilled artisans, all of whom are concurrently employed by two or more of the corporations during the calendar year. The four corporations arrange for Z to disburse remuneration to the sixty executives who are concurrently employed by two or more of the corporations. W and X arrange for X to disburse remuneration to the artisans who are concurrently employed by W and X.

(b) A is an executive who is concurrently employed only by W, Y, and Z during the calendar year. Under these facts, Z is a common paymaster for W, Y, and Z with respect to A. Assuming that the other requirements of this section are met, the amount of the tax liability under sections 3102 and 3111 is determined as if Z were A's only employer for the calendar quarter.

(c) B is a skilled artisan who is concurrently employed only by W and X