Aviation Administration withdraws the direct final rule published in the **Federal Register** February 11, 2008 (73 FR 7667).

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Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on March 5, 2008.

Donald R. Smith,

Manager, System Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. E8–5164 Filed 3–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 522

Implantation or Injectable Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Oxytetracycline Solution

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Norbrook Laboratories, Ltd. The supplemental NADA provides for changing scientific nomenclature for a bovine pathogen on labeling for 300 milligrams per milliliter (mg/mL) strength oxytetracycline injectable solution.

DATES: This rule is effective March 20, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan C. Gotthardt, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–130), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240–276–8342, e-mail: *joan.gotthardt@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Norbrook Laboratories, Ltd., Station Works, Newry, BT35 6JP, Northern Ireland, filed a supplement to NADA 141–143 for TETRADURE 300 (oxytetracycline) Injection used for the treatment of various bacterial diseases of cattle and swine. The supplemental NADA provides for changing a bovine pathogen genus from *Haemophilus* to *Histophilus* on product labeling. The supplemental NADA is approved as of February 8, 2008, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 522.1660b to reflect the approval.

^AApproval of this supplemental NADA did not require review of additional safety or effectiveness data or information. Therefore, a freedom of information summary is not required.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 522

Animal drugs.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 522 is amended as follows:

PART 522—IMPLANTATION OR INJECTABLE DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 522 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

■ 2. In § 522.1660, revise the section heading to read as follows:

§ 522.1660 Oxytetracycline injectable dosage forms.

■ 3. In § 522.1660a, revise the section heading to read as follows:

§ 522.1660a Oxytetracycline solution, 200 milligrams/milliliter.

§ 522.1660b [Amended]

■ 4. In § 522.1660b, in the section heading, remove "injection, 300 milligram/milliliter" and in its place add "solution, 300 milligrams/ milliliter"; in paragraph (e)(1)(i)(A), remove "*Haemophilus* spp." and in its place add "*Histophilus* spp."; and in the fourth sentence in paragraph (e)(1)(ii), remove "in cattle".

Dated: March 6, 2008.

Bernadette Dunham,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. E8–5598 Filed 3–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Parts 41 and 42

[Public Notice: 6135]

Visas: Documentation of Immigrants and Nonimmigrants —Visa Classification Symbols

AGENCY: State Department. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department is amending its regulations to add new classification symbols to the immigrant and nonimmigrant classification tables. The amendment is necessary to implement legislation that has created additional immigrant and nonimmigrant classifications as described herein. Additionally, the Department is removing immigrant classifications that have become obsolete as a result of either their deletion from the Immigration and Nationality Act "INA" or the expiration of legislative provisions that had temporarily authorized them. This rule also corrects typographical errors noted in the tables. **DATES:** This rule is effective March 20. 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Barbara J. Kennedy, Legislation and Regulations Division, Visa Services, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520–0106, phone (202) 663–1206.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Which immigrant classifications are being added?

The new immigrant classification symbols listed are for children residing habitually in Hague Adoption Convention countries who have been or will be adopted by U.S. citizens who are habitually residents in the United States (IH3, IH4), and for two additional classes of special immigrants: certain nationals of Afghanistan and Iraq employed by the U.S. Government in Afghanistan or Iraq as translators or interpreters (SI1, SI2, SI3), and certain Iraqis employed by or on behalf of the U.S. Government in Iraq (SQ1, SQ2, SQ3).

Which nonimmigrant classifications are being added?

Added to the nonimmigrant classification tables are symbols for certain nationals of Australia in a specialty occupation (E3), spouses and children accompanying or following to join E3 principal aliens (E3D), E3 principal aliens who are applying for a new visa when there has been uninterrupted continuity of employment (E3R); treaty aliens from Singapore and Chile in a specialty occupation (H1B1); unmarried siblings under age 18 of an alien under 21 years of age who has qualified for T1 classification as a victim of a "severe form of trafficking in persons" (T5); and unmarried siblings under age 18 of an alien under 21 years of age who has qualified for U1 classification as a victim of certain types of criminal activity helpful in the investigation or prosecution of such activity (U5).

Which immigrant classifications are being removed?

The Department of State is removing the immigrant classification symbol for one class of special immigrant: certain aliens employed at the United States Mission in Hong Kong (SEH) or members of their immediate families. The authority for special immigrant status for that class applied only to aliens who had filed applications for such status by January 1, 2002. Also being removed are two of the five symbols for special immigrants who were recruited outside the United States into the U.S. armed forces and have served or are enlisted in the U.S. armed forces for 12 years and their spouses and children. The deleted symbols pertain to those service members (SM4) and spouses and children (SM5) who became eligible as of the date of enactment (October 1, 1991). Also being deleted is the reference to the date of enactment from the class description for the SM1 classification symbol because the INA provision that was the reason for the additional symbols and the significance of that date was deleted from the INA. As amended, the regulation will provide three SM classification symbols that encompass such service members, spouses, and children without reference to the date they became eligible.

What is the background for the new immigrant visa classifications (IH3 and IH4) for a child from a Hague Convention country?

Section 302 of the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Public Law 106– 279, amended the INA by adding a new section 101(b)(1)(G), effective upon the entry into force for the United States of the Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption done at the Hague on May 29, 1993, to accord a classification of immediate relative under section 201(b) to a child who has been adopted in a foreign state, or a child who is emigrating from a foreign state to be adopted in the United States, when the foreign state is a party to the Convention. On December 12, 2007, the

United States deposited its instrument of ratification for the Convention. In accordance with the terms of the Convention, it will enter into force with respect to the United States on April 1, 2008.

What is the background for the new immigrant visa classifications (SI1, SI2, SI3) for aliens employed by the U.S. Government in Iraq or Afghanistan as translators or interpreters, spouse of SI1, and child of SI1?

Section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006. Public Law 109–163, as amended by section 3812 of Public Law 110-28, created the new special immigrant classification for certain self-petitioning translators or interpreters of Iraqi or Afghani nationality who have worked directly with United States Armed Forces or under Chief of Mission authority for a period of at least 12 months. The alien must have obtained a favorable written recommendation from the Chief of Mission or a general or flag officer in the chain of command of the United States Armed Forces unit that was supported by the alien and, before filing the petition, cleared a background check and screening, as determined by the Chief of Mission or such a general or flag officer. This class is subject to numerical limitations: however, aliens in this class who are granted special immigrant status shall not be counted against any numerical limitation under INA sections 201(d), 202(a), or 203(b)(4). If accompanying or following to join a principal alien, the spouse or child is entitled to derivative special immigrant status. If the principal alien dies after special immigrant status has been granted, the surviving spouse or child is entitled to such status.

What is the background for the new immigrant visa classifications (SQ1, SQ2, SQ3) for certain Iraqis employed by or on behalf of the U.S. Government, spouse of SQ1, and child of SQ1?

Section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, Public Law 110–181, created the new special immigrant classification under section 101(a)(27) of the INA for certain qualified self-petitioning Iraqi citizens or nationals. The alien must have been employed by or on behalf of the United States Government in Iraq on or after March 20, 2003, for not less than one vear; have provided faithful and valuable service to the United States Government, which is documented in a positive recommendation or evaluation from the employee's senior supervisor or, if the employee's senior supervisor has left the employer or has left Iraq,

from the person currently occupying that position or a more senior person; and have experienced or be experiencing an ongoing serious threat as a consequence of the alien's employment by the United States Government. No petition may be approved for such an alien unless the supervisor's positive recommendation or evaluation is accompanied by approval from the Chief of Mission or the designee of the Chief of Mission, who shall conduct a risk assessment of the alien and an independent review of records maintained by the United States Government or the hiring organization or entity to confirm employment and faithful and valuable service to the United States Government. Further, the alien must be otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa; be otherwise admissible to the United States for permanent residence (excluding the grounds for inadmissibility specified in section 212(a)(4) of the INA) and have cleared a background check and appropriate screening, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security. This class is subject to numerical limitations; however, aliens in this class who are granted special immigrant status shall not be counted against any numerical limitation under INA sections 201(d), 202(a), or 203(b)(4). If accompanying or following to join a principal alien, the spouse or child is entitled to derivative special immigrant status. If the principal alien dies after special immigrant status has been granted, the surviving spouse or child is entitled to such status.

What is the background for the new nonimmigrant classifications (E3, E3D, E3R) for Australian treaty aliens coming to the United States solely to perform services in a specialty occupation, spouse or child of an E3, and returning E3?

Section 501 of Division B. Title V. of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, Public Law 109-13, amended INA 101(a)(15)(E) to add the new nonimmigrant visa classification for certain treaty aliens who are nationals of Australia coming to the United States solely to perform services in a specialty occupation as defined in section 214(i)(1) of the INA, provided the Secretary of Labor determines and certifies to the Secretary of Homeland Security that the intending employer has filed an attestation under section 212(t)(1) of the INA. Annual numerical limitations apply unless the alien is obtaining a new E3 visa after having already been in E3 status in the United

States and establishes that there has been uninterrupted continuity of employment for the same United Statesbased employer who submitted the original labor condition application and offer of employment. Section 101(a)(15)(E) provides that the spouse or child who is accompanying or following to join a principal alien who qualifies for classification under that section is also entitled to such classification.

What is the background for the new nonimmigrant classification (H1B1) for a Chilean or Singaporean national to work in a specialty occupation?

Sections 402(a)(1) of Public Law 108-77, the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, as amended, and Public Law 108–78, the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, amended Sections 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b1) and 214(g)(8)(A) of the INA, to provide for nonimmigrant classification for an alien who is entitled to enter the United States under and in pursuance of the provisions of either of those two free trade agreements, subject to annual numerical limitations established by the Secretary of Homeland Security. Both agreements entered into force on January 1, 2004.

What is the background for the new nonimmigrant classification (T5) for an unmarried sibling under age 18 of a T1 under 21 years of age?

Section 801(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, Public Law 109–162, amended section 101(a)(15)(T) of the INA, which provides for nonimmigrant classification of an alien who is determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be a victim of a "severe form of trafficking in persons," provided he or she also meets additional requirements of that section, and for certain family members, if accompanying or following to join the principal alien. As amended, clause (ii) includes a provision for derivative nonimmigrant classification of an unmarried sibling under 18 years of age on the date the principal alien applies for status, if accompanying or following to join a principal alien under 21 years of age. This rule is adding the T5 classification for such a sibling to the classification table, which already lists the victim (T1), and the spouse (T2) and child (T3) of a T1 principal alien, as well as the parent of a T1 principal under the age of 21 (T4), if accompanying or following to join the principal alien.

What is the background for the new nonimmigrant classification (U5) for an unmarried sibling under age 18 of a U1 under 21 years of age?

Section 801(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, Public Law 109-162, amended section 101(a)(15)(U) of the INA, which provides for nonimmigrant classification of an alien who is determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to have suffered physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of certain criminal activity described in that section, provided he or she also meets additional requirements, and for certain family members, if accompanying or following to join the principal alien. As amended, clause (ii) includes a provision for derivative nonimmigrant classification of an unmarried sibling under age 18 as of the date the principal alien applies for status, if accompanying or following to join a principal alien under 21 years of age. This rule is adding the U5 classification to the classification table, which already lists the victim (U1), and the spouse (U2) and child (U3) of a U1 principal alien, as well as the parent of a U1 principal under the age of 21 (U4), if accompanying or following to join the principal alien.

Why is the Department removing symbols for special immigrant status for certain aliens employed at the United States Mission in Hong Kong (SEH), and for certain aliens recruited outside the United States who have served or are enlisted in the U.S. armed forces for 12 years (eligible as of October 1, 1991) (SM4), and the spouse or child (SM5)?

Section 152 of Public Law 101-649 established a class of immigrants with special immigrant status for certain aliens employed at the United States Mission in Hong Kong or their immediate families. The immigrant classification table has listed this class with the symbol SEH. Subsection (c) of section 152 of Public Law 101-649 stated that special immigrant status applied only to aliens who filed applications for such status under section 152 by not later than January 1, 2002. Because the authority for special immigrant status for this classification no longer exists, the Department is removing the SEH classification symbol.

Section 2(b) of the Armed Forces Immigration Adjustment Act of 1991, Public Law 102–110, amended section 203(b)(6) of the INA. As amended, section 203(b)(6) included a subparagraph (C), which distinguished

between those aliens who, as of the date of enactment, October 1, 1991, met the requirements in section 101(a)(27)(K) for special immigrant status, based on recruitment into the U.S. armed forces outside the United States and at least 12 vears of service, and those who met the requirements subsequent to that date. The difference was that immigrants who met the requirements after October 1, 1991 were subject to annual numerical limitations, while those who already met the requirements as of October 1, 1991 were not. The Department assigned classification symbols SM1, SM2, and SM3, respectively, to those principal aliens who met the requirements of section 101(a)(27)(K) after October 1, 1991, their spouses and their children. The SM4 and SM5 classification symbols were assigned, respectively, to those principal aliens who met those requirements as of October 1, 1991 and their spouses and children. Section 212(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994, Public Law 103-416, amended section 203(b)(6) of the INA by deleting subparagraph (C). As a result, there is no longer a numerical limitation under section 203(b) for any aliens who qualify for special immigrant status under section 101(a)(27)(K). The Department is therefore removing the SM4 and SM5 classification symbols from the table, and deleting from the class description for SM1 the reference to becoming eligible after the date of enactment.

Regulatory Findings

Administrative Procedure Act

This regulation involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and, therefore, is not subject to the procedures required by 5 U.S.C. 553 and 554. It is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 but has been reviewed internally by the Department to ensure consistency with the purposes thereof. This rule does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act or the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. It has been found not to be a major rule within the meaning of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, 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 rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant application of consultation provisions of Executive Orders 12372 and 13132. This rule does not impose

any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Regulatory Flexibility Act/Executive Order 13273: Small Business

Because this final rule is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 553, it is exempt from the regulatory flexibility analysis requirements set forth at sections 603 and 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603 and 604). Nonetheless, consistent with section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Department certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This regulates individual aliens who seek consideration for immigrant and nonimmigrant visas and does not affect any small entities, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 601(6).

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, 109 Stat. 48, 2 U.S.C. 1532, generally requires agencies to prepare a statement before proposing any rule that may result in an annual expenditure of \$100 million or more by State, local, or tribal governments, or by the private sector. This rule will not result in any such expenditure, nor will it significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804, for purposes of

congressional review of agency rulemaking under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Public Law 104–121. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreignbased companies in domestic and import markets.

Executive Order 12866

The Department of State has reviewed this rule to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in Executive Order 12866 and has determined that the benefits of the regulation justify its costs. The Department does not consider the rule to be an economically significant action within the scope of section 3(f)(1) of the Executive Order since it is not likely to have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or to adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities.

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132: Federalism

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Nor will the rule have federalism implications warranting the application of Executive Orders No. 12372 and No. 13132.

Executive Order 12988: Civil Justice Reform

The Department has reviewed the regulations in light of sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order No. 12988 to eliminate ambiguity, minimize litigation, establish clear legal standards, and reduce burden.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose information collection requirements under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Parts 41 and 42

Aliens, Foreign Officials, Immigration, Nonimmigrants, Passports and Visas, Students.

• For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of State amends 22 CFR parts 41 and 42 to read as follows:

PART 41—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 41 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104; Pub. L. 105–277, 112 Stat. 2681–795 through 2681–801.

■ 2. Revise § 41.12 to read as follows:

§41.12 Classification symbols.

A visa issued to a nonimmigrant alien within one of the classes described in this section shall bear an appropriate visa symbol to show the classification of the alien. The symbol shall be inserted in the space provided on the visa. The following visa symbols shall be used:

NONIMMIGRANTS

Symbol	Class	Section of law
A1	Ambassador, Public Minister, Career Diplomat or Consular Officer, or Immediate Family	101(a)(15)(A)(i).
A2	Other Foreign Government Official or Employee, or Immediate Family	
A3	Attendant, Servant, or Personal Employee of A1 or A2, or Immediate Family	101(a)(15)(A)(iii).
B1		101(a)(15)(B).
B2	Temporary Visitor for Pleasure	101(a)(15)(B).
B1/B2	Temporary Visitor for Business & Pleasure	101(a)(15)(B).
C1		101(a)(15)(C).
C1/D	Combined Transit and Crewmember Visa	101(a)(15)(C) and (D).
C2	Alien in Transit to United Nations Headquarters District Under Sec. 11.(3), (4), or (5) of the Headquarters Agreement.	101(a)(15)(C).
C3	Foreign Government Official, Immediate Family, Attendant, Servant or Personal Employee, in Transit.	212(d)(8).
D	Crewmember (Sea or Air)	101(a)(15)(D).
E1	Treaty Trader, Spouse or Child	
	Treaty Investor, Spouse or Child	
E3	Australian Treaty Alien Coming to the United States Solely to Perform Services in a Specialty Occupation.	101(a)(15)(E)(iii).
E3D	Spouse or Child of E3	101(a)(15)(E)(iii).
E3R		101(a)(15)(E)(iii).
F1	Student in an academic or language training program	101(a)(15)(F)(i).
F2		
F3	Canadian or Mexican national commuter student in an academic or language training program	101(a)(15)(F)(iii).

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NONIMMIGRANTS—Continued

Symbol	Class	Section of law
	Principal Resident Representative of Recognized Foreign Government to International Organi-	101(a)(15)(G)(i).
G2	zation, Staff, or Immediate Family. Other Representative of Recognized Foreign Member Government to International Organiza-	101(a)(15)(G)(ii).
G3	tion, or Immediate Family. Representative of Nonrecognized or Nonmember Foreign Government to International Organi- zation, or Immediate Family.	101(a)(15)(G)(iii).
G4	International Organization Officer or Employee, or Immediate Family	101(a)(15)(G)(iv).
G5 H1B	Attendant, Servant, or Personal Employee of G1 through G4, or Immediate Family Alien in a Specialty Occupation (Profession)	101(a)(15)(G)(v). 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b).
H1B1	Chilean or Singaporean National to Work in a Specialty Occupation	101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b1).
H1C	Nurse in Health Professional Shortage Area	101(a)(15)(H)(i)(c).
H2A	Temporary Worker Performing Agricultural Services Unavailable in the United States	101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a).
H2B H3	Temporary Worker Performing Other Services Unavailable in the United States Trainee	101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b). 101(a)(15)(H)(iii).
H4	Spouse or Child of Alien Classified H1B/B1/C, H2A/B/R, or H–3	101(a)(15)(H)(iv).
1	Representative of Foreign Information Media, Spouse and Child	101(a)(15)(l).
J1	Exchange Visitor	101(a)(15)(J).
J2	Spouse or Child of J1	101(a)(15)(J).
K1 K2	Fiance(e) of United States Citizen Child of Fiance(e) of U.S. Citizen	101(a)(15)(K)(i). 101(a)(15)(K)(iii).
K3	Spouse of U.S. Citizen Awaiting Availability of Immigrant Visa	101(a)(15)(K)(ii).
K4	Child of K3	101(a)(15)(K)(iii).
L1	Intracompany Transferee (Executive, Managerial, and Specialized Knowledge Personnel Con- tinuing Employment with International Firm or Corporation).	101(a)(15)(L).
L2 M1	Spouse or Child of Intracompany Transferee Vocational Student or Other Nonacademic Student	101(a)(15)(L). 101(a)(15)(M)(i).
M2	Spouse or Child of M1	101(a)(15)(M)(ii).
M3	Canadian or Mexican National Commuter Student (Vocational Student or Other Nonacademic Student).	101(a)(15)(M)(iii).
N8		101(a)(15)(N)(i).
N9 NATO 1	Child of N8 or of SK1, SK2, SK4, SN1, SN2 or SN4 Principal Permanent Representative of Member State to NATO (including any of its Subsidiary	101(a)(15)(N)(ii). Art. 12, 5 UST 1094; Art. 20, 5
	Bodies) Resident in the U.S. and Resident Members of Official Staff; Secretary General, As- sistant Secretaries General, and Executive Secretary of NATO; Other Permanent NATO Of- ficials of Similar Rank, or Immediate Family.	UST 1098.
NATO 2	Other Representative of Member State to NATO (including any of its Subsidiary Bodies) in- cluding Representatives, Advisers, and Technical Experts of Delegations, or Immediate Family; Dependents of Member of a Force Entering in Accordance with the Provisions of the NATO Status-of-Forces Agreement or in Accordance with the Provisions of the "Pro- tocol on the Status of International Military Headquarters"; Members of Such a Force if Issued Visas.	Art. 13, 5 UST 1094; Art. 1, 4 UST 1794; Art. 3, 4 UST 1796.
NATO 3	of its Subsidiary Bodies), or Immediate Family.	Art. 14, 5 UST 1096.
NATO 4 NATO 5		Art. 18, 5 UST 1098. Art. 21, 5 UST 1100.
NATO 6		Art. 1, 4 UST 1794; Art. 3, 5 UST 877.
NATO 7	Attendant, Servant, or Personal Employee of NATO1, NATO2, NATO3, NATO4, NATO5, and NATO6 Classes, or Immediate Family.	Arts. 12–20, 5 UST 1094– 1098.
01	Alien with Extraordinary Ability in Sciences, Arts, Education, Business or Athletics	101(a)(15)(O)(i).
O2 O3	Alien Accompanying and Assisting in the Artistic or Athletic Performance by O1 Spouse or Child of O1 or O2	101(a)(15)(O)(ii). 101(a)(15)(O)(iii).
P1	Internationally Recognized Athlete or Member of Internationally Recognized Entertainment Group.	101(a)(15)(P)(i).
P2	Artist or Entertainer in a Reciprocal Exchange Program	101(a)(15)(P)(ii).
P3 P4	Artist or Entertainer in a Culturally Unique Program	101(a)(15)(P)(iii).
Q1	Spouse or Child of P1, P2, or P3 Participant in an International Cultural Exchange Program	101(a)(15)(P)(iv). 101(a)(15)(Q)(i).
Q2	Irish Peace Process Program Participant	101(a)(15)(Q)(ii)(l).
Q3	Spouse or Child of Q2	101(a)(15)(Q)(ii)(ll).
R1	Alien in a Religious Occupation	101(a)(15)(R).
R2	Spouse or Child of R1 Certain Aliens Supplying Critical Information Relating to a Criminal Organization or Enterprise	101(a)(15)(R).
S5 S6	Certain Aliens Supplying Critical Information Relating to a Criminal Organization or Enterprise Certain Aliens Supplying Critical Information Relating to Terrorism	101(a)(15)(S)(i). 101(a)(15)(S)(ii).
S7	Qualified Family Member of S5 or S6	101(a)(15)(S).
T1	Victim of a Severe Form of Trafficking in Persons	101(a)(15)(T)(i).
T2	Spouse of T1	101(a)(15)(T)(ii).
ТЗ	Child of T1	∣ 101(a)(15)(T)(ii).

	W
T4 Parent of T1 Under 21 Years of Age 101(a)(15)(T)(ii). T5 Unmarried Sibling Under Age 18 of T1 Under 21 Years of Age 101(a)(15)(T)(ii). TN NAFTA Professional 214(e)(2). TD Spouse or Child of NAFTA Professional 214(e)(2). U1 Victim of Criminal Activity 101(a)(15)(U)(i). U2 Spouse of U1 101(a)(15)(U)(i). U3 Child of U1 101(a)(15)(U)(i). U4 Parent of U1 Under 21 Years of Age 101(a)(15)(U)(i). U5 Unmarried Sibling Under Age 18 of U1 Under 21 Years of Age 101(a)(15)(U)(i). V1 Spouse of a Lawful Permanent Resident Alien Awaiting Availability of Immigrant Visa 101(a)(15)(V)(i) or V2 Child of a V1 or V2 Child of a V1 or V2 20(d) & 101(a)(15)(V)(i).	/)(i) or

PART 42-[AMENDED]

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104; Pub. L. 107–56, sec. 421.

■ 1. The authority citation for part 42 continues to read as follows:

■ 2. Revise § 42.11 to read as follows:

§42.11 Classification symbols.

A visa issued to an immigrant alien within one of the classes described below shall bear an appropriate visa symbol to show the classification of the alien.

IMMIGRANTS

Symbol	Class	Section of law
Immediate Relatives		
IR1 IR2 IR3 IR4 IR4 IR5 CR1 CR2 IW1 IW1 IW1 IB3		201(b). 201(b). 201(b) & 101(b)(1)(F). 201(b) & 101(b)(1)(G). 201(b) & 101(b)(1)(F). 201(b) & 101(b)(1)(G). 201(b). 201(b). 201(b). 201(b). 204(a)(1)(A)(iii). 204(a)(1)(A)(iii). 204(a)(1)(A)(iii).
VI5	Parent of U.S. Citizen Who Acquired Permanent Resident Status Under the Virgin Islands Nonimmigrant Alien Adjustment Act.	201(b) & sec. 2 of the Virgin Islands Nonimmigrant Alien Adjustment Act, (Pub. L. 97–271).
	Vietnam Amerasian Immigrants	
AM1	Vietnam Amerasian Principal	 584(b)(1)(A) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as amended. 584(b)(1)(A) and 584(b)(1)(B) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as a constant in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as a constant in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as a constant in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as a constant in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as a constant in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102 (c) Pub.
AM3	Natural Mother of AM1 (and Spouse or Child of Such Mother) or Person Who has Acted in Effect as the Mother, Father, or Next-of-Kin of AM1 (and Spouse or Child of Such Person).	101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as amended. 584(b)(1)(A) and 584(b)(1)(C) of the Foreign Oper- ations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Pub. L. 100–102) as amended.
	Special Immigrants	
SB1 SC1 SC2 SI1 SI2		101(a)(27)(A). 101(a)(27)(B) & 324(a). 101(a)(27)(B) & 327. Section 1059 of Pub. L. 109–163 as amended by Pub. L. 110–36. Section 1059 of Pub. L. 109–163 as amended by Pub. L. 110–36.

IMMIGRANTS—Continued

Symbol	Class	Section of law
SI3	Child of SI1	Section 1059 of Pub. L. 109–163 as amended by Pub. L. 110–36.
-	Alien Recruited Outside the United States Who Has Served or is Enlisted to Serve in the U.S. Armed Forces for 12 Years.	101(a)(27)(K).
SM2 SM3	Spouse of SM1 Child of SM1	101(a)(27)(K). 101(a)(27)(K).
	Certain Iraqis Employed by or on Behalf of the U.S. Government Spouse of SQ1	Section 1244 of Public Law 110–181. Section 1244 of Public Law 110–181.
SQ3	Child of SQ1	Section 1244 of Public Law 110–181.

Family-Sponsored Preferences

Family 1st Preference

	Unmarried Son or Daughter of U.S. Citizen Child of F11	203(a)(1). 203(d) & 203(a)(1).
B11	Self-petition Unmarried Son or Daughter of U.S. Citizen Child of B11	

Family 2nd Preference (Subject to Country Limitations)

504		
F21	Spouse of Lawful Permanent Resident	203(a)(2)(A).
F22	Child of Lawful Permanent Resident	203(a)(2)(A).
F23	Child of F21 or F22	203(d) & 203(a)(2)(A).
F24	Unmarried Son or Daughter of Lawful Permanent Resident	203(a)(2)(B).
F25	Child of F24	203(d) & 203(a)(2)(B).
C21	Spouse of Lawful Permanent Resident (Conditional)	203(a)(2)(A) & 216.
C22	Child of Alien Resident (Conditional)	203(a)(2)(A) & 216.
C23	Child of C21 or C22 (Conditional)	203(d) & 203(a)(2)(A) & 216.
C24	Unmarried Son or Daughter of Lawful Permanent Resident (Conditional)	203(a)(2)(B) & 216.
C25	Child of F24 (Conditional)	203(d) & 203(a)(2)(B) & 216.
B21	Self-petition Spouse of Lawful Permanent Resident	204(a)(1)(B)(ii).
B22	Self-petition Child of Lawful Permanent Resident	204(a)(1)(B)(iii).
B23	Child of B21 or B22	203(d) & 204(a)(1)(B)(ii).
B24	Self-petition Unmarried Son or Daughter of Lawful Permanent Resident	204(a)(1)(B)(iii).
B25	Child of B24	203(d) & 204(a)(1)(B)(iii).

Family 2nd Preference (Exempt from Country Limitations)

FX1	Spouse of Lawful Permanent Resident	202(a)(4)(A) & 203(a)(2)(A).
FX2	Child of Lawful Permanent Resident	202(a)(4)(A) & 203(a)(2)(A).
FX3	Child of FX1 or FX2	202(a)(4)(A) & 203(a)(2)(A) & 203(d).
CX1	Spouse of Lawful Permanent Resident (Conditional)	202(a)(4)(A) & 203(a)(2)(A) & 216.
CX2	Child of Lawful Permanent Resident (Conditional)	202(a)(4)(A) & 203(a)(2)(A) & 216.
CX3	Child of CX1 or CX2 (Conditional)	202(a)(4)(A) & 203(a)(2)(A) & 203(d) & 216.
BX1	Self-petition Spouse of Lawful Permanent Resident	204(a)(1)(B)(ii).
BX2	Self-petition Child of Lawful Permanent Resident	204(a)(1)(B)(iii).
BX3	Child of BX1 or BX2	204(a)(1)(B)(ii) & 203(d).

Family 3rd Preference

F32 F33 C31	Married Son or Daughter of U.S. Citizen (Conditional)	203(d) & 203(a)(3). 203(d) & 203(a)(3). 203(a)(3) & 216.
	Spouse of C31 (Conditional)	
	Child of C31 (Conditional)	
B31	Self-petition Married Son or Daughter of U.S. Citizen	204(a)(1)(A)(iv) & 203(a)(3).
B32	Spouse of B31	203(d), 204(a)(1)(A)(iv) & 203(a)(3).
B33	Child of B31	203(d), $204(a)(1)(A)(iv) & 203(a)(3)$.

Family 4th Preference

F41	Brother or Sister of U.S. Citizen at Least 21 Years of Age	203(a)(4).
F42	Spouse of F41	203(d) & 203(a)(4).
F43	Child of F41	203(d) & 203(a)(4).

Employment-Based Preferences Employment 1st Preference (Priority Workers)

E11	Alien with Extraordinary Ability	203(b)(1)(A).
E12	Outstanding Professor or Researcher	203(b)(1)(B).
E13	Multinational Executive or Manager	203(b)(1)(C).
E14	Spouse of E11, E12, or E13	203(d) & 203(b)(1)(A) & 203(b)(1)(B) & 203(b)(1)(C).

IMMIGRANTS—Continued

	IMMIGRANTS-CONTINUEU	
Symbol	Class	Section of law
E15	Child of E11, E12, or E13	203(d) & 203(b)(1)(A) & 203(b)(1)(B) & 203(b)(1)(C)
Employment 2nd Preference (Professionals Holding Advanced Degrees or Persons of Exceptional Ability)		
E21	Professional Holding Advanced Degree or Alien of Exceptional Ability	203(b)(2).
E22	Spouse of E21	203(d) & 203(b)(2).
E23	Child of E21	203(d) & 203(b)(2).
	Employment 3rd Preference (Skilled Workers, Profession	als, and Other Workers)
504		· · ·
E31	Skilled Worker	203(b)(3)(A)(i).
E32 E34	Professional Holding Baccalaureate Degree	203(b)(3)(A)(ii).
=34 =35	Spouse of E31 or E32	203(d) & 203(b)(3)(A)(i) & 203(b)(3)(A)(i).
	Child of E31 or E32	203(d) & 203(b)(3)(A)(i) & 203(b)(3)(A)(ii).
EW3 EW4	Other Worker (Subgroup Numerical Limit)	203(b)(3)(A)(iii).
	Spouse of EW3	203(d) & 203(b)(3)(A)(iii).
EW5	Child of EW3	203(d) & 203(b)(3)(A)(iii).
	Employment 4th Preference (Certain Special	Immigrants)
BC1	Broadcaster in the U.S. employed by the International Broadcasting Bureau	101(a)(27)(M) & 203(b)(4).
	of the Broadcasting Board of Governors or a grantee of such organization.	
BC2	Accompanying spouse of BC1	101(a)(27)(M) & 203(b)(4).
3C3	Accompanying child of BC1	101(a)(27)(M) & 203(b)(4).
SD1	Minister of Religion	101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(I) & 203(b)(4).
SD2	Spouse of SD1	101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(I) & 203(b)(4).
SD3	Child of SD1	101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(l) & 203(b)(4).
SE1	Certain Employees or Former Employees of the U.S. Government Abroad	101(a)(27)(D) & 203(b)(4).
SE2	Spouse of SE1	101(a)(27)(D) & 203(b)(4).
SE3	Child of SE1	101(a)(27)(D) & 203(b)(4).
SF1	Certain Former Employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government.	101(a)(27)(E) & 203(b)(4).
SF2	Spouse or Child of SF1	101(a)(27)(E) & 203(b)(4).
SG1	Certain Former Employees of the U.S. Government in the Panama Canal	101(a)(27)(F) & 203(b)(4).
	Zone.	
SG2	Spouse or Child of SG1	101(a)(27)(F) & 203(b)(4).
SH1	Certain Former Employees of the Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone	101(a)(27)(G) & 203(b)(4).
	Government on April 1, 1979.	
SH2	Spouse or Child of SH1	101(a)(27)(G) & 203(b)(4).
SJ1	Certain Foreign Medical Graduates (Adjustments Only)	101(a)(27)(H).
SJ2	Accompanying Spouse or Child of SJ1	101(a)(27)(H) & 203(b)(4).
SK1	Certain Retired International Organization employees	101(a)(27)(1)(a)(200(b)(4).
SK2	Spouse of SK1	101(a)(27)(l)(iv) & 203(b)(4).
SK3	Certain Unmarried Sons or Daughters of an International Organization Em-	101(a)(27)(l)(i) & 203(b)(4).
5110	ployee.	
SK4	Certain Surviving Spouses of a deceased International Organization Em-	101(a)(27)(l)(ii) & 203(b)(4).
	plovee.	
SL1	Juvenile Court Dependent (Adjustment Only)	101(a)(27)(J) & 203(b)(4).
SN1	Certain retired NATO6 civilians	101(a)(27)(L) & 203(b)(4).
SN2	Spouse of SN1	101(a)(27)(L) & 203(b)(4).
SN3	Certain unmarried sons or daughters of NATO6 civilian employees	101(a)(27)(L) & 203(b)(4).
SN4	Certain surviving spouses of deceased NATO6 civilian employees	101(a)(27)(L) & 203(b)(4).
SP	Alien Beneficiary of a petition or labor certification application filed prior to	Section 421 of Public Law 107–56.
	September 11, 2001, if the petition or application was rendered void due	
	to a terrorist act of September 11, 2001. Spouse, child of such alien, or	
	the grandparent of a child orphaned by a terrorist act of September 11.	
	2001.	
2D1	Certain Religious Workers	101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(II) (III) as amondoid 0 000(b)(4)
SR1		101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(II) & (III) as amended, & 203(b)(4).
SR2	Spouse of SR1	101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(II) & (III) as amended, & 203(b)(4).
SR3	Child of SR1	101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(II) & (III) as amended, & 203(b)(4).
	Employment 5th Preference (Employment Creation (Conditional Status)
C51	Employment Creation OUTSIDE Targeted Areas	203(b)(5)(A).
C52		202(d) = 202(b)(5)(A)

C51	Employment Creation OUTSIDE Targeted Areas	203(b)(5)(A).
C52	Spouse of C51	203(d) & 203(b)(5)(A).
C53	Child of C51	203(d) & 203(b)(5)(A).
T51	Employment Creation IN Targeted Rural/High Unemployment Area	203(b)(5)(B).
T52	Spouse of T51	203(d) & 203(b)(5)(B).
T53	Child of T51	203(d) & 203(b)(5)(B).
R51	Investor Pilot Program, Not in Targeted Area	203(b)(5) & Sec. 610 of the Departments of Com-
		merce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Re-
		lated Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (Pub. L.
		102–395), as amended.

IMMIGRANTS—Continued

Symbol	Class	Section of law
R52	Spouse of R51	203(d) & 203(b)(5) & Sec. 610 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (Pub. L. 102–395), as amended.
R53	Child of R51	203(d) & 203(b)(5) & Sec. 610 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (Pub. L. 102–395), as amended.
151	Investor Pilot Program, in Targeted Area	203(b)(5) & Sec. 610 of the Departments of Com- merce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Re- lated Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (Pub. L. 102–395), as amended.
152	Spouse of I51	203(d) & 203(b)(5) & Sec. 610 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (Pub. L. 102–395), as amended.
153	Child of I51	203(d) & 203(b)(5) & Sec. 610 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (Pub. L. 102–395), as amended.

Other Numerically Limited Categories Diversity Immigrants

DV1	Diversity Immigrant	203(c).
DV2	Spouse of DV1	203(d) & 203(c).
DV3	Child of DV1	203(d) & 203(c).

Dated: March 3, 2008.

Stephen A. Edson, Acting Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs, Department of State. [FR Doc. E8–5413 Filed 3–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9387]

RIN 1545-AY75

Application of Normalization Accounting Rules to Balances of Excess Deferred Income Taxes and Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits of Public Utilities Whose Assets Cease To Be Public Utility Property

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations that provide guidance on the normalization requirements applicable to public utilities that benefit (or have benefited) from accelerated depreciation methods or from the investment tax credit permitted under pre-1991 law. These regulations permit a utility whose assets cease, whether by disposition, deregulation, or otherwise, to be public

utility property with respect to the utility (deregulated public utility property) to return to its ratepayers the normalization reserve for excess deferred income taxes (EDFIT) with respect to those assets and, in certain circumstances, also permit the return of part or all of the reserve for accumulated deferred investment tax credits (ADITC) with respect to those assets.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective March 20, 2008.

Applicability Date: For dates of applicability, see § 1.46-6(k)(4) and § 1.168(i)-3(d) of these regulations. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Kirwan, at (202) 622–3040 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Explanation of Provisions

This document amends the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR part 1) relating to the normalization requirements of sections 168(f)(2) and 168(i)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), section 203(e) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Public Law 99–514 (100 Stat. 2146), and former section 46(f) of the Code. Proposed regulations relating to the normalization requirements applicable to electric utilities that benefit (or have benefited) from accelerated depreciation methods or from the investment tax credit permitted under pre-1991 law [REG-104385-01] were published in the Federal Register on March 4, 2003 (the

2003 proposed regulations) and again on December 21, 2005 (the 2005 proposed regulations). The preambles of both the 2003 proposed regulations and the 2005 proposed regulations describe the normalization method of accounting and the reserves under the normalization method for excess deferred federal income tax (EDFIT) and accumulated deferred investment tax credits (ADITC).

The 2003 proposed regulations provided that electric utilities whose generation assets become deregulated public utility property could continue to flow through EDFIT reserves associated with those assets without violating the normalization requirements. The rate of flowthrough was limited to the rate that would have been permitted under a normalization method of accounting if the assets had remained public utility property.

The 2003 proposed regulations provided similar rules under which electric utilities could continue to flow through ADITC reserves associated with generation assets that become deregulated public utility property without violating the normalization requirements. The 2003 proposed regulations addressed the treatment of these assets under former section 46(f)(2) (relating to the use of the investment credit to reduce the taxpayer's cost of service) but did not address their treatment under former section 46(f)(1) (relating to the use of the