SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 establishes the Class E airspace at Johnson City, TX. The development of two GPS SIAP's to the Harris Ranch Airport, Johnson City, TX, has made this rule necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface for IFR operations to the Harris Ranch Airport, Johnson City, TX.

Class E airspace designations are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9E, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR § 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the order.

The Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in any adverse or negative comment and therefore is issuing it as a direct final rule. A substantial number of previous opportunities provided to the public to comment on substantially identical actions have resulted in negligible adverse comments or objections. Unless a written adverse or negative comment, or a written notice of intent to submit an adverse or negative comment, is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the **Federal Register** indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the date on which the final rule will become effective. If the FAA does receive, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment or written notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the **Federal Register**, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received.

Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of this action and determining whether additional rulemaking action is needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA public contact concerned with the substance of this action will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 98–ASW–33." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Ageny Findings

The regulations adopted herein 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 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Further, the FAA has determined that this regulation is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments and only involves an established body of technical regulations that require frequent and routine amendments to keep them operationally current. Therefore, I certify that this regulation (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) if promulgated, 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. Since this rule involves routine matters that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis because the anticipated impact is so minimal.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854; 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9E, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the Earth.

ASW TX E5 Johnson City, TX [New]

Johnson City, Harris Ranch Airport, TX (lat. 30°13′11″ N., long. 98°18′09″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Harris Ranch Airport.

* * * * * * Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on June 30, 1998. Albert L. Viselli,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southwest Region.

[FR Doc. 98–18099 Filed 7–7–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 0

[AG Order No. 2167-98]

Office of the Inspector General

AGENCY: Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule sets forth the organization, authority, and functions of the Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice (OIG). The OIG is an independent entity within the Department of Justice under the general supervision of the Attorney General that conducts investigations, audits, inspections, and management reviews of Department personnel, programs, and operations. Investigations may concern alleged criminal, civil, and/or administrative wrongdoing by certain

Department employees, entities doing business with the Department, and third parties seeking to improperly influence Department employees. Audits, inspections, and management reviews are designed to determine the efficiency and effectiveness of Department programs; to prevent, detect, and eliminate fraud, waste, and abuse; and to recommend, where appropriate, improvements in operations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 25, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard L. Sribnick, General Counsel, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 4261, Washington, D.C. 20530, telephone (202) 616–0646. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This section was not published for public comment because it pertains to a matter

of internal Department management. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Attorney General certifies that this rule does not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities and does not have an effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the Department or the OIG. This rule is not considered to be a rule within the meaning of section 3(d) of Executive Order 12866. nor does this rule have federalism implications warranting the preparation of a federalism assessment in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 12612.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 0

Authority delegations (Government agencies), Government employees, Organizations and functions (Government agencies), Whistleblowing.

Accordingly, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Attorney General, including 5 U.S.C. 301 and 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, Part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 0—ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1. The authority citation for Part 0 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 302; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 515–519.

2. A new subpart E–4 is added to read as follows:

Subpart E-4—Office of the Inspector General

Sec.

0.29 Organization.

0.29a General functions.

0.29b Reporting allegations of waste, fraud, or abuse.

0.29c Reporting allegations of employee misconduct.

- 0.29d Whistleblower protection for FBI employees.
- 0.29e Relationship to other departmental units.

0.29f Confidentiality.

0.29g Reprisals.

- 0.29h Specific authorities of the Inspector General.
- 0.29i Audit, inspection, and review authority.
- 0.29j Law enforcement authority.

Subpart E-4—Office of the Inspector General

§ 0.29 Organization.

- (a) The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is composed of the Inspector General; the Deputy Inspector General; the Audit, Inspections, Investigations, and Management and Planning Divisions; the Special Investigations and Review Unit; and the Office of General Counsel.
- (b) The OIG is headquartered in Washington, DC. Investigations Field Offices and Audit Regional Offices are located in Washington, DC and throughout the United States. For a listing of specific office locations, see the OIG Internet Website at http://www.usdoj.gov/oig.

§ 0.29a General functions.

- (a) The OIG is a statutorily created independent entity within the Department of Justice subject to the general supervision of the Attorney General that conducts and supervises audits, inspections, and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Department; recommends policies to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and keeps the **Attorney General and Congress** informed about the problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of the Department and the necessity for and progress of corrective action.
- (b) In order to carry out its responsibilities the OIG:
- (1) Audits and inspects Department programs and operations as well as non-Department entities contracting with or receiving benefits from the Department;
- (2) Investigates allegations of criminal wrongdoing and administrative misconduct on the part of Department employees, as provided in § 0.29c of this subpart;
- (3) Investigates allegations that individuals and entities outside of the Department have engaged in activity that adversely affects the Department's programs and operations;

(4) Undertakes sensitive investigations of Department operations

and/or personnel, often at the request of senior Department officials or Congress.

§ 0.29b Reporting allegations of waste, fraud, or abuse.

Employees shall report evidence and non-frivolous allegations of waste, fraud, or abuse relating to the programs and operations of the Department to the OIG or to a supervisor for referral to the OIG.

§ 0.29c Reporting allegations of employee misconduct.

- (a) Reporting to the OIG. Evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by Department employees shall be reported to the OIG except as provided in § 0.29c(b) through (d) of this section.
- (b) Reporting to the Department's Office of Professional Responsibility (DOJ-OPR). Employees shall report to DOJ-OPR evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by Department attorneys that relate to the exercise of their authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice. Employees shall also report to DOJ-OPR evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by Department law enforcement personnel that are related to allegations of misconduct by a Department attorney that relate to the exercise of the attorney's authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice.
- (c) Reporting to the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Professional Responsibility (DEA-OPR). Evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by employees of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) shall be reported to the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Professional Responsibility (DEA-OPR) or to the Deputy Attorney General.
- (d) Reporting to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office of Professional Responsibility (FBI–OPR). Evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall be reported to the FBI–OPR except as provided in § 0.29d of this subpart, or to the Deputy Attorney General.

$\S 0.29d$ Whistleblower protection for FBI employees.

(a) Protected disclosures by FBI employees. Disclosures of information by an FBI employee that the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety are protected disclosures and may be reported to the OIG, DOJ-OPR, or FBI-OPR. The OIG

and DOJ-OPR shall refer such allegations to FBI-OPR for investigation unless the Deputy Attorney General determines that such referral shall not be made.

(b) Allegations of retaliation against FBI employees. Allegations of retaliation against an employee of the FBI who makes a protected disclosure shall be reported to the OIG, DOJ-OPR, or the Deputy Attorney General.

§ 0.29e Relationship to other departmental units.

(a) The OIG works cooperatively with other Department components to assure that allegations of employee misconduct are investigated by the appropriate entity:

(1) The OIG refers to DOJ-OPR, FBI-OPR, or DEA-OPR allegations of misconduct within their respective jurisdiction and may refer to another component the investigation of an allegation of that component;

(2) DOJ-OPR refers to the OIG, FBI-OPR, or DEA-OPR allegations involving misconduct by Department attorneys or investigators that do not relate to the exercise of an attorney's authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice;

(3) The FBI and DEA provide contemporaneous notice to the OIG of all allegations of serious criminal conduct and serious administrative misconduct regarding their respective senior employees (grade 15 and above) and all work-related serious criminal conduct (except travel voucher fraud or false statements) regarding their other employees;

(4) The OIG and the FBI notify each other of the existence of criminal investigations that fall within their joint jurisdiction to investigate crimes involving the operations of the Department, except where such notification could compromise the integrity of an investigation;

(5) Other Department components report to the OIG all allegations of serious misconduct involving any of their employees except allegations involving Department attorneys and investigators that relate to an attorney's authority to litigate, investigate, or provide legal advice:

provide legal advice;
(6) At the request of

(6) At the request of the Inspector General, the Deputy Attorney General may assign to the OIG a matter within the investigative jurisdiction of another internal investigative component. In such instances, the OIG shall either:

(i) Notify the component of its request to the Deputy Attorney General or

(ii) Request that the Deputy Attorney General determine that such notification would undermine the integrity of the investigation nor jeopardize the interests of the complainant.

- (7) While an issue of investigative jurisdiction or assignment is pending before the Deputy Attorney General, neither the OIG nor the other investigative component shall undertake any investigative activity without authorization from the Deputy Attorney General.
- (b) OIG investigations that result in findings of potential criminal misconduct or civil liability are referred to the appropriate prosecutorial or litigative office.
- (c) The OIG advises DOJ–OPR of the existence and results of any investigation that reflects upon the ethics, competence, or integrity of a Department attorney for appropriate action by DOJ–OPR.
- (d) OIG investigations that result in findings of administrative misconduct are reported to management for appropriate disposition.

§ 0.29f Confidentiality.

The Inspector General shall not, during the pendency of an investigation, disclose the identity of an employee who submits a complaint to the OIG without the employee's consent, unless the Inspector General determines that such disclosure is unavoidable in the course of the investigation.

§ 0.29g Reprisals.

Any employee who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action shall not, with respect to such authority, take or threaten to take any action against any employee as a reprisal for the employee making a complaint or disclosing information to the OIG unless the complaint was made or the information was disclosed with knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

§ 0.29h Specific authorities of the Inspector General.

The Inspector General is authorized to:

- (a) Conduct investigations and issue reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the Department as are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary or desirable;
- (b) Receive and investigate complaints or information from an employee of the Department concerning the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety;

- (c) Have direct and prompt access to the Attorney General when necessary for any purpose pertaining to the performance of the functions and responsibilities of the OIG;
- (d) Have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to the Department and its components that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the OIG has responsibilities unless the Attorney General notifies the Inspector General, in writing, that such access shall not be available because it is necessary to prevent the disclosure of
- (1) Sensitive information concerning ongoing civil or criminal investigations or proceedings;
 - (2) Undercover operations;
- (3) The identity of confidential sources, including protected witnesses;
- (4) Intelligence or counterintelligence matters; or
- (5) Other matters the disclosure of which would constitute a serious threat to national security or significantly impair the national interests of the United States;
- (e) Request such information or assistance as may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the OIG from any office, board, division, or component of the Department, and any Federal, State, or local governmental agency or unit thereof;
- (f) Issue subpoenas to individuals, and entities, other than Federal government agencies, for the production of information, records, data, and other documentary evidence necessary to carry out the functions of the OIG;
- (g) Obtain information from Federal government agencies by means other than subpoena and advise the head of such agency whenever information is unreasonably refused or not provided;
- (h) Select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the OIG;
- (i) Employ on a temporary basis such experts and consultants as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the OIG;
- (j) Enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and to make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the OIG:
- (k) Take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit whenever necessary in the performance of the functions of the OIG.

§ 0.29i Audit, inspection, and review authority.

The OIG is authorized to perform audits, inspections, and reviews of the programs and operations of the Department of Justice and of entities contracting with or obtaining benefits from the Department.

§ 0.29j Law enforcement authority.

Special Agents of the OIG are deputized on an annual basis as Deputy United States Marshals at the direction of the Deputy Attorney General and are authorized to:

- (a) Detect and assist in the prosecution of crimes in violation of the laws of the United States and to conduct such other investigations regarding matters that are within the jurisdiction of the Inspector General;
 - (b) Carry firearms;
- (c) Seek and execute search and arrest warrants:
- (d) Arrest without warrant any person committing any offense in the presence of an OIG Special Agent or whom the Agent has reasonable grounds to believe has committed or is committing a felony:
- (e) Serve legal writs, summons, complaints, and subpoenas issued by the Inspector General or by a Federal grand jury;
- (f) Receive, transport, and provide safekeeping of arrestees and other persons in the custody of the Attorney General, or detained aliens.

Dated: June 25, 1998.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 98-17770 Filed 7-7-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-BD-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD 05-98-046]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Norfolk Harbor, Elizabeth River, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of implementation.

SUMMARY: This notice implements the special local regulations at 33 CFR 100.501 during the start of Rendezvous Mile Market Zero, a marine event to be held on September 5, 1998. These special local regulations are necessary to control vessel traffic in the vicinity of

Norfolk Harbor due to the confined nature of the waterway and expected vessel congestion during the start of the event. The effect will be to restrict general navigation in the regulated area for the safety of event participants, spectator craft and other vessels transiting the event area.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 33 CFR 100.501 is effective from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on September 5, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief Warrant Officer D. Merrill, Marine Events Coordinator, Commander, Coast Guard Group Hampton Roads, 4000 Coast Guard Blvd., Portsmouth, VA 23703–2199, (757) 483–8568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Ports Events, Inc., will sponsor the Rendezvous, Mile Marker Zero, marine event on September 5, 1998. The event will consist of 100 powerboats, ranging in length from 20' to 60'. The participants will be divided into 4 groups of 25 boats, with each group starting at 10 minute intervals from the Portsmouth seawall area of the Elizabeth River. They will run to Hampton Roads and return. A large spectator fleet is anticipated. Therefore, to ensure the safety of the racers, spectators and transiting vessels, 33 CFR 100.501 will be in effect during the start of the event. Under provisions of 33 CFR 100.501, a vessel may not enter the regulated area unless it receives permission from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. Because these restrictions will be in effect for a limited period, they should not result in a significant disruption of maritime traffic.

Dated: June 23, 1998.

P.M. Stillman,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 98–18118 Filed 7–7–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD 05-98-045]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Virginia is for Lovers Cup Unlimited Hydroplane Races, Willoughby Bay, Norfolk, Virginia

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: Special local regulations are being adopted for the Virginia is for Lovers Cup Unlimited Hydroplane

Races to be held in Willoughby Bay, Norfolk, Virginia. The event will be held from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. EDT (Eastern Daylight Time) July 18 & 19, 1998. These special local regulations are necessary to control vessel traffic in the immediate vicinity of this event. The effect will be to restrict general navigation in the regulated area for the safety of spectators and participants. **EFFECTIVE DATES:** This regulation is effective from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. EDT on July 18 & 19, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: CWO D. Merrill, Marine Events Coordinator, Commander, Coast Guard Group Hampton Roads, 4000 Coast Guard Blvd., Portsmouth, Virginia 23703, (757) 483–8521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking was not published for this regulation and good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication. Following normal rulemaking procedures would have been impractical. The request to hold the event was not submitted until May 26, 1998. Publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking and delaying its effective date would be contrary to safety interests, since immediate action is needed to minimize potential danger to the public posed by the large number of racing vessels participating in this event.

Discussion of Regulations

On July 18 & 19, 1998, the City of Norfolk will sponsor the Virginia is for Lovers Cup Unlimited Hydroplane Races in Willoughby Bay. The event will consist of hydroplanes, hydrolights, Grand Prix and Jersey Speed Skiffs racing at high speeds along a 2-mile oval course. Except for participants in the Virginia is for Lovers Cup Unlimited Hydroplane Races and vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area without the permission of the Patrol Commander. The Patrol Commander will allow non-participating vessel to transit the event area between races. These regulations are necessary to control spectator craft and provide for the safety of life and property on navigable waters during the event.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review