

altitudes, especially during inclement weather conditions. A greater degree of safety is achieved by depicting the area on aeronautical charts. 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communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received.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 would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy-related 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. 00-ACA-13." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

#### Agency Findings

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.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. For the reasons discussed in the preamble, I certify that this regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

#### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

#### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, 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 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9G Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

*Paragraph 6004 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.*

\* \* \* \* \*

##### **ACE IA E5 Fairfield, IA [Revised]**

Fairfield Municipal Airport, IA  
(Lat 41°03'12" N., long. 91°58'44" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-miles

radius of Fairfield Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 188° bearing from the Fairfield Municipal Airport extending from the 6.4-mile radius to 9.5 miles south of the airport.

\* \* \* \* \*

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on June 16, 2000.

**Richard L. Day,**

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.*

[FR Doc. 00–16661 Filed 6–30–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–M**

## **SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

### **17 CFR Part 211**

**[Release No. SAB 101B]**

#### **Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101B**

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission.

**ACTION:** Publication of Staff Accounting Bulletin.

**SUMMARY:** Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB 101") was released on December 3, 1999 (64 FR 68936 December 9, 1999) and provides the staff's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to selected revenue recognition issues. SAB 101A was released on March 24, 2000 (65 FR 16811 March 30, 2000) and delayed for one fiscal quarter the implementation date of SAB 101 for registrants with fiscal years beginning between December 16, 1999 and March 15, 2000. Since the issuance of SAB 101 and SAB 101A, the staff has continued to receive requests from a number of groups asking for additional time to determine the effect, if any, on registrant's revenue recognition practices. This staff accounting bulletin delays the implementation date of SAB 101 until no later than the fourth fiscal quarter of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1999.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 26, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard Rodgers, Scott Taub, or Eric Jacobsen, Professional Accounting Fellows, Office of the Chief Accountant (202/942–4400) or Robert Bayless, Division of Corporation Finance (202/942–2960), Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549; electronic addresses: RodgersR@sec.gov; TaubS@sec.gov; JacobsenE@sec.gov; or BaylessR@sec.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The statements in the staff accounting bulletins are not rules or interpretations

of the Commission, nor are they published as bearing the Commission's official approval. They represent interpretations and practices followed by the Division of Corporation Finance and the Office of the Chief Accountant in administering the disclosure requirements of the Federal securities laws.

Dated: June 26, 2000.

**Margaret H. McFarland,**  
Deputy Secretary.

## PART 211—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, Part 211 of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101B to the table found in Subpart B.

### Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101B

[The text of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101B will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.]

The staff hereby amends Question 2 of Section B of Topic 13 of the Staff Accounting Bulletin Series.

#### Topic 13: Revenue Recognition

\* \* \* \* \*

#### B. Disclosures

##### Question 1

\* \* \* \* \*

##### Question 2

*Question:* Will the staff expect retroactive changes by registrants to comply with the accounting described in this bulletin?

*Interpretive Response:* All registrants are expected to apply the accounting and disclosures described in this bulletin. The staff, however, will not object if registrants that have not applied this accounting do not restate prior financial statements provided they report a change in accounting principle in accordance with APB Opinion No. 20, *Accounting Changes*, and FASB Statement No. 3, *Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements*, no later than the fourth fiscal quarter of the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 1999. In periods subsequent to transition, registrants should disclose the amount of revenue (if material to income before income taxes) recognized in those periods that was included in the cumulative effect adjustment. If a registrant files financial statements with the Commission before applying the guidance in this bulletin, disclosures similar to those described in Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 11—M, *Disclosure of the Impact that Recently Issued Accounting Standards Will Have on the Financial Statements of a Registrant When Adopted in a Future Period*, should be provided. With regard to question 10 of Topic 13—A and Topic 8—A regarding income statement presentation, the staff would normally expect retroactive application to all periods presented unless the effect of applying the guidance herein is immaterial.

However, if registrants have not previously complied with generally accepted accounting principles, for example, by recording revenue for products prior to delivery that did not comply with the applicable bill-and-hold guidance, those registrants should apply the guidance in APB Opinion No. 20 for the correction of an error.<sup>1</sup> In addition, registrants should be aware that the Commission may take enforcement action where a registrant in prior financial statements has violated the antifraud or disclosure provisions of the securities laws with respect to revenue recognition.

[FR Doc. 00-16580 Filed 6-30-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Internal Revenue Service

#### 26 CFR Part 1

[TD 8889]

RIN 1545-AV10

### Guidance Regarding Claims for Certain Income Tax Convention Benefits

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final regulations.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains final regulations relating to treaty withholding rates for items of income received by entities that are fiscally transparent in the United States and/or a foreign jurisdiction. The regulations affect the determination of tax treaty benefits available to foreign persons with respect to such items of income.

**DATES:** *Effective Dates:* These regulations are effective June 30, 2000.

*Applicability Dates:* These regulations apply to items of income paid on or after June 30, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Shawn R. Pringle, (202) 622-3850 (not a toll-free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

This document contains final regulations relating to the Income Tax Regulations (CFR part 1) under section 894 of the Internal Revenue Code

<sup>1</sup> APB Opinion No. 20, ¶ 13 and ¶ 36-37 describe and provide the accounting and disclosure requirements applicable to the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements. Because the term "error" as used in APB Opinion No. 20 includes "oversight or misuse of facts that existed at the time that the financial statements were prepared," that term includes both unintentional errors as well as intentional fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets as described in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 82, *Consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit*.

(Code). On June 30, 1997, the IRS and Treasury issued temporary regulations (TD 8722 [1997-2 C.B. 81]) in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 35673, as corrected at 62 FR 46876, 46877) under section 894 of the Code relating to eligibility for benefits under income tax treaties for payments to entities. A notice of proposed rulemaking ([1997-2 C.B. 646]) cross-referencing the temporary regulations was also published in the same issue of the **Federal Register** (62 FR 35755).

#### Need for Changes

Since the publication of TD 8722 and proposed regulation § 1.894(d)(REG-104893-97, 62 FR 35755), the IRS and Treasury have received numerous comments. This Treasury decision contains changes made in response to some of those comments.

#### Explanation of Provisions

##### I. General

These final section 894 regulations clarify the availability of treaty benefits with respect to an item of U.S. source income paid to an entity that is treated as fiscally transparent under the laws of one or more jurisdictions (including the United States) with respect to that item of income. An entity that is treated as fiscally transparent in one jurisdiction but not another is referred to as a hybrid entity. If an item of U.S. source income is paid to a hybrid entity, the United States may regard the entity as fiscally transparent with respect to the item of income and the foreign treaty jurisdiction may regard the entity as deriving the item of income. Alternatively, the United States may regard the entity as deriving the item of income under U.S. tax principles, but a foreign treaty jurisdiction may regard the entity as fiscally transparent and may therefore regard the interest holders as deriving the item of income. This dual classification may give rise to inappropriate and unintended results under tax treaties, such as double non-taxation or double taxation of the item of income, unless the tax treaties are interpreted to resolve the conflict of laws.

These final regulations clarify how to apply U.S. treaties when the entity classification law of the United States and a foreign treaty jurisdiction conflict by providing that a reduced treaty rate for an item of U.S. source income is available only if the income is derived by a foreign recipient resident in the applicable treaty jurisdiction. This general rule, which has been simplified but not substantially changed from the rule contained in the temporary and