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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

8 CFR Parts 103 and 214

[CIS No. 2424-07; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2007-0052]

RIN 1615-AB63

New Classification for Victims of Criminal Activity; Eligibility for "U" Nonimmigrant Status; Correction

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, DHS. **ACTION:** Interim rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the interim rule published in the Federal Register on September 17, 2007. The rule established the requirements and procedures for aliens seeking U nonimmigrant status. A review of the interim rule after publication identified erroneous references to filing fees for Form I–918, "Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status," and Form I–918, Supplement A.

DATES: Effective Date: October 17, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Dawkins, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Room 2304, Washington, DC 20529, telephone: (202) 272–8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Need for Correction

On September 17, 2007, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) published an interim rule at 72 FR 53014 establishing the requirements and procedures for aliens seeking U nonimmigrant status. The SUMMARY and SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION sections of the interim rule made contradictory statements regarding whether there is a filing fee for Form I–918, "Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status," and Form I–918, Supplement A. The regulation text itself contained an amendment to 8 CFR

103.7(b)(1) and language in new 8 CFR 214.14(c) reflecting that USCIS would charge a filing fee for Form I–918 and Form I–918, Supplement A. As correctly stated in the Supplementary Information (page 53031, third column, paragraph D.), USCIS will charge no fee for Forms I–918 and I–918, Supplement A, but will charge the established fee for biometric services for each person ages 14 through 79 inclusive with each U nonimmigrant status petition.

Correction of Publication

■ Accordingly, the publication on September 17, 2007 (72 FR 53014) of the interim rule that was the subject of FR Doc. E7–17807 is corrected as follows:

PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES; AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

§103.7 [Corrected]

- 1. On page 53035, in the first column, remove the part heading "PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES; AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS".
- 2. On page 53035, in the first column, remove the regulatory changes to part 103, by removing amendments 1 and 2.

PART 214—NONIMMIGRANT CLASSES

§214.14 [Corrected]

■ 3. On page 53037, in the second column, in paragraph (c)(1) introductory text, in the eighth line, the phrase "applicable fees" should read "applicable biometric fee".

Dated: September 24, 2007.

Richard Sloan,

Chief, Regulatory Management Division, Office of the Executive Secretariat, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. [FR Doc. E7–19085 Filed 9–26–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–10–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 201

[Regulation A]

Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) has

adopted final amendments to its Regulation A to reflect the Board's approval of a decrease in the primary credit rate at each Federal Reserve Bank. The secondary credit rate at each Reserve Bank automatically decreased by formula as a result of the Board's primary credit rate action.

DATES: The amendments to part 201 (Regulation A) are effective September 27, 2007. The rate changes for primary and secondary credit were effective on the dates specified in 12 CFR 201.51, as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary of the Board (202/452–3259); for users of Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact 202/263–4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Reserve Banks make primary and secondary credit available to depository institutions as a backup source of funding on a short-term basis, usually overnight. The primary and secondary credit rates are the interest rates that the twelve Federal Reserve Banks charge for extensions of credit under these programs. In accordance with the Federal Reserve Act, the primary and secondary credit rates are established by the boards of directors of the Federal Reserve Banks, subject to the review and determination of the Board.

The Board approved requests by the Reserve Banks to decrease by 50 basis points the primary credit rate in effect at each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, thereby decreasing from 5.75 percent to 5.25 percent the rate that each Reserve Bank charges for extensions of primary credit. As a result of the Board's action on the primary credit rate, the rate that each Reserve Bank charges for extensions of secondary credit automatically decreased from 6.25 percent to 5.75 percent under the secondary credit rate formula. The final amendments to Regulation A reflect these rate changes.

The 50-basis-point decrease in the primary credit rate was associated with a similar decrease in the target for the federal funds rate (from 5.25 percent to 4.75 percent) approved by the Federal Open Market Committee (Committee) and announced at the same time. A press release announcing these actions indicated that:

Economic growth was moderate during the first half of the year, but the tightening of