

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

Interested parties are invited to participate in this rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2003-16409/Airspace Docket No. 03-ACE-78." The postcard will be date/time 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 a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subject 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

■ 2. 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 7400.9L, dated September 2, 2003, and effective September 16, 2003, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Designated as Surface Areas.

* * * * *

ACE NE E2 Sidney, NE

Sidney Municipal/Lloyd W. Carr Field, NE
(Lat. 41°06'05" N., long 102°59'07" W.)
Sidney VORTAC
(Lat. 41°05'48" N., long. 102°58'59" W.)

Within a 4.1-mile radius of Sidney Municipal/Lloyd W. Carr Field and within 1.8 miles each side of the Sidney VORTAC 126° radial extending from the 4.1-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles southeast of the VORTAC and within 1.8 miles each side of the Sidney VORTAC 323° radial extending from the 4.1-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles northwest of the VORTAC. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

ACE NE E5 Sidney, NE

Sidney Municipal/Lloyd W. Carr Field, NE
(Lat. 41°06'05" N., long. 102°59'07" W.)
Sidney VORTAC
(Lat. 41°05'48" N., long. 102°58'59" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Sidney Municipal/Lloyd W. Carr Field and within 4 miles southwest and 6 miles northeast of the Sidney VORTAC 126° radial extending from the 6.6-mile radius of the airport to 10.5 miles southeast of the VORTAC and within 4 miles northeast and

6 miles southwest of the Sidney VORTAC 323° radial extending from the 6.6-mile radius of the airport to 10.5 miles northwest of the VORTAC.

* * * * *

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on November 3, 2003.

Paul J. Sheridan,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 03–29030 Filed 11–19–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 30397; Amdt. No. 445]

IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts miscellaneous amendments to the required IFR (instrument flight rules) altitudes and changeover points for certain Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes for which a minimum or maximum en route authorized IFR altitude is prescribed. This regulatory action is needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace under instrument conditions in the affected areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, December 25, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS-420), Flight Technologies and Programs Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK. 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK. 73125) telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) amends, suspends, or revokes IFR altitudes governing the operation of all aircraft in flight over a specified route or any portion of that route, as well as the changeover points (COPs) for Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes as prescribed in part 95.

The Rule

The specified IFR altitudes, when used in conjunction with the prescribed

changeover points for those routes, ensure navigation aid coverage that is adequate for safe flight operations and free of frequency interference. The reasons and circumstances that create the need for this amendment involve matters of flight safety and operational efficiency in the National Airspace System, are related to published aeronautical charts that are essential to the user, and provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. In addition, those various reasons or circumstances require making this amendment effective before the next scheduled charting and publication date of the flight information to assure its timely availability to the user. The effective date of this amendment reflects those considerations. In view of the close and immediate relationship between these regulatory changes and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting

this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(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) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial

number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 95

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 14, 2003.

James J. Ballough,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) is amended as follows effective at 0901 UTC.

■ 1. The authority citation for part 95 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44719, 44721.

■ 2. Part 95 is amended to read as follows:

REVISIONS TO IFR ALTITUDES AND CHANGEOVER POINTS

[Amendment 445 Effective Date December 25, 2003]

From	To	MEA	
§ 95.6058 VOR Federal Airway 58 is Amended to Read in Part			
Kingston, NY VOR/DME	Hartford, CT VOR/DME	3,200	
§ 95.6167 VOR Federal Airway 167 is Amended to Read in Part			
Hancock, NY VOR/DME	Helon, NY FIX	4,100	
Helon, NY FIX	Kingston, NY VOR/DME	4,000	
Kingston, NY VOR/DME	Hartford, CT VOR/DME	3,200	
Jewit, CT FIX	Providence, RI VORTAC	* 2,500	
* 2,000—MOCA			
Providence, RI VORTAC	Peake, MA FIX	* 2,500	
* 1,800—MOCA			
Peake, MA FIX	Marconi, MA VOR/DME	* 3,000	
* 1,600—MOCA			
§ 95.6454 VOR Federal Airway 454 is Amended to Read in Part			
Banbi, AL FIX	Columbus, GA VORTAC	* 2,400	
* 2,000—MOCA			
§ 95.8003 VOR Federal Airway Changeover Points—Airway Segment			
From	To	Changeover points	
		Distance	From
V-506 is Amended to Modify Changeover Point			
King Salmon, AK VORTAC	Bethel AK VORTAC	102	King Salm- on

[FR Doc. 03-29025 Filed 11-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES****Food and Drug Administration****21 CFR Part 20**

[Docket No. 1999N-2637]

**Public Information Regulations;
Correction****AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting the public information regulations to correct an error that was incorporated in the regulations. This action is being taken to improve the accuracy of the regulations.

DATES: This correction is effective July 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce A. Strong, Office of Policy and Planning (HF-27), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-7010.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the *Federal Register* of May 12, 2003 (68 FR 25283), FDA published a final rule that, among other things, amended its regulations, in part 20 (21 CFR part 20). In § 20.120, the zip code for the Dockets Management Branch is incorrect. This document corrects that error.

§ 20.120 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 25287, in the second column, § 20.120 *Records available in Food and Drug Administration Public Reading Rooms* is corrected in the third sentence of paragraph (a) by removing “20857” and adding in its place “20852”.

Dated: November 14, 2003.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 03-28985 Filed 11-19-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**31 CFR Part 103**

RIN 1506-AA44

**Financial Crimes Enforcement
Network; Amendments to the Bank
Secrecy Act Regulations; Definition of
Futures Commission Merchants and
Introducing Brokers in Commodities
as Financial Institutions; Requirement
That Futures Commission Merchants
and Introducing Brokers in
Commodities Report Suspicious
Transactions****AGENCY:** Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (“FinCEN”), Treasury.**ACTION:** Final rules.

SUMMARY: This document contains amendments to the regulations implementing the statute generally referred to as the Bank Secrecy Act. The amendments add futures commission merchants and introducing brokers in commodities to the regulatory definition of “financial institution” and require that they report suspicious transactions to FinCEN. Bringing these major participants in the futures industry into the Bank Secrecy Act regulatory structure is intended to further the counter-money laundering program of the Department of the Treasury.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 22, 2003.

Applicability Date: May 18, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alma M. Angotti, Senior Enforcement Counsel, and Judith R. Starr, Chief Counsel, FinCEN, at (703) 905-3590; David Vogt, Associate Director, and Donald Carbaugh, Chief, Depository Institutions, Office of Regulatory Programs, FinCEN, (202) 354-6400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background****A. Statutory Provisions**

The Bank Secrecy Act, Pub. L. 91-508, codified as amended at 12 U.S.C. 1829b, 12 U.S.C. 1951-1959, and 31 U.S.C. 5311-5314; 5316-5332 (“BSA”), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, *inter alia*, to issue regulations requiring financial institutions to keep records and file reports that are determined to have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, and regulatory matters, or in the conduct of intelligence or counter-intelligence activities to protect against international terrorism, and to implement counter-money laundering programs and compliance procedures.¹

¹ Language expanding the scope of the BSA to intelligence or counter-intelligence activities to

Regulations implementing Title II of the BSA (codified at 31 U.S.C. 5311 *et seq.*) appear at 31 CFR part 103. The authority of the Secretary to administer the BSA has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN.

The BSA defines the term “financial institution” to include, among other broad categories of institutions, any “broker or dealer in securities or commodities.”² Section 321(b) of the USA Patriot Act amended the BSA to expressly include in the definition of “financial institution” futures commission merchants (“FCMs”) that are registered, or required to register, with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) under the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”).³

The Secretary of the Treasury was granted authority in 1992, with the enactment of 31 U.S.C. 5318(g),⁴ to require financial institutions to report suspicious transactions. Subsection (g)(1) provides:

The Secretary may require any financial institution, and any director, officer, employee, or agent of any financial institution, to report any suspicious transaction relevant to a possible violation of law or regulation.

Subsection (g)(2) provides further:

If a financial institution or any director, officer, employee, or agent of any financial institution, voluntarily or pursuant to this

protect against international terrorism was added by Section 358 of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT Act) Act of 2001 (“USA Patriot Act”), Pub. L. 107-56.

² 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2)(H). The Secretary has clarified that the term “broker or dealer in commodities” in the BSA includes introducing brokers in commodities (“IB-Cs”). See 67 FR 21110, 21111 n.5 (April 29, 2002) (anti-money laundering programs for certain financial institutions); 68 FR 25148 (May 9, 2003) (joint final rule requiring customer identification programs for FCMs and IB-Cs).

³ 7 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.* Section 321(b) also provided that the term “financial institution” includes any commodity pool operator (“CPO”) and any commodity trading advisor (“CTA”) registered, or required to register, under the CEA. See 31 U.S.C. 5312(c). FinCEN has proposed rules that require unregistered investment companies, including commodity pools, to have anti-money laundering (“AML”) programs (“AMLs”). FinCEN also has proposed rules requiring CTAs to have AMLs. 68 FR 23640 (May 5, 2003). A requisite element of these AMLs is the requirement to have policies, procedures, and controls that are reasonably designed to ensure compliance with the BSA and its implementing regulations.

⁴ 31 U.S.C. 5318(g) was added to the BSA by section 1517 of the Annunzio-Wylie Anti-Money Laundering Act, Title XV of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Pub. L. 102-550; it was expanded by section 403 of the Money Laundering Suppression Act of 1994, Title IV of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, Pub. L. 103-325, to require designation of a single government recipient for reports of suspicious transactions.