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Drug labeler code	Firm name and address
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012164 .....	Halocarbon Laboratories, Division of Halocarbon Products Corp., 887 Kinderkamack Rd., P.O. Box 661, River Ridge, NJ 07661.
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**PART 529—CERTAIN OTHER DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS**

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 529 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b).

2. Section 529.1186 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 529.1186 Isoflurane.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Sponsors.* See Nos. 000074, 010019, and 012164 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: July 31, 1995.

**Stephen F. Sundlof,**

*Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.*

[FR Doc. 95-19684 Filed 8-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

**AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**22 CFR Part 213**

RIN 0422-AA25

**Collection of Debts by Tax Refund Offset**

**AGENCY:** Agency for International Development.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Agency for International Development is amending its debt collection regulations to implement the tax refund offset provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3720A.

**DATES:** Effective August 9, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jan W. Miller, Office of the General Counsel, Room 6881, N.S., Agency for International Development, Washington, DC 20523; (202) 647-6380.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A proposal to amend 22 CFR part 213 to allow the agency to recover delinquent debts owed the United States Government through the offset of tax refunds was published in the **Federal Register** on January 12, 1995, (60 FR 2911). No comments were received.

**Regulatory Impact**

This rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order No. 12866.

**Environmental Impact**

This action does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

**List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 213**

Claims, salary offset.

Accordingly, 22 CFR part 213 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 213 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 621 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2381; subpart B also issued under 5 U.S.C. 5514; 5 CFR 550, subpart K. Subpart C also issued under 31 U.S.C. 3720A.

2. Part 213 is amended to add a new subpart C as follows:

**PART 213—COLLECTION OF CLAIMS**

\* \* \* \* \*

**Subpart C—Collection of Debts by Tax Refund Offset**

- 213.21 Purpose.
- 213.22 Applicability and scope.
- 213.23 Administrative charges.
- 213.24 Pre-offset notice.
- 213.25 Reasonable attempt to notify and clear and concise notification.
- 213.26 Consideration of evidence and notification of decision.
- 213.27 Change in conditions after submission to IRS.

**Subpart C—Collection of Debts by Tax Refund Offset**

**§ 213.21 Purpose.**

This subpart establishes procedures for AID to refer past due debts to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for offset against income tax refunds of taxpayers owing debts to AID.

**§ 213.22 Applicability and scope.**

(a) This subpart implements 31 U.S.C. 3720A which authorizes the IRS to reduce a tax refund by the amount of a past due and legally enforceable debt owed to the United States.

(b) A past due legally enforceable debt referable to the IRS is a debt which is owed to the United States and:

(1) Except for judgement debt or other debts specifically exempt from this requirement, is referred within 10 years after AID’s right of action accrues;

(2) In the case of individuals, is at least \$25.00.

(3) In the case of business debtors is at least \$100.00;

(4) In the case of individual debtors, cannot be currently collected pursuant to the salary offset provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5514(a).

(5) Is ineligible for or cannot be currently collected pursuant to the administrative offset provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3716;

(6) Is the debt of a debtor (or in the case of an individual debtor, his or her spouse) for whom AID records do not show debtor has filed for bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code or for whom AID can clearly establish at the time of the referral that an automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. 362 has been lifted or is no longer in effect;

(7) Has been disclosed by AID to a consumer reporting agency as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3711(f); and

(8) For which AID has given notice, considered any evidence, and determined that the debt is past-due and legally enforceable under the provisions of this subpart.

**§ 213.23 Administrative charges.**

All administrative charges incurred in connection with the referral of debts to the IRS will be added to the debt, thus increasing the amount of the offset.

**§ 213.24 Pre-Offset Notice.**

(a) Before AID refers a debt to the IRS, it will notify or make a reasonable attempt to notify the debtor that:

(1) The debt is past due;

(2) Unless repaid within 60 calendar days thereafter, the debt will be referred to the IRS for offset against any overpayment of tax;

(3) The debtor has at least 60 days from the date of the notice to present evidence that all or part of such debt is

not past-due or not legally enforceable; and

(4) AID will consider any evidence presented by the debtor and determine whether any part of such debt is past-due and legally enforceable.

(b) The notice will explain to the debtor the manner in which the debtor may present such evidence to AID.

**§ 213.25 Reasonable attempt to notify and clear and concise notification.**

(a) *Reasonable attempt to notify.* AID will have made a reasonable attempt to notify the debtor under § 213.24(a) it is used a mailing address for the debtor obtained from the IRS pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 6103 (m)(2) or (m)(4), unless AID receives clear and concise notification from the debtor that notices are to be sent to an address different from the address obtained from the IRS.

(b) *Clear and concise notification.* Clear and concise notification means that the debtor has provided AID with written notification containing the debtor's name and identifying number (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 6109), the debtor's new address, and the debtor's intent to have the notices sent to the new address.

**§ 213.26 Consideration of evidence and notification of decision.**

(a) AID will give the debtor at least 60 days from the date of the pre-offset notice to present evidence. Evidence that collection of the debt is affected by a bankruptcy proceeding involving the debtor shall bar referral of the debt.

(b) If the evidence presented is not considered by an employee of AID but by an entity or person acting for AID, the debtor will have at least 30 days from the date the entity or person notifies the debtor that all or part of the debt is past-due and legally enforceable to request review by an employee of AID of any unresolved dispute.

(c) AID will provide the debtor with its decision and the decision of any entity or person acting for AID on to whether all or part of the debt is past-due and legally enforceable. The decision will include a statement of the basis or principal bases for the decision.

**§ 213.27 Change in conditions after submission to IRS.**

AID will promptly notify the IRS if, after submission of a debt to the IRS for offset, AID:

(a) Determines that an error has been made with respect to the information submitted to the IRS;

(b) Receives a payment or credits a payment, other than an IRS offset, to the account of the debtor;

(c) Receives notice that the debtor has filed for bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code or the debt has been discharged in bankruptcy;

(d) Receives notice that an offset was made at the time when the automatic stay provisions of 11 U.S.C. 362 were in effect;

(e) Receives notice that the debt has been extinguished by death; or

(f) Refunds all or part of the offset amount to the debtor.

Dated: March 21, 1995.

**Donald K. Charney,**

*Chief Financial Officer.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Occupational Safety and Health Administration**

**29 CFR Part 1910**

[Docket No. S-048]

**Logging Operations**

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Extension of partial stay.

**SUMMARY:** on October 12, 1994, OSHA published a final logging standard providing protection for workers in logging operations (59 FR 51672). The final rule (29 CFR 1910.266) had an effective date of February 9, 1995. On February 8, 1995, OSHA published a notice of a partial stay for six-months, until August 9, 1995, of 12 provisions of the final rule (60 FR 7447). This notice extends the partial stay of those 12 provisions for 30-days, until September 8, 1995.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The partial stay of enforcement will continue to be effective until September 8, 1995. The remaining requirements of § 1910.266, which became effective on February 9, 1995, are unaffected by this document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Rick Liblong, Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N-3637, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, (202)-219-8148.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On October 12, 1994, OSHA published a final logging standard providing protection for workers in logging operations (59 FR 51672). The final rule (29 CFR 1910.266) had an effective date of February 9, 1995.

After the final rule was published, the Equipment Manufacturers Institute (EMI), the Portable Power Equipment Manufacturers Association (PPEMA), and Homelite, a manufacturer of chain saws, filed timely petitions under section 6(f) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) seeking judicial review of the standard. After the deadline for filing such petitions had passed, the Associated California Loggers, the Associated Oregon Loggers, Inc., the Montana Logging Association, and the Washington Contract Loggers Association also filed objections to the final rule with OSHA.

These parties and organizations raised questions about certain provisions of the final rule. After consideration of their questions, OSHA published a **Federal Register** notice (60 FR 7447, Feb. 8, 1995) staying 12 provisions of the standard for six-months, until August 9, 1995. The provisions OSHA stayed were: (d)(1)(v)—insofar as it requires foot protection to be chain-saw resistant; (d)(1)(vii)—insofar as it required face protection; (d)(2)(iii)—annual review and approval of first-aid kits by a health care provider; (f)(2)(iv)—machine operation on slopes; (f)(2)(xi)—machine shutdown procedures; (f)(3)(ii)—ROPS specifications; (f)(3)(vii) and (viii)—machine cab enclosures; (f)(7)(ii)—insofar as it requires machine parking brakes to be able to stop a moving machine; (g)(1) and (2)—maintenance and inspection requirements insofar as they apply to employee-owned vehicles; (h)(2)(vii)—the backcut requirement insofar as it applies to Humboldt cutting. The remaining requirements of 1910.266 were unaffected by the partial stay and went into effect on February 9, 1995.

In the notice announcing the partial stay, OSHA said the six-month delay of the 12 provisions would give the Agency time to clarify language in the regulatory text and preamble so it most accurately expressed the Agency's intent with respect to the provisions in question and to provide additional information with regard to some of the provisions. OSHA is extending the partial stay on the above listed provisions for a 30-days, until September 8, 1995, in order to complete its reconsideration of the issues, complete corrections and clarifications in the regulatory text and preamble, and revise its compliance directive to reflect those changes.