

Rome, NY as published in the **Federal Register** on November 25, 2002 (67 FR 70533–70534), (**Federal Register** Document) is corrected as follows:

PART 71—[CORRECTED]

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Delay of Effective Date

The effective date on Airspace Docket No. 02–AEA–13 is hereby delayed from March 20, 2003 to May 15, 2003

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

Issued in Jamaica, New York on February 21, 2003.

Richard J. Ducharme,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region.

[FR Doc. 03–6333 Filed 3–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 4

Commodity Pool Operators

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “Commission” or “CFTC”) has adopted amendments to part 4 of its rules, which governs Commodity Pool Operators (“CPOs”) and Commodity Trading Advisors (“CTAs”). These amendments make clear that certain Disclosure Documents need only be filed with the National Futures Association (“NFA”) and need not also be filed with the Commission. The Commission, in a separate Notice and Order published elsewhere in the **Federal Register**, has authorized NFA to receive and review these documents.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 17, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin P. Walek, Assistant Director, Audit and Financial Review Section, or Michael A. Piracci, Attorney Advisor, Compliance and Registration Section, Division of Clearing and Intermediary Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. Telephone: (202) 418–5430.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 1997, the Commission authorized NFA to review Disclosure Documents

that CPOs are required to file, pursuant to Commission rule 4.26(d), with regard to those Disclosure Documents filed for “privately offered” pools.¹ In December 2002, the Commission amended part 4 of its rules, including rule 4.26(d), to make clear that, as a result of the Commission order issued in 1997, as well as a Commission order issued in December 2002 that authorized NFA to receive and review various documents required to be filed with the Commission,² it was no longer necessary for the Commission to receive copies of these documents.³ Accordingly, the Commission amended the subject rules to make clear that the required documents need only be filed with NFA and need not also be filed with the Commission.⁴ As the Commission would continue to receive and review Disclosure Documents for publicly-offered pools, rule 4.26(d) was amended by adding paragraph (d)(3) to make clear that Disclosure Documents for publicly-offered pools, as well as any subsequent amendments to such Disclosure Documents, must be filed with the Commission.⁵

II. Rule Amendments

In a separate notice published elsewhere today in the **Federal Register**, the Commission is authorizing NFA to receive and review Disclosure Documents required to be filed by CPOs, pursuant to Commission rule 4.26(d), with regard to publicly-offered commodity pools. Accordingly, as the Commission noted regarding Disclosure Documents filed by CPOs with regard to privately offered pools, it is not necessary for the Commission to impose upon the persons filing these documents the burden and cost of having to file the documents with both NFA and the Commission. The Commission is, therefore, amending rule 4.26(d) to make clear that the required documents need only be filed with NFA and need not also be filed with the Commission.

¹ See 62 FR 52088 (Oct. 6, 1997). Pursuant to Commission rule 4.24(d)(3)(i), “privately offered” commodity pools are those offered pursuant to section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (15 U.S.C. 77d(2)), or pursuant to Regulation D thereunder (17 CFR 230.501 *et seq.*). As discussed herein, “publicly-offered” commodity pools are pools not offered pursuant to section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 or pursuant to Regulation D.

² See 67 FR 77470 (Dec. 18, 2002).

³ See 67 FR 77409 (Dec. 18, 2002).

⁴ See 67 FR at 77410–11. The Commission rules amended were: (1) 4.5; (2) 4.7; (3) 4.12; (4) 4.13; (5) 4.14; (6) 4.22; (7) 4.26; and (8) 4.36.

⁵ See 67 FR at 77411.

III. Related Matters

A. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”)⁶ imposes certain requirements on federal agencies (including the Commission) in connection with their conducting or sponsoring any collection of information as defined by the PRA. The rule amendment does not require a new collection of information on the part of any entities subject to the proposed rule amendments. Accordingly, for purposes of the PRA, the Commission certifies that this rule amendment will not impose any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements.

B. Cost-Benefit Analysis

Section 15(a) of the Act requires the Commission to consider the costs and benefits of its action before issuing a new regulation under the Act. By its terms, section 15(a) does not require the Commission to quantify the costs and benefits of a new regulation or to determine whether the benefits of the proposed regulation outweigh its costs. Rather, section 15(a) simply requires the Commission to “consider the costs and benefits” of its action.

Section 15(a) further specifies that costs and benefits shall be evaluated in light of five broad areas of market and public concern: Protection of market participants and the public; efficiency, competitiveness, and financial integrity of futures markets; price discovery; sound risk management practices; and other public interest considerations. Accordingly, the Commission could in its discretion give greater weight to any one of the five enumerated areas and could in its discretion determine that, notwithstanding its costs, a particular rule was necessary or appropriate to protect the public interest or to effectuate any of the provisions or to accomplish any of the purposes of the Act.

The amendment herein is intended to minimize the filing burdens imposed upon CPOs by making clear that the subject documents need only be filed with NFA and not also the Commission. The Commission is considering the costs and benefits of this rule in light of the specific provisions of section 15(a) of the Act:

1. *Protection of market participants and the public.* While the amendment is expected to lessen the filing burdens imposed upon CPOs, it does not reduce the type of information and documents that must be provided to customers of CPOs. Moreover, these documents will

⁶ 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

continue to be reviewed for compliance with the Act and Commission rules. Accordingly, the amendment being adopted herein should have no effect on the Commission's ability to protect market participants and the public.

2. *Efficiency and competition.* The amendment, by requiring that the subject documents need only be filed with NFA and not also the Commission, should increase the efficiency with which CPOs comply with rule 4.26(d).

3. *Financial integrity of futures markets and price discovery.* The amendment should have no effect, from the standpoint of imposing costs or creating benefits, on the financial integrity or price discovery function of the futures and options markets.

4. *Sound risk management practices.* The amendment being adopted herein should have no effect on the risk management practices of the futures and options industry.

5. *Other public interest considerations.* The amendment should make compliance with the Commission rule 4.26(d) more efficient without imposing any costs to the regulatory oversight of commodity registrants.

After considering these factors, the Commission has determined to adopt the amendment discussed above.

C. Administrative Procedure Act

The Commission has determined that the amendment discussed herein relates solely to agency organization, procedure, and practice. Accordingly, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act that generally require notice of proposed rulemaking and that provide other opportunities for public participation are not applicable.⁷ The Commission further finds that, because the amendment relieves a restriction as to the required filing of documents and the amendment has no adverse effect upon a member of the public, there is good cause to make it effective less than thirty days after publication in the **Federal Register**.⁸

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 4

Advertising, Customer protection, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons discussed in the foregoing, the Commission hereby amends chapter I of title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 4—COMMODITY POOL OPERATORS AND COMMODITY TRADING ADVISORS

1. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 6b, 6c, 6(c), 6l, 6m, 6n, 6o, 12a, and 23.

2. Section 4.26 is amended as follows:

- a. By amending the introductory text of paragraph (d) by removing “and paragraph (d)(3) of this section”; and
- b. By removing paragraph (d)(3).

Issued in Washington, DC on March 10, 2003, by the Commission.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-6179 Filed 3-14-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. 00N-1463]

RIN 0910-AB78

Labeling Requirements for Systemic Antibacterial Drug Products Intended for Human Use; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of February 6, 2003 (68 FR 6062). The document amended FDA's regulations to require that the labeling for all systemic antibacterial drug products intended for human use include certain statements about using antibiotics in a way that will reduce the development of drug-resistant bacterial strains. The document was published with an inadvertent error. This document corrects that error.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 03-2969, appearing on page 6062 in the **Federal Register** of Thursday, February 6, 2003, the following correction is made:

1. On page 6081, in the second column, at the end of the document, the phrase “Dated: October 4, 2002” is corrected to read “Dated: December 4, 2002”.

Dated: March 10, 2003.

William K. Hubbard,

Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning.

[FR Doc. 03-6232 Filed 3-14-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Departmental Offices

31 CFR Part 1

RIN 1505-AA97

Disclosure of Records in Legal Proceedings

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Treasury.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: This interim final rule amends Treasury's regulations that govern access to information and records in connection with legal proceedings, including litigation in which neither the United States nor the Department of the Treasury is a party. The amendments elaborate on the procedures used when determining whether employees in the Departmental Offices will be permitted to testify or provide records relating to their official duties when they are directly subpoenaed or otherwise requested to testify. The amendments also specify and clarify the criteria that Treasury officials use when deciding whether to allow an employee to testify or provide records.

DATES: This interim final rule is effective March 17, 2003. Written comments may be submitted by April 16, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to Thomas M. McGivern, Counselor to the General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 3000, Washington, DC 20220.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom McGivern, Counselor to the General Counsel, at (202) 622-2317 or Traci J. Sanders, Deputy Counselor, at (202) 622-2744 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under 5 U.S.C. 301, heads of Executive or military departments may prescribe regulations governing the conduct of its employees and the custody, use, and preservation of the department's records, papers, and property. Many departments and agencies have promulgated such regulations to provide procedures for the disclosure of official records and

⁷ 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A) (1994).

⁸ See 5 U.S.C. 553(d) (1994).