# § 240.17a–5 Reports to be made by certain brokers and dealers.

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) Audit objectives. (1) The audit shall be made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall include a review of the accounting system, the internal accounting control and procedures for safeguarding securities including appropriate tests thereof for the period since the prior examination date. The audit shall include all procedures necessary under the circumstances to enable the independent public accountant to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, and the Computation of Net Capital under § 240.15c3-1, the Computation for **Determination of Reserve Requirements** for Brokers or Dealers under Exhibit A of § 240.15c3-3, and Information Relating to the Posession or Control Requirements under § 240.15c3–3. The scope of the audit and review of the accounting system, the internal control and procedures for safeguarding securities shall be sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that any material inadequacies existing at the date of the examination in (a) the accounting system; (b) the internal accounting controls; (c) procedures for safeguarding securities; and (d) the practices and procedures whose review is specified in (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph would be disclosed. Additionally, as specific objectives, the audit shall include reviews of the practices and procedures followed by the client:

(i) In making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under § 240.17a–3(a)(11) and the reserve required by § 240.15c3–

3(e);

(ii) In making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and the recordation of differences required by § 240.17a–13;

(iii) In complying with the requirement for prompt payment for securities of section 4(c) of Regulation T (§ 220.4(c) of chapter II of title 12) of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and

(iv) In obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by § 240.15c3–3. Such review shall include a determination as to the adequacy of the procedures described in the records required to be maintained pursuant to § 240.15c3–3(d)(4).

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 97–55509 Filed 8–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

## **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 2573]

## 22 CFR Part 22

Bureau of Consular Affairs; Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, Department of State and Overseas Embassies and Consulates, Diversity Visa Lottery Fee

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This publication finalizes the Department's proposed rule [62 FR 32558] published June 16, 1997 proposing the fee for administration of the diversity visa lottery. The fee will be added to the Schedule of Fees for Consular Services published in 22 CFR 22.1.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 1, 1997. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sally Light, Office of the Executive Director. Bureau of Consular Affairs

Director, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Room 4820A, Department of State, Washington, DC, (202) 647–1148. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The

Department is instituting a new fee, in the nature of a surcharge, to be paid by applicants for diversity immigrant visas. This additional fee will recover the full costs of the visa lottery conducted pursuant to Sections 203 and 222 of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("INA"), 8 U.S.C. 1153, 1202, from those successful lottery entrants who actually apply for diversity visas. The fee was authorized by Section 636 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009-703-704 (Sept. 30, 1996). A single fee imposed on actual diversity visa applicants will ensure that the costs of administering the lottery and allocating diversity visas is recovered from actual users of the lottery, while avoiding the impracticable imposition of a fee on all visa lottery entrants (technically, visa 'petitioners''). The imposition of a fee on all entrants rather than actual applicants is not feasible, given the millions of entrants, the problems of collecting a uniform fee from individuals all over the world (who will have varying access to U.S. or other international currency), and the burden of having to collect and account for what would be a very small fee from a large number of persons. Roughly seven million entrants have registered for the 1998 diversity lottery. Approximately 100,000 of those will be invited to apply for a visa, and of those, approximately 87,000 will apply and pay the fee. The

Department's projected cost to administer the 1998 diversity lottery is about \$6,500,000, which will be covered by the diversity visa surcharge of \$75.

Provision has already been made in the visa regulations governing the diversity visa lottery for a fee of this nature (see 22 CFR 42.33(i)). Thus no regulatory amendments other than an addition of the Schedule of Fees for Consular Services published at 22 CFR 22.1 are required to establish this fee. The new fee is being added as item number 19 on the Schedule of Fees. This will locate it immediately before the other fees for immigrant visas, which diversity visa applicants will also be required to pay (i.e., before the fees for immigrant visa application and issuance).

With the exception of nonimmigrant visa reciprocity fees, which are established based on the practices of other countries, all consular fees are established on a basis of cost recovery and in a manner consistent with general user charges principles, regardless of the specific statutory authority under which they are promulgated. The proposed fee is consistent with these principles and the guidance in OMB Circular A-25, which addresses the establishment of user charges. The fee is based on a costof-service study completed in late 1996 that documented the direct and indirect costs associated with administration of the diversity visa lottery. The study was based on fiscal year 1995 data and was intended to capture the full cost of service.

This rule is not considered to be a major rule for purposes of E.O. 12291 nor is it expected to have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b). This rule does not impose information collection requirements under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35. This rule has been reviewed as required by E.O. 12988 and determined to be in compliance therewith. This rule is exempt from review under E.O. 12866, but has been reviewed internally by the Department to ensure consistency with the objectives thereof.

Final Rule: The proposed Diversity Visa Lottery Fee rule invited interested persons to submit comments. No comments were received. The proposed rule is adopted herein without changes as a final rule.

## List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 22

Fees, Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, Visas.

Accordingly, part 22 is amended as follows.

## PART 22—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 22 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 111, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 211a; 214, 2651, 2651a, 3921, 4219; 31 U.S.C. 9701; E.O. 10718, 22 FR 4632; E.O. 11295, 31 FR 10603; 3 CFR, 1966–1970 Comp. p. 570; Sec. 636, P.L. 104–208, 110 Stat. 3009–703–704; 8 U.S.C. 1351; Sec. 140(a), P.L. 103–236, 108 Stat. 399, as amended.

2. Section 22.1 is amended by revising the phrase "(Item Nos. 15 through 19 vacant)" immediately following item 14 to read "(Items Nos. 15 through 18 vacant)" and by inserting a new item 19 under the header "Visa Services for Aliens" to read as follows:

#### 22.1 Schedule of fees.

	Item No.				Fee
	*	*	*	*	*
	Visa Services for Aliens 19. Immigrant visa application sur- charge for Diversity Visa Lottery				
					\$75.00

Dated: July 21, 1997.

#### Patrick F. Kennedy,

Under Secretary for Management, Acting. [FR Doc. 97–20603 Filed 8–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–06–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1910 RIN 1218-AA95

Methylene Chloride; Approval of Information Collection Requirements; Extension of Start-up Dates

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Final Rule; Amendment; Announcement of the OMB Approval of Information Collection Requirements; Extension of Start-up Dates for Compliance.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is announcing that the collections of information regarding § 1910.1052(d), exposure monitoring; § 1910.1052(e), regulated areas; § 1910.1052(j), medical surveillance; § 1910.1052(l), employee information and training; and § 1910.1052(m), recordkeeping of OSHA's final rule for Occupational Exposure to Methylene Chloride (MC) have been approved by the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The OMB approval number is 1218–0179. In addition, this document announces that OSHA is providing an additional 30 days for certain employers to comply with the start-up dates contained in § 1910.1052(n).

DATES: Effective August 8, 1997. The start-up date for initial monitoring as stated in § 1910.1052(n)(2)(i)(C) is September 7, 1997 (150 days from the standard's effective date of April 10,

1997).
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Todd Owen, OSHA, Directorate of
Health Standards Programs, Room
N3718, U.S. Department of Labor, 200
Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington,
DC 20210; Telephone (202) 219–7075
extension 109.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OSHA published a final rule for Methylene Chloride, § 1910.1052, on January 10, 1997, at 62 FR 1494 to provide greater protection to employees exposed to methylene chloride's harmful effects. The final rule became effective on April 10, 1997, although various provisions did not take effect until the startup dates specified in paragraph (n)(2), the earliest of which was August 7, 1997. In addition, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Federal **Register** notice stated that compliance with the collection of information requirements in § 1910.1052(d), exposure monitoring; § 1910.1052(e), regulated areas; § 1910.1052(j), medical surveillance; § 1910.1052(l), employee information and training; and § 1910.1052(m), recordkeeping was not required until those collections of information had been approved by the Office of Management and Budget and until the Department of Labor published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the OMB control numbers assigned by OMB. Under 5 CFR 1320.5(b), an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless: (1) the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number; and (2) the agency informs the potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control

On May 29, 1997, the Agency submitted the Methylene Chloride information collection request to OMB for approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). On July 29, 1997, OMB approved the collections of information and assigned OMB Control Number 1218–0179. The approval for

the collection expires on February 28, 1999.

With one exception, the earliest startup date for any provision of the standard, including those with paperwork requirements, is October 7, 1997. The announcement today of OMB approval of paperwork requirements is sufficient notice to permit compliance without extending those start-up dates. However, the start-up date for the initial monitoring provisions (which includes paperwork requirements) for larger employers is August 8, 1997. Because that date is soon after publication of this notice, OSHA is amending paragraph § 1910.1052(n)(2)(i)(C) to allow those employers an additional 30 days to come into compliance with the initial monitoring requirements. OSHA finds that there is good cause to issue this extension without notice and public comment because following such procedures would be impractical, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest in this case. OSHA believes that it is in the public interest to give employers additional time between the notice of OMB approval and the date that compliance is required.

## **Authority And Signature**

This document was prepared under the direction of Gregory R. Watchman, Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC this 4th day of August 1997.

## Gregory R. Watchman,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health.

### PART 1910—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Subpart A of part 1910 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 4, 6, 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 35736), 1–90 (55 FR 9033), or 6–96 (62 FR 111), as applicable.

## §1910.8 [Amended]

- 2. § 1910.8 is amended by adding the entry "1910.52 \* \* \* 1218–0179" (in numerical order) to the table in the section.
- 3. The general authority citation for subpart Z of 29 part 1910 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, and 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 35736), 1–90 (55