duties under the duty-deferral program provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The document prescribed the documentary and other requirements that must be followed when merchandise is withdrawn from a U.S. duty-deferral program either for exportation to another NAFTA country or for entry into a duty-deferral program of another NAFTA country, the procedures that must be followed in filing a claim for a waiver or reduction of duties collected on such merchandise, and the procedures for finalization of duty collections and duty waiver or reduction claims. The document prescribed a January 1, 1996, effective date for the interim regulatory amendments.

The discussion of the Paperwork Reduction Act within the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** portion of the document included figures regarding the reporting and/or recordkeeping burden associated with the information collection requirements under the interim regulatory texts, as reported to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB); however, the document incorrectly stated the hours reported to OMB with regard to the estimated total annual reporting and/or recordkeeping burden which should have read "213,960" hours. In addition. within the text of interim § 181.53(b)(4) as set forth in the document, the reference in the introductory sentence to "paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2)" should have read "paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (b)(4)(ii)". This document corrects these two errors.

Corrections of Publication

Accordingly, the document published in the Federal Register as T.D. 96–14 on January 30, 1996 (61 FR 2908) is corrected as set forth below.

Correction to the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Section

On page 2910, in the second column under the heading Paperwork Reduction Act, the figure "405,070 hours" after "Estimated total annual reporting and/ or recordkeeping burden:" is corrected to read "213,960 hours".

Correction to the Interim Regulations

On page 2913, in the second column, in the introductory sentence of § 181.53(b)(4), the reference "paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2)" is corrected to read "paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (b)(4)(ii)".

Dated: February 8, 1996.

Stuart P. Seidel,

Assistant Commissioner, Office of

Regulations and Rulings.

[FR Doc. 96-3591 Filed 2-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 42

[Public Notice 2336]

Bureau of Consular Affairs; Visas: Documentation of Immigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act as Amended: Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

ACTION: Correction to final rule.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the final rule published in the Federal Register on January 22, 1996 [61 FR 1523] which promulgates changes to the regulations implementing the Diversity Immigrant Program provided for in INA 201(a)(3), 201(e), 203(c), and 204(a)(1)(G), as amended. This document corrects the effective date of the final rule by amending it to read January 22, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date published in the Department of State rule published at 61 FR 1523 was incorrectly printed as February 21, 1996. The correct effective date is January 22, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cornelius D. Scully, III, Director, Office of Legislation, Regulations, and Advisory Assistance, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, (202) 663–1184.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department's Public Notice 2319 published at 61 FR 1523 incorrectly showed an effective date of February 21, 1996. The effective date of this rule should be January 22, 1996. This rule amends § 42.33 of 22 CFR Part 42. This rule modified the petitioning procedure by requiring aliens petitioning for selection to compete for visas, sign their petition and include a photograph. This rule also proves authority for collection of a processing fee in case it should be decided that a fee should be charged.

Dated: February 9, 1996.

Mary A. Ryan,

Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs. [FR Doc. 96–3414 Filed 2–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-06-P

Bureau of Political Military Affairs

22 CFR Parts 123 and 126

[Public Notice 2294]

Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule would amend the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) by establishing an exemption for the temporary export of cryptographic products for personal use. The effect of the change would be to ease the burden on U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents who have the need to temporarily export cryptographic products when leaving the U.S. for brief periods of time.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 16, 1996. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rose Biancaniello, Deputy Director for Licensing, Office of Defense Trade

Rose Biancaniello, Deputy Director for Licensing, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State, (703) 875–6643 or FAX (703) 875–6647.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Government has since 1993, at the direction of the President, been reviewing the U.S. policy regarding the domestic use of, and export controls on, cryptographic technology. While U.S. national security and foreign policy compel maintaining appropriate export controls on cryptography, the Department of State has continued to reform the export control procedures applicable to those products incorporating cryptography which are controlled by the ITAR in Category XIII(b)(1). For example, on September 2, 1994, the Department published (at 59 FR 45621) a final rule change which created a new Section 124.15. The section provides for a new arrangement by which the Department of State may provide approval for category XIII(b)(1) cryptography products to be distributed by U.S. manufacturers directly to foreign end users without obtaining an individual license for each transaction.

After extensive review, the Department of State has decided to further amend the regulations to provide for an exemption for the temporary export of cryptographic products for personal use. The exemption does not apply to other circumstances, for example, those in which a person contemplates sales, marketing or demonstration. Nor does the exemption apply to exports to destinations listed in Section 126.1 of the ITAR which are prohibited by a United Nations Security Council Resolution or to which the export (or for which the issuance of a