

properly documented fee waiver request under 8 CFR 244.20 is submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Notice of Extension of Designation of Sierra Leone Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244 of the Act (8 U.S.C. 1254), and pursuant to subsections 244(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act, I have consulted with the appropriate agencies of the Government concerning whether the conditions under which Sierra Leone was designated for TPS continue to exist. As a result, I have determined that the conditions for the original designation of Temporary Protected Status for Sierra Leone continue to be met. Accordingly, it is ordered as follows:

(1) The designation of Sierra Leone under subsection 244(b) of the Act is extended for an additional 12-month period from November 4, 1998, to November 3, 1999.

(2) I estimate that there are approximately 4,000 nationals of Sierra Leone (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sierra Leone) who have been granted Temporary Protected Status and who are eligible for re-registration.

(3) In order to maintain current registration for Temporary Protected Status, a national of Sierra Leone (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sierra Leone) who received a grant of TPS during the initial period of designation, from November 4, 1997, to November 3, 1998, must comply with the re-registration requirements contained in 8 CFR 244.17, which are described in pertinent part in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this notice.

(4) A National of Sierra Leone (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sierra Leone) who previously has been granted TPS, must re-register for TPS by filing a new Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, along with an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, within the 30-day period beginning on November 3, 1998, and end on December 2, 1998, in order to be eligible for Temporary Protected Status during the period from November 4, 1998, until November 3, 1999. Late re-registration may be allowed when good cause is shown for a failure to timely re-register pursuant to 8 CFR 244.17(c).

(5) A national of Sierra Leone (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sierra Leone) may submit a late initial registration under 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2), if the alien has been

“continuously physically present” and “continuously resided” in the United States since November 4, 1997, had a valid immigrant or nonimmigrant status during the original registration period or had an application for such status pending during the initial registration period, and registers no later than 30 days from the expiration of such status.

(6) There is no fee for Form I-821 filed as part of the re-registration application. Late initial registrants must submit a Form I-821 with the prescribed filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50). A Form I-765 must be filed with the Form I-821. If the alien requests employment authorization for the extension period, the fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) or a properly documented fee waiver request pursuant to 8 CFR 244.20, must accompany the Form I-765. The prescribed fee for the Form I-765 is one hundred dollars (\$100). An alien who does not request employment authorization must nonetheless file Form I-765 along with Form I-821, but in such cases no fee will be charged.

(7) Pursuant to subsection 244(b)(3)(A) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before November 3, 1999, the designation of Sierra Leone under the TPS program to determine whether the conditions for designation continue to be met. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

(8) Information concerning the TPS program for nationals of Sierra Leone (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sierra Leone) will be available at local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: October 29, 1998.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 98-29394 Filed 10-29-98; 2:42 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 1959-98; AG Order No. 2188-98]

RIN 1115-AE26

Extension of Designation of Sudan Under Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice extends, until November 3, 1999, the Attorney General's designation of Sudan under the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program provided for in section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act). Accordingly, eligible aliens who are nationals of Sudan (or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Sudan) may re-register for TPS and are eligible for an extension of employment authorization. This re-registration is limited to persons who registered for the initial period of TPS, which ends on November 3, 1998, or are eligible for late initial registration.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This extension of designation is effective November 4, 1998, and will remain in effect until November 3, 1999. The re-registration procedures become effective November 3, 1998, and will remain in effect until December 2, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Valverde, Residence and Status Services Branch, Adjudications, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 3214, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-3228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Subsection 308(b)(7) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act, Public Law 104-208, dated September 30, 1996, redesignated section 244A of the Act as section 244 of the Act. Under this section, the Attorney General continues to be authorized to grant TPS to eligible aliens who are nationals of a foreign state designated by the Attorney General (or who have no nationality and last habitually resided in that state). The Attorney General may designate a state upon finding that the state is experiencing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or other extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent nationals or residents of the country from returning in safety.

On November 4, 1997, the Attorney General designated Sudan for Temporary Protected Status for a period of 12 months (62 FR 59737).

Based on a thorough review by the Departments of State and Justice of all available evidence, the Attorney General finds that the ongoing armed conflict in Sudan continues and that, due to such armed conflict, requiring the return of nationals to Sudan would pose a serious threat to their personal safety.

This notice extends the designation of Sudan under the Temporary Protected Status program for an additional 12 months from November 4, 1998, to

November 3, 1999, in accordance with subsections 244(b)(3)(A) and (C) of the Act. This notice also describes the procedures with which eligible aliens who are nationals of Sudan (or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Sudan) must comply in order to re-register for TPS.

In addition to timely re-registrations and late re-registrations authorized by this notice's extension of the Sudan TPS designation, late initial registrations are possible for some Sudanese under 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2). Such late initial registrants must have been "continuously physically present" and have "continuously resided" in the United States since November 4, 1997, must have had a valid immigrant or nonimmigrant status during the original registration period or have had an application for such status pending during the initial registration period, and must register no later than 30 days from the expiration of such status.

An application for TPS does not preclude or adversely affect an application for asylum or any other immigration benefit. Any national of Sudan who is otherwise eligible for TPS and has applied for, or plans to apply for, asylum, but who has not yet been granted asylum or withholding of removal, may also apply for TPS.

Nationals of Sudan (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sudan) who have been continuously physically present and have continuously resided in the United States since November 4, 1997, may re-register for TPS within the registration period which begins on November 3, 1998, and ends on December 2, 1998.

This notice concerns "extension of TPS designation," not "redesignation of TPS." An extension of TPS designation does not change the required dates of continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States.

Nationals of Sudan may re-register for TPS by filing an Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821. There is no filing fee for the Form I-821 for re-registration. The Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, must always be accompanied by an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, which is required for data-gathering purposes. The fee for the Form I-765 is one hundred dollars (\$100). TPS applicants who already have employment authorization, including some asylum applicants, and those who have no need for employment authorization, including minor children, must complete and file the I-765 but should submit no fee. In all other cases, the appropriate filing fee must

accompany Form I-765, unless a properly documented fee waiver request under 8 CFR 244.20 is submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Notice of Extension of Designation of Sudan Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244 of the Act (8 U.S.C. 1254), and pursuant to subsections 244(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act, I have consulted with the appropriate agencies of the Government concerning whether the conditions under which Sudan was designated for TPS continue to exist. As a result, I have determined that the conditions for the original designation of Temporary Protected Status for Sudan continue to be met. Accordingly, it is ordered as follows:

(1) The designation of Sudan under subsection 244(b) of the Act is extended for an additional 12-month period lasting from November 4, 1998, to November 3, 1999.

(2) I estimate that there are approximately 4,000 nationals of Sudan (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sudan) who have been granted Temporary Protected Status and who are eligible for re-registration.

(3) In order to maintain current registration for Temporary Protected Status, a national of Sudan (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sudan) who received a grant of TPS during the initial period of designation, from November 4, 1997, to November 3, 1998, must comply with the re-registration requirements contained in 8 CFR 244.17, which are described in pertinent part in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this notice.

(4) A national of Sudan (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sudan) who previously has been granted TPS, must re-register for TPS by filing a new Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, along with an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, within the 30-day period beginning on November 3, 1998 and ending on December 2, 1998, in order to be eligible for Temporary Protected Status during the period from November 4, 1998, until November 3, 1999. Late re-registration may be allowed when good cause is shown for a failure to timely re-register pursuant to 8 CFR 244.17(c).

(5) A national of Sudan (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sudan) may submit a late initial registration under 8

CFR 244.2(f)(2), if the alien has been "continuously physically present" and "continuously resided" in the United States since November 4, 1997, had a valid immigrant or nonimmigrant status during the original registration period or had an application for such status pending during the initial registration period, and registers no later than 30 days from the expiration of such status.

(6) There is no fee for Form I-821 filed as part of the re-registration application. Late initial registrants must submit a Form I-821 with the prescribed filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50). A Form I-765 must be filed with the Form I-821. If the alien requests employment authorization for the extension period, the fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) or a properly documented fee waiver request pursuant to 8 CFR 244.20, must accompany the Form I-765. The prescribed fee for the Form I-765 is one hundred dollars (\$100). A alien who does not request employment authorization must nonetheless file Form I-765 along with Form I-821, but in such cases no fee will be charged.

(7) Pursuant to subsection 244(b)(3)(A) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before to determine whether the conditions for designation continue to be met. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

(8) Information concerning the TPS program for nationals of Sudan (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sudan) will be available at local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: October 29, 1998.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Delegation of Authority To Assert Governmental Privileges; Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

On October 28, 1998, I issued a memorandum to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Pension and Welfare Benefits delegating to the Assistant Secretary for Pension and Welfare Benefits authority to assert certain governmental privileges. A copy of that memorandum is annexed hereto as an Appendix.