

The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment until April 12, 1999. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20530.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of an expired collection approval.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Postgraduate Evaluation of the FBI National Academy.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* There is no assigned form number; Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Academy.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: State and Local Law Enforcement Officers. This form is used to collect feedback from graduates of the FBI National Academy regarding the relevance of the courses offered during training.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* 2,553 responses at 45 minutes (0.75) per response.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* 1,914.75 annual burden hours.

If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please contact James Delaverson 703-632-3220, Program Manager, Office of Information and Learning Resources, Research and Analysis Center, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia 22135. Additionally, comments and/or suggestions regarding the item contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time may also be directed to Mr. James Delaverson.

If additional information is required contact: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, suite 850, Washington Center, 1001 G Street N.W., Washington DC 20530.

Dated: March 8, 1999.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 99-6021 Filed 3-10-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 1960-98; AG Order No. 2211-99]

RIN 1115-AE26

Designation of Guinea-Bissau Under Temporary Protected Status

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice designates Guinea-Bissau for the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program under section 244(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (the Act). The Attorney General is authorized to grant TPS in the United States to eligible nationals of designated foreign states or parts of such states (or to eligible aliens who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in such designated states) upon a finding that such states are experiencing ongoing civil strife, environmental disaster, or other extraordinary and temporary conditions.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This designation is effective on March 11, 1999 and will remain in effect until March 10, 2000.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Who is Eligible for TPS?

Based on a thorough review by the Departments of State and Justice, the Attorney General finds that there is ongoing civil strife in Guinea-Bissau which constitutes extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent aliens who are nationals from returning to Guinea-Bissau is safety. The Attorney General further finds that permitting such aliens to remain temporarily in the United States is not contrary to the national interest of the United States.

Nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) who have been continuously physically present and have continuously resided in the United States since March 11, 1999 may apply for the TPS within the registration period which begins on March 11, 1999 and ends on March 10, 2000.

Any national of Guinea-Bissau who has already applied for, or plans to apply for, asylum by whose asylum application has not yet been approved may also apply for TPS. An application for TPS does not preclude or adversely affect an application for asylum or any other immigration benefit. Denial of an application for asylum or any other immigration benefit does not affect an alien's ability to register for TPS, although the grounds of denial may also lead to denial of TPS. For example, an alien who has been convicted of an aggravated felony is not eligible for asylum or TPS.

An alien who is granted TPS is eligible to register for any extension of the TPS program that may be made. However, nationals of Guinea-Bissau who do not file a TPS application during the initial registration period will have to satisfy the requirements for late initial registration under 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2) in order to be eligible for TPS registration during any extension of designation. The requirements for late initial registration specify that the applicant must have been in valid status during the initial registration period and must register no later than thirty (30) days from the expiration of such status.

How do I Register for TPS?

Nationals of Guinea-Bissau may register for TPS by filing an Application

for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, with a fifty dollar (\$50) filing fee. 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 TPS applicants who already have employment authorization, including some asylum applicants, and those who have no need for employment authorization, such as minor children, need pay only the I-821 fee although they must complete and file the I-765. In all other cases, the appropriate filing fee, one hundred dollars (\$100), 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 or the applicant does not wish to obtain employment authorization.

Notice of Designation of Guinea-Bissau Under Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1254a), I find, after consultation with the appropriate agencies of the Government, that:

(1) There exists ongoing civil strife in Guinea-Bissau which constitutes extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent aliens who are nationals (as well as aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) from returning to Guinea-Bissau in safety; and

(2) Permitting nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) to remain temporarily in the United States is not contrary to the national interest of the United States.

Accordingly, it is ordered as follows:

(1) Guinea-Bissau is designated for TPS under section 244(b)(1)(C) of the Act. Nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) who have been continuously physically present and have continuously resided in the United States since March 11, 1999 may apply for TPS within the registration period, which begins on March 11, 1999 and ends on March 10, 2000.

(2) I estimate that there are no more than 300 nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) in the United States who are eligible for TPS.

(3) Except as may otherwise be provided, applications for TPS by nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens

having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) must be filed pursuant to the provisions of 8 CFR part 244. Aliens who wish to apply for TPS must file an Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, together with an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, during the registration period, which begins on March 11, 1999 and will remain in effect until March 10, 2000.

(4) A fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) (fifty dollars (\$50)) will be charged for each Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, filed during the registration period.

(5) The fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) (one hundred dollars (\$100)) will be charged for each Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, filed by an alien requesting employment authorization. An alien who does not wish to request employment authorization must nevertheless file Form I-765, together with Form I-821, for data gathering purposes. In such cases, however, no fee needs to be submitted with Form I-765.

(6) Pursuant to section 244(b)(3)(A) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before March 10, 2000, the conditions in Guinea-Bissau to determine whether the conditions for designation of Guinea-Bissau under the TPS program continue to exist. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**. If there is an extension of designation, late initial registration for TPS shall be allowed only pursuant to the requirements of 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2).

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

Dated: March 5, 1999.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 99-6055 Filed 3-10-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP (NIJ)-1215]

RIN 1121-ZB49

**National Institute of Justice
Corrections and Law Enforcement
Family Support Solicitation for
Research, Evaluation, Development,
and Demonstration Projects**

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs,
National Institute of Justice, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of Solicitation.

SUMMARY: Announcement of the availability of the National Institute of Justice "FY 1999 Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support Solicitation for Research, Evaluation, Development and Demonstration Projects."

DATES: Due date for receipt of proposals is close of business June 14, 1999.

ADDRESSES: National Institute of Justice, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For a copy of the solicitation, please call NCJRS 1-800-851-3420. For general information about application procedures for solicitations, please call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center 1-800-421-6770.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, §§ 201-03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721-23 (1994).

Background

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) requests proposals for research, evaluation, development, and demonstration projects in response to Title XXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 in which Congress established the Law Enforcement Family Support Program. In support of this program NIJ is calling for proposals to:

1. Develop, demonstrate, and test innovative stress prevention or treatment programs for State or local law enforcement and/or correctional personnel and their families.

2. Conduct research on the nature, extent, causes, and consequences of stress experienced by correctional or law enforcement officers and their families, or to evaluate the effectiveness of law enforcement and/or correctional officer stress prevention or treatment programs.