

maintained before TPS (unless that status had since expired or been terminated) or to any other status they may have acquired while registered for TPS. Accordingly, if an alien had no lawful immigration status prior to receiving TPS and did not obtain any status during the TPS period, he or she will revert to that unlawful status upon termination of the TPS designation.

Notice of Automatic Extension of the Designation of Sierra Leone Under the TPS Program

Pursuant to section 244(b)(3)(C) of the Act, I order as follows:

(1) The designation of Sierra Leone for TPS under section 244(b) of the Act is extended for a period of 12 months, from November 2, 2002 through November 2, 2003.

(2) I estimate that there are approximately 2,209 nationals of Sierra Leone (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sierra Leone) who currently receive TPS benefits and who are eligible to re-register for benefits under this extension.

(3) To maintain TPS, a national of Sierra Leone (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Sierra Leone) who previously has applied for or received TPS benefits must re-register for TPS during the 60-day re-registration period from October 31, 2002 until December 30, 2002.

(4) To re-register, the applicant must file the following: (1) Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status; (2) Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization; and (3) two identification photographs (1½ inches by 1½ inches). There is no fee for a Form I-821 filed as part of the re-registration application. If the applicant requests employment authorization documentation, he or she must submit one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120) or a properly documented fee waiver request, pursuant to 8 CFR 244.20, with the Form I-765. An applicant who does not request employment authorization documentation must nonetheless file Form I-765 along with Form I-821, but is not required to submit the fee. The fifty-dollar (\$50) fingerprint fee is required only for children beneficiaries of TPS who have reached the age of 14 but were not previously fingerprinted. Failure to re-register without good cause will result in the withdrawal of TPS. 8 CFR 244.17(c). Some persons who had not previously applied for TPS may be eligible for late initial registration under 8 CFR 244.2.

(5) At least 60 days before this extension terminates on November 2, 2003, the Attorney General will review

conditions in Sierra Leone and determine whether the conditions for TPS designation continue to be met. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3).

(6) Information concerning the extension of the TPS program for Sierra Leone will be available at local Service offices upon publication of this notice and through the Immigration and Naturalization Service National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283. This information will also be published on the INS web site at <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov>.

Dated: October 28, 2002.

John Ashcroft,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 02-27796 Filed 10-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. Appendix; 20 U.S.C. 5601-5609.

AGENCY: U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, Morris K. Udall Foundation

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Environmental Conflict Resolution (ECR) Advisory Committee, of the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, will conduct a public meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 19-20, 2002, at the Pima-Catalina meeting rooms of the Windmill Inn of Tucson, 4250 N. Campbell Avenue, Tucson, AZ 85718. The meeting will occur from 8 a.m. to approximately 5 p.m. on November 19, and from 8 a.m. to approximately 3 p.m. on November 20.

Members of the public may attend the meeting in person. Seating is limited and is available on a first-come, first-served basis. During this meeting, the Committee will discuss: Committee organizational details; background on the Institute; opportunities and challenges for the Institute; use of ECR processes and collaborative decision making in relation to National Environmental Policy Act requirements; best practices for ECR; and follow-up work for the Committee and Institute staff. A site visit and discussion of natural resource management and NEPA during the afternoon of November 19,

2002, is anticipated. The location of the site visit will be announced at the meeting.

Members of the public may make oral comments at the meeting or submit written comments. In general, each individual or group making an oral presentation will be limited to five minutes, and total oral comment time will be limited to one-half hour each day. Written comments may be submitted by mail or by e-mail to memerson@ecr.gov. Written comments received in the Institute office far enough in advance of a meeting may be provided to the Committee prior to the meeting; comments received too near the meeting date to allow for distribution will normally be provided to the Committee at the meeting. Written comments may be provided to the Committee until the time of the meeting. Comments submitted during or after the meeting will be accepted but may not be provided to the Committee until after that meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Any member of the public who desires further information concerning the meeting or wishes to submit oral or written comments should contact Melanie Emerson, Program Associate, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, 110 S. Church Avenue, Suite 3350, Tucson, AZ 85701; phone (520) 670-5299, fax (520) 670-5530, or e-mail at memerson@ecr.gov. Requests to make oral comments must be in writing (or by e-mail) to Ms. Emerson and be received no later than 5 p.m. Mountain Standard Time on Tuesday, November 12, 2002. Copies of the draft meeting agenda may be obtained from Ms. Emerson at the address, phone and e-mail address listed above.

Dated: October 24, 2002.

Christopher L. Helms,

Executive Director, Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, and Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-27651 Filed 10-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-FN-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[IA 02-018]

In the Matter of Mr. Kenneth M. Baab; Order Prohibiting Involvement in NRC-Licensed Activities (Effective Immediately)

I

Mr. Kenneth M. Baab (Mr. Baab) is Vice President of Advanced Medical

Imaging and Nuclear Services (AMINS). AMINS is the holder of Byproduct Nuclear Material License No. 37-30603-01 issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR Part 30. The license authorizes AMINS to possess and use any byproduct material listed in 10 CFR 35.100 and 10 CFR 35.200. The license was issued on February 16, 2001, and is due to expire on February 28, 2011.

II

On November 30, 2001, the NRC conducted an inspection at AMINS. During the inspection, violations of NRC requirements were identified. The most significant violations involved the receipt, possession, and use of NRC licensed material between March 2001 and November 2001, without an Authorized User (AU) and Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) at the facility, contrary to 10 CFR 35.11(a) and 10 CFR 35.21. As a result of this finding, the NRC issued a Confirmatory Action Letter (CAL) on December 3, 2001, confirming AMINS commitment, in part, to: (1) Immediately place all byproduct material in its possession in secured storage; and (2) cease all licensed activities until AMINS retained an AU and RSO, and received approval (via a license amendment from the NRC) for the changes to bring the licensee's program into full compliance with 10 CFR part 35. The NRC subsequently issued an Order Suspending the license on December 14, 2001, as well as a Demand for Information on December 21, 2001, requesting information, in part, as to why the license should not be revoked.

Between December 5, 2001 and March 27, 2002, the NRC Office of Investigations conducted an investigation of activities at the AMINS facility. During the investigation, the NRC determined that, (1) Mr. Babb, the AMINS Vice President (VP), and another individual (the Chief Operating Officer (COO)) operated the AMINS facility with the knowledge that the facility did not have an AU and RSO in deliberate violation of NRC regulations; (2) Mr. Babb and the COO knowingly caused false and misleading information to be provided to a radiopharmaceutical company to acquire the radiopharmaceuticals needed for diagnostic testing of AMINS patients; and (3) the records maintained by AMINS were inaccurate, since they named a physician as the AU, when, in fact, the individual was not acting as the AU. The evidence to support these conclusions include:

- The AMINS VP prepared the NRC license application in October 2000,

with the aid of a consulting physicist, and named an individual as the AU and RSO on the application; however, the individual named on the application stated that he was never employed by AMINS and never performed the duties of the AU and RSO at AMINS.

- In March 2001, AMINS staff began performing licensed activities, including ordering and administering radiopharmaceuticals to patients on approximately 590 occasions between June 2001 and November 2001, using the name of an individual as the requesting AU who, in fact, was not the AU and had never been hired by AMINS.

- In October 2001, a consulting physicist conducted an audit that revealed that the duties of the AU/RSO had not been performed, and he briefed Mr. Babb and the COO regarding the problem at the end of the audit, yet NRC licensed activities continued until the NRC inspection on November 30, 2001.

- Mr. Babb, when interviewed by the OI investigator, admitted that he knew the facility was required to have an AU and RSO and knew that it was a problem in June 2001, but Mr. Babb did not take action to cease all licensed activities. In addition, he admitted to the OI investigator that there were financial considerations associated with keeping the facility open.

III

The NRC's requirements in 10 CFR 30.10(a)(1) prohibit an employee of a licensee from engaging in deliberate misconduct that causes or, but for detection, would have caused, a licensee to be in violation of any rule, regulation, or order, or any term, condition, or limitation of any license, issued by the Commission. 10 CFR 35.11 requires, in part, that a person shall not use byproduct material for medical use except in accordance with a specific license or under the supervision of an authorized user as provided in 10 CFR 35.25. 10 CFR 35.21(a) requires that a licensee shall appoint a Radiation Safety Officer responsible for implementing the radiation safety program. Further, 10 CFR 30.9 requires, in part, that information required to be maintained by the license shall be complete and accurate in all material respects.

Based on the inspection and investigation, the NRC has concluded that Mr. Baab, as the VP of AMINS, violated 10 CFR 30.10. Specifically, Mr. Baab violated 10 CFR 30.10(a)(1) in that he engaged in deliberate misconduct that caused the Licensee to violate NRC requirements by: (1) Operating the AMINS facility without an AU, contrary

to 10 CFR 35.11; (2) operating the AMINS facility without an RSO, contrary to 10 CFR 35.21(a); and (3) maintaining inaccurate records, contrary to 10 CFR 30.9, in that the records (which were used to order the radioactive material from a radiopharmacy) indicated that the material was being ordered by a physician listed as the AU, when in fact, the individual had never been employed by the licensee. The violations are significant because, by allowing licensed activities to continue even though he knew that AMINS did not have an AU and RSO, Mr. Babb's actions created the potential for unnecessary radiation exposures to workers and members of the public.

IV

The NRC must be able to rely on the Licensee, and Licensee employees, to comply with NRC requirements, including the requirement to provide information that is complete and accurate in all material respects. Mr. Baab's deliberate violation of Commission regulations raises serious questions as to whether he can be relied upon to comply with NRC requirements including the maintenance of complete and accurate information.

Consequently, I lack the requisite reasonable assurance that licensed activities can be conducted in compliance with the Commission's requirements and that the health and safety of the public would be protected if Kenneth M. Baab were permitted at this time to be involved in NRC-licensed activities. Therefore, the NRC has determined that the public health, safety and interest require that Kenneth M. Baab be prohibited from any involvement in NRC-licensed activities for a period of one year. Since licensed activities at AMINS ceased on December 14, 2001, with the NRC issuance of the Order Suspending License, and since Mr. Babb has not been involved in licensed activities since that time, the one-year prohibition period will retroactively begin on December 14, 2001, and end on December 14, 2002. However, if Kenneth M. Baab is currently involved in NRC-licensed activities at any NRC licensed facility, Mr. Baab must immediately cease such activities, and inform the NRC of the name, address and telephone number of the employer, and provide a copy of this Order to the employer. Additionally, Mr. Baab is required to notify the NRC of his first employment in NRC-licensed activities following the one-year prohibition period.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.202, I find that the significance of Mr. Baab's conduct

described above is such that the public health, safety and interest require that this Order be immediately effective.

V

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 81, 161b, 161i, 161o, 182 and 186 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 2.202, 10 CFR 30.10, and 10 CFR 150.20, it is hereby ordered, effective immediately, that:

1. Kenneth M. Baab is prohibited from engaging in NRC-licensed activities for one year effective from December 14, 2001. NRC-licensed activities are those activities that are conducted pursuant to a specific or general license issued by the NRC, including, but not limited to, those activities of Agreement State licensees conducted pursuant to the authority granted by 10 CFR 150.20.

2. If Kenneth M. Baab is currently involved in NRC-licensed activities, Mr. Baab must immediately cease such activities, and inform the NRC of the name, address and telephone number of the employer, and provide a copy of this Order to the employer.

3. For a period of one year after the one-year period of prohibition has expired, Mr. Baab shall, within 20 days of his acceptance of each employment offer involving NRC-licensed activities, as defined in Paragraph V.1 above, provide notice to the Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, of the name, address, and telephone number of the employer or the entity where he is, or will be, involved in the NRC-licensed activities. In the first notification, Mr. Baab shall include a statement of his commitment to compliance with regulatory requirements and the basis why the Commission should have confidence that he will now comply with applicable NRC requirements.

The Director, Office of Enforcement, may, in writing, relax or rescind any of the above conditions upon demonstration by Mr. Baab of good cause.

VI

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.202, Kenneth M. Baab must, and any other person adversely affected by this Order may, submit an answer to this Order, and may request a hearing on this Order, within 20 days of the date of this Order. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extending the time to request a hearing. A request for extension of time must be made in writing to the Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555,

and include a statement of good cause for the extension. The answer may consent to this Order. Unless the answer consents to this Order, the answer shall, in writing and under oath or affirmation, specifically admit or deny each allegation or charge made in this Order and shall set forth the matters of fact and law on which Mr. Baab or other person adversely affected relies and the reasons as to why the Order should not have been issued. Any answer or request for a hearing shall be submitted to the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Attn: Chief, Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, Washington, DC 20555. Copies also shall be sent to the Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, to the Assistant General Counsel for Materials Litigation and Enforcement at the same address, to the Regional Administrator, NRC Region I, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory, 475 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406, and to Mr. Baab if the answer or hearing request is by a person other than Mr. Baab. Because of continuing disruptions in delivery of mail to United States Government offices, it is requested that answers and requests for hearing be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commission either by means of facsimile transmission to 301-415-1101 or by e-mail to hearingdocket@nrc.gov and also to the Assistant General Counsel either by means of facsimile transmission to 301-415-3725 or by e-mail to OGCMailCenter@nrc.gov. If a person other than Mr. Baab requests a hearing, that person shall set forth with particularity the manner in which his interest is adversely affected by this Order and shall address the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 2.714(d).¹

If a hearing is requested by Mr. Baab or a person whose interest is adversely affected, the Commission will issue an Order designating the time and place of any hearing. If a hearing is held, the issue to be considered at such hearing shall be whether this Order should be sustained.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.202(c)(2)(i), the licensee may, in addition to demanding a hearing, at the time the answer is filed or sooner, move the presiding officer to set aside the immediate effectiveness of the Order on the ground that the Order, including the need for immediate effectiveness, is not based on adequate

¹ The most recent version of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published January 1, 2002, inadvertently omitted the last sentence of 10 CFR 2.714(d) and paragraphs (d)(1) and (2), regarding petitions to intervene and contentions. For the complete, corrected text of 10 CFR 2.714(d), please see 67 FR 20884; April 29, 2002.

evidence but on mere suspicion, unfounded allegations, or error.

In the absence of any request for hearing, or written approval of an extension of time in which to request a hearing, the provisions specified in Section V above shall be final twenty (20) days from the date of this Order without further order or proceedings. If an extension of time for requesting a hearing has been approved, the provisions specified in Section V shall be final when the extension expires if a hearing request has not been received. An answer or a request for hearing shall not stay the immediate effectiveness of this order.

Dated: Dated this 22nd day of October 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Carl J. Paperiello,

Deputy Executive Director for Materials, Research, and State Programs.

[FR Doc. 02-27698 Filed 10-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[IA 02-019]

In the Matter of Mr. Chitranjan Patel; Order Prohibiting Involvement in NRC-Licensed Activities (Effective Immediately)

I

Mr. Chitranjan Patel (Mr. Patel) is the Chief Operating Officer of Advanced Medical Imaging and Nuclear Services (AMINS). AMINS is the holder of Byproduct Nuclear Material License No. 37-30603-01 issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) pursuant to 10 CFR part 30. The license authorizes AMINS to possess and use any byproduct material listed in 10 CFR 35.100 and 10 CFR 35.200. The license was issued on February 16, 2001, and is due to expire on February 28, 2011.

II

On November 30, 2001, the NRC conducted an inspection at AMINS. During the inspection, violations of NRC requirements were identified. The most significant violations involved the receipt, possession, and use of NRC licensed material between March 2001 and November 2001, without an Authorized User (AU) and a Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) at the facility, contrary to 10 CFR 35.11(a) and 10 CFR 35.21. As a result of this finding, the NRC issued a Confirmatory Action Letter (CAL) on December 3, 2001, confirming AMINS commitment, in