

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 143-97]

Privacy Act of 1974; Removal of a System of Records

Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Department of Justice, is removing Subsystem B., entitled "Alien Enemy Index and Records System," from its Immigration and Naturalization Service Index System, Justice/INS-001." (Justice/INS-001 was most recently published on October 5, 1993 (58 FR 51847).)

Subsystem B. is being removed because these records have been accepted by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for permanent retention pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(1)(3) of the Privacy Act. On July 11, 1996 (61 FR 36573), NARA published notice of these records pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4)(A) through (G). The former INS records are identified in that notice as System No. 11 and are part of NARA's "Group 85." Any requests for access to these records should now be directed to NARA.

Dated: October 15, 1997.

Stephen R. Colgate,*Assistant Attorney General for Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97-29081 Filed 11-3-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Drug Enforcement Administration****Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Notice of Application**

Pursuant to Section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on August 18, 1997, Guilford Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 6611 Tributary Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21224, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of cocaine (9041) a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firm plans to manufacture a cocaine derivative which is an intermediate for the production of dopascan injection. Cocaine derivatives are Schedule II controlled substances in the cocaine basic class.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, *Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR)*, and must be filed no later than January 5, 1997.

Dated: October 22, 1997.

John H. King,*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97-29062 Filed 11-3-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Immigration and Naturalization Service**

[INS No. 1775-96; AG Order No. 2124-97]

RIN 1115-AE26

Designation of Burundi Under Temporary Protected Status

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

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

EFFECTIVE DATES: This designation is effective on November 4, 1997 and will remain in effect until November 3, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Chirlin, Adjudications Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Room 3214, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-5014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Burundians desiring safe haven in the United States should apply for Temporary Protected Status during the initial registration period being announced now, unless they would be eligible for late initial registration under 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2) (formerly § 240.2(f)(2)) and they choose to wait. This recommendation applies to any Burundian who has already applied for,

or plans to apply for, asylum but whose asylum application has not yet been approved.

An application for Temporary Protected Status does not preclude or adversely affect an application for asylum or any other immigration benefit. Burundians who apply for TPS during the initial registration period will remain eligible to re-register if the designation of TPS is extended, even if an application for asylum or another immigration benefit is denied. However, without a TPS application during the initial registration period, only those Burundians who satisfy the requirements for late initial registration under 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2) (formerly § 240.2(f)(2)) would be eligible for TPS registration during any extension of designation.

Burundians who already have employment authorization, including some asylum applicants, and Burundians who have no need for employment authorization, including minor children, may register for TPS by filing an Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, which requires a 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 appropriate filing fee must accompany Form I-765, unless a properly documented fee waiver request is submitted under 8 CFR 244.20 (formerly § 240.20) to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the applicant does not request employment authorization.

Notice of Designation of Burundi 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.A. 1254 (West Supp. 1997)), I find, after consultation with the appropriate agencies of the Government, that:

(1) There exists an ongoing armed conflict in Burundi and a return of aliens who are nationals of Burundi (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) would pose a serious threat to their personal safety as a result of the armed conflict in that nation;

There exist extraordinary and temporary conditions in Burundi that prevent aliens who are nationals of Burundi (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) from returning to Burundi in safety; and