

207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

**Authority:** These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.45 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: March 11, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Notice of Registration

By Notice dated October 22, 1997, and published in the **Federal Register** on November 4, 1997, (62 FR 59735), Guilford Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 6611 Tributary Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21224, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of cocaine (9041), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

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

DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a), as well as information provided by other bulk manufacturers, and determined that the registration of Guilford Pharmaceuticals, Inc. to manufacturer cocaine is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: March 10, 1998.

**John H. King,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Division Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 1916-98]

#### Notice of Modification of Fingerprint Process for Asylum Applicants Facing One-Year Deadline

**AGENCY:** Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA) added a provision to the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act) which requires that an asylum applicant must file an application for asylum within 1 year after the date of his or her arrival in the United States. Persons who arrived in the United States on or before April 1, 1997, must file asylum applications on or before April 1, 1998. The deadline to file an asylum application by an individual arriving in the United States after April 1, 1997 is 1 year after the date of arrival. Asylum applications filed after the deadline will not be adjudicated unless an asylum officer or an Immigration Judge determines the applicant qualifies for an exception due to changed conditions or extraordinary circumstances. The public is also reminded that this filing deadline applies only to applications for asylum. Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, is an application for both asylum and withholding of removal, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) adjudicators will process withholding of removal claims whether or not the asylum claim is timely. This notice also discusses modifications to the process of submitting fingerprints for asylum applicants who have not yet had fingerprints taken. Applicants are encouraged to submit fingerprints with their application if they can, but an applicant can submit his or her application without fingerprints. The applicant will then be instructed where and when to report to be fingerprinted. Finally, this notice informs the public that the April 1, 1997 or the new 1998 version of Form I-589 must be used

until July 1, 1998. Beginning July 1, 1998, the new 1998 version of the I-589 must be used.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marta Rothwarf, Office of International Affairs, Asylum Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Third Floor ULLICO Bldg., Washington, DC 20536, (202) 305-2900.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: IIRIRA

added a provision to the Act requiring that an alien must file an asylum application within 1 year after the alien's date of arrival in the United States in order to be eligible for asylum. This provision of IIRIRA came into effect on April 1, 1997. An alien who arrived in the United States on or before April 1, 1997, must file an asylum application no later than April 1, 1998, in order for the application to be timely. An alien who arrived in the United States after April 1, 1997, must file an application within 1 year of the date of arrival in order for the application to be timely.

An alien who has not filed an asylum application within the 1-year filing deadline is not eligible to apply for asylum unless the alien can demonstrate to the asylum officer or Immigration Judge changed circumstances which materially affect the applicant's eligibility for asylum or extraordinary circumstances relating to the delay in filing the application within the time limit. In accordance with 8 CFR 208.4(a)(4), changed circumstances can include changes in conditions in the applicant's country. In accordance with 8 CFR 208.4(a)(5), extraordinary circumstances can include events or factors beyond the applicant's control that caused the late filing.

Some asylum applicants may be having difficulty obtaining the necessary fingerprints. Asylum applicants are encouraged to submit fingerprints with their applications, but, beginning immediately, an applicant can submit his or her asylum application without fingerprints. All other requirements for filing an asylum application remain in effect. The Service will notify each asylum applicant who files without submitting fingerprints where and when to report to have fingerprints taken. Fingerprints must be taken before an asylum application can be adjudicated, and failure to report for a fingerprinting appointment may lead to dismissal of asylum application or referral to an Immigration Judge.

Asylum applications are filed on Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal. Beginning April 1, 1998, applicants