

Goal: A broad statement of what the coalition project is intended to accomplish (e.g., delay in the onset of substance abuse among youth).

Impact: The ultimate desired results of efforts undertaken, manifesting as actual reductions in substance abuse among youth.

In-kind match: Something of value received other than money, such as donated services.

Multisector: More than one agency or institution working together.

Multistrategy: More than one prevention strategy, such as information dissemination, skill building, use of alternative approaches to substance abuse reduction, social policy development, and environmental approaches, working in combination with each other to produce a comprehensive plan.

Nonprofit: An organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation under 501(a) of the Internal Revenue code of 1986.

Objectives: What is to be accomplished during a specific period of time to move toward achievement of a goal, expressed in specific measurable terms. There may be numerous objectives for each goal identified (e.g., to increase the number of youth in elementary and middle school who perceive use of substances at a moderate or great risk by 20 percent within 3 years).

Protective factors: Those factors that increase an individual's ability to resist the use and abuse of drugs.

Resiliency factors: Personal traits that allow children to survive and grow into healthy, productive adults in spite of having experienced negative/traumatic experiences and high-risk environments.

Risk factors: Those factors that increase an individual's vulnerability to drug use and abuse.

Dated: February 3, 1999.

Janet Crist,

Chief of Staff, Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Shay Bilchik,

Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy

Meeting Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L.

92-463 as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Steering Subcommittee of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy.

Date, time and place: February 23, 1999, 10:00 a.m., U.S. Department of Labor, N-3437C, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20210.

Purpose: The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. Trade policy. Potential U.S. negotiating objectives and bargaining positions in current and anticipated trade negotiations will be discussed. Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2155(f) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government's negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

For further information, contact: Jorge Perez-Lopez, Director, Office of International Economic Affairs, Phone: (202) 219-7597.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 1st day of February 1999.

Andrew James Samet,

Deputy Under Secretary, International Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Labor Certification Process for the Temporary Employment of Aliens in Agriculture and Logging in the United States: 1999 Adverse Effect Wages Rates, Allowable Charges for Agricultural and Logging Workers' Meals, And Maximum Travel Subsistence Reimbursement

AGENCY: U.S. Employment Service, Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of adverse effect wage rates (AEWRs), allowable charges for meals, and maximum travel subsistence reimbursement for 1999.

SUMMARY: The Director, U.S. Employment Service, announces 1999 adverse effect wage rates (AEWRs) for employers seeking nonimmigrant alien (H-2A) workers for temporary or seasonal agricultural labor or services, the allowable charges employers seeking nonimmigrant alien workers for temporary or seasonal agricultural labor or services or logging work may levy upon their workers when they provide three meals per day, and the maximum travel subsistence reimbursement which a worker with receipts may claim in 1999.

AEWRs are the minimum wage rates which the Department of Labor has determined must be offered and paid to U.S. and alien workers by employers of nonimmigrant alien agricultural workers (H-2A visaholders). AEWRs are established to prevent the employment of these aliens from adversely affecting wages of similarly employed U.S. workers.

The Director also announces the new rates which covered agricultural and logging employers may charge their workers for three daily meals.

Under specified conditions, workers are entitled to reimbursement for travel subsistence expense. The minimum reimbursement is the charge for three daily meals as discussed above. The Director here announces the current maximum reimbursement for workers with receipts.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 10, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John R. Beverly, III, Director, U.S. Employment Service, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-4700, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: 202-219-5257 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General may not approve an employer's petition for admission of temporary alien agricultural (H-2A) workers to perform agricultural labor or services of a temporary or seasonal nature in the United States unless the petitioner has applied to the Department of Labor (DOL) for an H-2A labor certification. The labor certification must show that: (1) There are not sufficient U.S. workers who are able, willing, and qualified and who will be available at the time and place needed to perform the labor or services involved in the petition; and (2) the employment of the alien in such labor or services will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed. 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a), 1184(c), and 1188.

DOL's regulations for the H-2A program require that covered employers offer and pay their U.S. and H-2A workers no less than the applicable hourly adverse effect wage rate (AEWR). 20 CFR 655.102(b)(9); see also 20 CFR 655.107. Reference should be made to the preamble to the July 5, 1989, final rule (54 FR 28037), which explains in great depth the purpose and history of AEWRs, DOL's discretion in setting AEWRs, and the AEWR computation methodology at 20 CFR 655.107(a). See also 52 FR 20496, 20502-20505 (June 1, 1987).