

INS has determined that it cannot reasonably comply with the normal clearance procedures under this part because normal clearance procedures are reasonably likely to prevent or disrupt the collection of information. Therefore, OMB approval has been requested by May 21, 1999. If granted, the emergency approval is only valid for 180 days. ALL comments and/or questions pertaining to this pending request for emergency approval MUST be directed to OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Mr. Stuart Shapiro, 202-395-7316, Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Comments regarding the emergency submission of this information collection may also be submitted via facsimile to Mr. Shapiro at 202-395-6974.

During the first 60 days of this same period, a regular review of this information collection is also being undertaken. During the regular review period, the INS requests written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning this information collection. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until July 20, 1999. During 60-day regular review, ALL comments and suggestions, suggestions, or questions regarding additional information, to include obtaining a copy of the information collection instrument with instructions, should be directed to Mr. Richard A. Sloan, 202-514-3291, Director, Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, Room 5307, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. 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 agencies 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 currently approved collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Suspension of Deportation and Special Rule Cancellation of Removal.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form I-881. International Affairs, Office of Asylum, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Individuals or Households. This form is used by nonimmigrants to apply for suspension of deportation or Special Rule cancellation of removal. The information collected on this form is necessary in order for the INS to determine if it has jurisdiction over an individual applying for this release as well as to elicit information regarding the eligibility of an individual applying for this release, pursuant to section 203 of Public Law 105-100.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* 100,000 responses at 12 hours per response.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* 1,200,000 annual burden hours.

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, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: May 17, 1999.

Stephen Tarragon,

*Acting Department Clearance Officer,
Department of Justice, Immigration and
Naturalization Service.*

[FR Doc. 99-12841 Filed 5-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP(BJA)-1220]

RIN 1121-ZB53

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act Program

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, Justice.

ACTION: Fiscal Year 1999 Request for Proposals (RFP).

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is soliciting grant applications from State governments interested in participating in the national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program, Watch Your Car, as authorized under the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act of 1994 (MVTPA).

DATES: All applications must be returned with a postmark, or dated receipt by a private carrier, no later than June 15, 1999.

ADDRESSES: All proposals must be mailed or sent to: Bureau of Justice Assistance; Attention: Watch Your Car Program Office; Bureau of Justice Assistance; 810 Seventh Street NW, Room 4411, Washington, D.C. 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Bureau of Justice Assistance has already mailed program guides and application kits to each eligible State. The State's automobile theft prevention authority, where one exists, is designated as the recipient. For those States without an authority, the agency that administers the Byrne Formula Grant Program will be the recipient. However, any State agency involved in preventing motor vehicle theft may apply. Only one initial award will be made per State. However, those States that received initial awards during fiscal years 1996 and 1997 and eligible to apply for supplements. Copies of a fact sheet describing the Program are available by calling the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800-421-6770. The metropolitan Washington, D.C., area number is 202-307-1480. Interested parties may download and print a copy of this announcement by accessing BJA's National Auto Theft Prevention Program Web page at "http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/html/wyc.htm". Adobe Acrobat software, an on-line fact sheet on the Watch Your Car Program, samples of the decals, the recipient of the program guide and application kit for each State, and other graphical images and statistics pertaining to auto theft are also available at this site.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Section 220001 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Pub. L. No. 103-322, 108 Stat. 2074, codified at 42 U.S.C. 14171, contains the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act (MVTPA). The MVTPA requires the Attorney General to establish a national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program. A proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register** on October 24, 1995. The final rule was published on August 6, 1996, and awards were made to the States of Arizona and New Mexico in September, 1996. An FY 1997 RFP was published in the **Federal Register** on April 14, 1997, and on September 30, 1997, grant awards were made to the States of Florida, Maryland, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, and Tennessee. The FY 1998 RFP appeared in the February 13, 1998 **Federal Register**, and awards were subsequently made in August, 1998 to Alabama, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota, South Carolina, and the United States Virgin Islands. The purpose of this announcement is to notify States that have not received no funding, or received funding during Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997 of the availability of grant funds appropriated under the authority of Public Law 105-277, the Omnibus Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

Grant Offering

BJA will be offering implementation grants for States that have no statewide motor vehicle theft prevention decal program in place and for States with existing programs that wish to make the transition to the Watch Your Car Program. Implementation grants will be awarded up to \$200,000.

For the past three years, the maximum award amount was \$150,000. For those States that received awards during fiscal years 1996 and 1997, BJA will consider applications for supplemental awards, on a case-by-case basis, in order for those States to attain parity with the increased base level.

BJA encourages innovative approaches to implementing comprehensive, unique anti-car-theft initiatives and will evaluate applications based on the size and scope of the proposed project and its compatibility with other theft prevention measures. Other factors for consideration include the amount of public and private resources leveraged in the proposal.

Background

The purpose of the Watch Your Car Program is to focus the attention of law

enforcement on vehicles that are not routinely operated during the early morning hours or are operated near international land borders or ports. The program enables proactive investigation of potential auto theft before a stolen vehicle report is filed.

Under this program, a motor vehicle owner must sign a consent form and obtain decals authorizing law enforcement officers to stop the motor vehicle if it is being driven under certain specified conditions and to take reasonable steps to determine whether the vehicle is being operated with the owner's consent. There are two conditions. Under the first condition, the owner may consent to have the car stopped if it is operated between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. Under the second condition, the owner may consent to have the car stopped if it crosses or is about to cross a United States land border or if it enters a port.

States elect to participate in the program solely at their option.

BJA is aware of similar types of theft prevention programs already in existence. The most common program is Combat Auto Theft (CAT), which is used on a statewide basis and by individual local jurisdictions in California, Louisiana, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. Illinois has the Beat Auto Theft (BAT) Program, and Texas originated the Help End Auto Theft (HEAT) Program.

Programs such as CAT, BAT, and HEAT function on a statewide basis to insure a level of uniformity among participating municipalities and counties. These programs have worked successfully in their States of origin because police throughout the State could easily recognize their own decal. If a thief drove a stolen vehicle across state lines however, the police in the adjoining jurisdiction may not have recognized the decal or if they did recognize it, may lack the authorization to stop the vehicle and check the identity of the driver. The dissimilarity of statewide programs has been further complicated by the proliferation of local anti-theft programs in States without a statewide program. Numerous municipalities and counties have adopted a variety of programs using differing emblems, icons, and symbols.

The main advantage of the national Watch Your Car Program is its use of a decal that will eventually become an recognizable icon by police nationwide. It features the capability of intra/interstate enforcement through the checking of vehicles with differing county and/or out-of-State license plates.

BJA's specifications call for the manufacture of tamper-resistant decals made from retro reflective sheeting to make them easily discernible at night. The windshield decal(s) are to be applied on the outside of the glass directly above the inside rear-view mirror. The rear window decal is affixed on the exterior face along the lower left side.

The MVTPA Program compels a thief to remove tamper-resistant decals while alongside the vehicle, acting suspiciously and drawing attention to himself/herself. These impediments, in addition to other theft prevention devices such as steering wheel locks, increase the number of hurdles a thief must overcome and raise the level of theft deterrence.

The MVTPA requires, as a condition of participation, that each State agree to take reasonable steps to ensure that law enforcement officials throughout its jurisdiction are familiar with the program and with the conditions under which motor vehicles may be stopped.

This program is a Federal program that operates separately from any existing State or local motor vehicle theft prevention program. It is not intended to preempt existing State or local laws or programs.

Application Requirements

Problem Statement

States wishing to apply shall provide an assessment of the auto theft problem in their State and what efforts have been undertaken to address it. Applicants should contrast the severity of their auto theft problem with those in other States and discern the patterns and trends of auto theft. States should also identify what steps have been taken to decrease auto theft. For instance, does the State have an automobile theft prevention authority and what types of initiatives it supports to combat auto theft?

Goals and Objectives

The applicant must provide goals, objectives, and methods of implementation for the project that are consistent with the program announcement. Objectives should be clear, measurable, attainable, and focused on the methods used to conduct the project. Favorable consideration will be given to those applicants that merge their auto theft enforcement efforts and their prevention initiatives into a coherent strategy and establish goals and objectives based on the anticipated collective outcome of both approaches.

Project Strategy or Design

The project strategy or design should describe the Watch Your Car Program

the State wishes to implement including its size and scope; outreach efforts to educate the public; statewide training programs to inform municipal, county, and State law enforcement officers of the program; a description of the database if the State wishes to maintain a centralized computer registry; the production and dissemination of universal consent forms authorizing traffic stops by any local, State, or Federal law enforcement officer pursuant to the stipulated program condition(s); and efforts to be undertaken to enlist both public and private organizations such as auto dealers, auto insurance companies, and other major retail businesses willing to host registration programs and encourage employee participation.

Implementation Plan

The applicant should provide an implementation plan for the program outlined above. It should include a schedule with milestones for significant tasks in a chart form.

Additional Resource Commitments

The applicant is encouraged to leverage other resources—State, local, or private—in support of this project.

Project Management Structure

The applicant should describe how the project will be structured, organized, and managed. It should identify and describe the qualifications and experience of the project director and project staff, the basis for their selection, and their roles and responsibilities.

Organizational Capability

The applicant should describe the organizational experience, both programmatic and financial, that qualifies it to manage the project.

Program Evaluation

The program evaluation should indicate how the applicant will assess the success of project implementation and the extent to which the strategy achieved the project's goals and objectives.

Nancy E. Gist,

Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-12821 Filed 5-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA-W) issued during the period of April and May, 1999.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-35,541; *Boston Precision Parts Co., Hyde Park, MA*
TA-W-35,755; *Smith Meter, Inc., An FMC Corp. Subsidiary, Erie, PA*
TA-W-35,811; *Reliance Electric, A Div. of Rockwell Automation, Madison, IN*
TA-W-35,821; *PMC Global Industries, Inc., Odessa, TX*
TA-W-35,641; *Green Garden, Somerset, PA*

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

TA-W-35,709; *Handy Button Machine Co, New York, NY*
TA-W-36,042; *Broughton Operating Corp., Houston, TX*
TA-W-35,997; *Beau Monde, New York, NY*

TA-W-35,809; *Globe Construction Co., Inc., Hobbs, NM*
TA-W-36,023; *Holson Burnes, Div. of Newell Co., North Smithfield, RI*
TA-W-35,760; *Stu Blattner, Inc., Golden, CO*
TA-W-35,741; *Partners in Exploration LLC, Richardson, TX*
TA-W-36,021; *RH Component Technologies, Rolls Royce Howmet Components Technologies (RHCT), Claremore, OK*
TA-W-36,082; *Quality Oil Service, Jal, NM*
TA-W-35,808; *Paul Sebastian, Inc., Ocean, NJ*
TA-W-35,877; *Production Testing Services, Alaska Div., Anchorage, AK*
TA-W-35,875; *Wilson Supply, Houston, TX*
TA-W-35,767; *U.S. Energy Corp., Jackpot Mine, Riverton, WY*
TA-W-35,678; *Terratherm Environmental Services, Inc., Houston, TX*
TA-W-35,685; *The Worcester Co., New York, NY*
TA-W-35,816; *Chapman Services, Inc., Odessa, TX*
TA-W-35,730; *Medco Trucking, Questa, NM*

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-35,888; *North Power, Arcade, NY*
TA-W-35,675; *Connor Corp., Indianapolis, IN*
TA-W-35,432; *Illinois Glove Co., Effingham, IL*
TA-W-35,930; *Mueller Industries, Inc., Wynne, AR*
TA-W-35,776; *Illinois Glove Co., Beardstown, IL*
TA-W-35,967; *Siemens ICN, a/k/a Siemens Information Communications Networks, Inc., Cherry Hill, NJ*
TA-W-35,490; *Rock-Tenn Co., Taylorsville, NC*
TA-W-35,797; *Columbia Controls & Panels, Portland, OR*
TA-W-35,771; *United States Can Co., Ballonoff Unit, Columbiana, OH*
TA-W-35,399; *The Boeing Co., Seattle WA & Operating in the Following Locations A; Puget Sound Region, WA, B; Wichita, KS, C; Philadelphia, PA, D; Tulsa, OK, E; McAlester, OK and F; Oak Ridge, TN*
TA-W-35,911; *Morrow Snowboards, Inc., Salem, OR*
TA-W-36,090; *Cliffs Drilling Co., Houston, TX*
TA-W-35,420; *Active Products Corp., Marion, IN*

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.