FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Copies of the forms and supporting documents may be obtained from John Reeder (202–205–3319; reeder@usitc.gov) of the Office of Industries. Comments about the proposals should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Room 10102 (Docket Library), Washington, DC 20503. ATTENTION: Docket Librarian. All comments should be specific, indicating which part of the questionnaire is objectionable, describing the concern in detail, and including specific suggested revisions or language changes. Copies of any comments should be provided to Robert Rogowsky, Director, Office of Operations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, who is the Commission’s designated Senior Official under the Paperwork Reduction Act.
Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TTD terminal (telephone No. 202–205–1810). General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).
The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS–ON–LINE) at http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public.

By order of the Commission.
Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.
[FR Doc. 01–11246 Filed 5–3–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of information collection under review; application to adjust status from temporary to permanent resident.

The Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for sixty days until July 3, 2001.

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: Extension of a currently approved collection.
(2) Title of the Form/Collection: Application to Adjust Status from temporary to Permanent Resident.
(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form I–608. Adjudications Division, 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. The data collected on this form is used by the Service to determine an applicant’s eligibility to adjust status from temporary to permanent resident.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 1,179 responses at 1 hour per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 1,179 annual burden hours.

If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please contact Richard A. Sloan, 202–514–3291, Director, Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, Room 3307, 425 1 Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. Additionally, comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time may also be directed to Mr. Richard A. Sloan.

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, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 1220, Washington, DC 20503.


Richard A. Sloan,
Department Clearance Officer, Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 01–11324 Filed 5–3–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP(BJS)–1317]

Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center

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

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for award of cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce a solicitation for the development and implementation of a Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center (TJSAC) which will assist Federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes in improving the collection, quality, and use of criminal and civil justice statistics in Indian Country.

DATES: Proposals must arrive at the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) on or before 5 p.m. EST, Friday, June 18, 2001, or be postmarked on or before June 18, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Proposals should be mailed to: Application Coordinator, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20531; (202) 616–3497.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marika Litras, Ph.D., Statistician, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20531; Phone: (202) 514–4272 [This is not a toll free number]; Email: marika.litras@usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Statutory Authority

The award(s) made pursuant to this solicitation will be funded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics consistent with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 3732.
Program Goals

The purpose of this award is to establish a Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center (TJSAC) that will work with Federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to assist them in the development and/or improvement of tribal justice agencies’ internal abilities to generate and use criminal and civil justice statistics. The nature and subject matter of the assistance to be provided by the TJSAC under this grant is broadly defined and will depend on the particular needs of the tribal agency requesting assistance. Assistance may involve, for example, the evaluation of existing data collection capacity and reporting procedures, advising tribal agencies about obtaining the necessary technology, hardware and software to collect, process, maintain, and analyze criminal justice data, and providing training in the use of criminal justice and other data to inform justice decision making in Indian Country. TJSAC will also serve to assist tribal jurisdictions to participate in national data collections such as the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) and the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, as well as OJP operated data collections related to corrections, criminal victimization, court processing, and juvenile justice statistics. In addition, TJSAC will provide assistance for tribal participation and access to national law enforcement data systems such as the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) and the National Protection Order File. BJS anticipates making one award for a 24-month period under this solicitation. Up to $825,000 will be made available for this project under the FY2001 appropriation.

Background

Implementation of the Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center is part of a multi-faceted effort by BJS to expand statistical activities related to American Indian and Alaska Native crime and justice issues.

The lack of criminal justice information and statistics in Indian Country has become increasingly apparent in recent years. Few Indian tribes produce statistical information about their justice systems that describe law enforcement, judicial, corrections, or juvenile justice activities and processes. National statistical programs, moreover, do not routinely contain data on criminal justice activities in Indian Country, while those that do are limited in the level of reliable and representative information they can provide.

Though a recent study found that criminal victimization among American Indians occurs at rates higher than for any other race group (American Indians and Crime, BJS, February 1999), tribes tend to lack objective statistical information necessary to monitor crime in their jurisdiction, evaluate criminal justice processing, and inform criminal justice management, resource allocation, and overall decision making. Few law enforcement agencies in Indian Country are able to participate in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) to track the incidence and prevalence of crime in their jurisdiction, and few tribes have access to or participate in the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC), the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR), or other national criminal history record information systems that could increase tribal member safety through improved information on repeat and serious offenders. Fewer tribes, moreover, routinely maintain and disseminate statistics about juvenile justice issues such as youth violence and tribal youth in custody. The TJSAC would help tribes collect and disseminate information about reported crime in their jurisdiction, criminal case processing, the use or enforcement of protection orders that could be used to protect victims of rape, and family or intimate partner violence, and other relevant criminal justice statistics. These kinds of data and information systems are critical for tribal justice policy decision making, the allocation of scarce criminal justice resources, and to assist tribal law enforcement authorities in qualifying for national crime prevention grant programs and other state pass-through funds such as the Byrne formula grant program.

Eligibility Requirements

Both profit making and nonprofit organizations may apply for funds. Consistent with OJP fiscal year requirements for grants, no fees may be charged against the project by profit-making organizations.

Scope of Work

The objective of this project is to establish a Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center that will provide expertise and technical assistance to tribal justice agencies to improve their collection and use of criminal justice statistical data and criminal justice record keeping practices in Indian Country. Specifically, the recipient of funds will:

1. Implement a Tribal Justice Statistics Assistance Center (TJSAC) that will help American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to understand, identify, plan for, acquire and employ knowledge and tools to improve data collection and use of their criminal justice statistics. Technical assistance requests will vary according to the existing capacities of the tribal agency and the center must be flexible in handling a wide range of needs. Assistance may range from recommending standardized data definitions and caseload management strategies, to assisting with the ongoing implementation of a NIBRS-compliant crime reporting system, to providing guidance and reference materials for acquiring basic computer access.

2. Provide technical and statistical assistance through both in-house and on-site methods. In-house methods may include, but are not limited to, telephone calls/conferences, electronic and mail correspondence, the publication and distribution (via website and mail) of reference materials, monographs, and technical bulletins. On-site visits should be reserved for more extensive needs assessments and assistance, should be conducted with the consultation and approval of BJS, and should involve considerable coordination with key tribal leaders, criminal justice, and technology staff in addition to relevant local, state, tribal and federal criminal justice agencies.

3. Convene a national or set of regional meetings on the technical, policy, operational, and collaborative aspects of implementing and maintaining criminal justice data in Indian Country. The conference should assemble forums that focus on disseminating information about the benefits tribal agencies can receive from uniform, timely, and reliable statistical systems, the use of statistical data for tribal police departments and court systems, the role of criminal justice statistics in the effective administration of justice, and encouraging cooperation among local, state, tribal, and federal level personnel in these efforts. The conference should include high-level tribal leaders, key members of regional or nationally recognized Native American organizations, and relevant personnel from local, state, tribal and federal levels of government.

4. Maintain documentation summarizing the source and nature of technical assistance requested, type of assistance provided, and action taken by tribes to implement technical assistance needs. Documentation should be provided for both in-house and on-site technical assistance. This

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1 Includes areas established as reservations or trust areas for native peoples of Alaska.
cooperation among these various levels of government and organizations.
3. Ability to generate awareness of and access to the TJSAC by tribal justice agencies throughout the continental U.S. and Alaska. Applicant should detail how they will make tribal justice agencies aware of the TJSAC, the services it provides, and how they can obtain assistance.
4. Contact and experience in dealing with local, state, tribal, and federal representatives on issues relating to criminal justice statistics standards, data collection, data management, and its practical application in Indian Country. Applicant should demonstrate ability to interact with relevant Federal agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Department of Justice’s Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ), the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO), and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). Applicant also should describe how they will ensure coordination among local, state, and tribal governments. This includes key personnel working in the area of tribal justice, in addition to other relevant criminal justice practitioners, policy makers, and data management personnel.
5. Demonstrated capacity to ensure that provided technical assistance is coordinated with other law enforcement and crime prevention Federal grant resources such as the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).
6. Demonstrated ability to conduct conferences and workshops that will promote awareness of the TJSAC and an understanding of the relationship between criminal justice statistics and improved administration of tribal justice. Applicant must demonstrate ability to identify key representatives at the local, state, tribal, and federal levels that will work together to advance the goals of this project.
7. Demonstrated fiscal, management, staff, and organizational capability to provide sound management for this project.

Application and Award Process

An original and five (5) copies of the full proposal must be submitted including:
- Standard Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance
- OJP Form 7150/1, Budget Detail Worksheet
- OJP Form 4900/3, Assurances
- OJP Form 4061/6, Certification Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug Free Workplace Requirements

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determination in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (40 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 2769) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional