—Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
—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:* New data collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Voluntary Appeal File (VAF) Brochure.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Form Number: None. Sponsor: Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Department of Justice (DOJ).

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Any individual requesting entry into the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Voluntary Appeal File (VAF) Brochure. Under the FBI NICS final rule, 28 CFR Part 25.9(b)(1), (2), (3), the FBI NICS Section must destroy all identifying information on allowed transactions before the start of the next FBI NICS operational day. If a potential purchaser is delayed or denied a firearm, then successfully appeals the decision, the FBI NICS Section would not be able to retain the record of the appeal. The purchaser would be denied continually if the record can not be updated, and would be required to appeal the decision and resubmit documentation/information to overturn the appeal on subsequent purchases. The proposed change in the regulation would permit lawful purchasers to request that the FBI NICS Section maintain documentation/information on them in a VAF. The VAF will be maintained by the FBI NICS for the purpose of preventing the future lengthy delays or denials of a firearm transfer.

The application contained on the VAF brochure will be the means for an individual to request entry into the VAF. This form will be made available to the public through Federal Firearm Licensees (FFLs), state points of contact for firearm checks, and on the FBI NICS Web site at the internet.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* The number of persons requesting entry into the VAF is estimated to be 12,500 individuals. It takes an average of five minutes to read and complete all areas of the application, an estimated two hours for the process of fingerprinting including travel, and 25 minutes to mail the form for a total of two and a half hours estimated burden to the respondent.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The time it takes each individual to complete the process is 2.5 hours. The total public burden hours is 31,250 total burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Brenda E. Dyer, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Brenda E. Dyer,

Department Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 05–8646 Filed 4–29–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 60-Day notice of information collection under review: Annual Parole Survey, Annual Probation Survey, and Annual Probation Survey (Short Form).

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval 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 1, 2005. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments, especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact: Lawrence Greenfeld, Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20531.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

—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;
—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;
—Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
—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:* Annual Parole Survey, Annual Probation Survey, and Annual Probation Survey (Short Form).

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form Numbers: CJ–7, CJ–8, and CJ–8A. Corrections Statistics, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: State, local or tribal governments: State Departments of Corrections or State probation and Parole authority. City and county courts and probation offices for which a central reporting authority does not exist. Other: Federal Government: The Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Brief Abstract: For the CJ–7 form, 54 central reporters (two State jurisdictions in California and one each from the remaining States, the District of Columbia, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and one local authority) responsible for keeping records on parolees will be asked to provide information for the following categories:

(a) As of January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005, the number of adult parolees under their jurisdiction;

(b) The number of adults entering parole during 2005 through discretionary release from prison,

mandatory release from prison, or reinstatement of parole;

(c) The number of adults released from parole during 2005 through successful completion, incarceration, absconder status, transfer to another parole jurisdiction, or death;

(d) Whether adult parolees supervised out of State have been included in the total number of parolees on December 31, 2005, and the number of adult parolees supervised out of State;

(e) As of December 31, 2005, the number of male and female parolees under their jurisdiction;

(f) As of December 31, 2005, the number of white (not of Hispanic origin), black or African American (not of Hispanic origin), Hispanic or Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, two or more races, or additional categories in their information systems;

(g) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult parolees under their jurisdiction with a sentence of more than one year, or a year or less;

(h) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult parolees who had as their most serious offense a violent, property, drug, or other offense;

(i) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult parolees under their jurisdiction who were active, inactive, absconders, or supervised out of state;

(j) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult parolees under their jurisdiction who were supervised following a discretionary release, a mandatory release, a special conditional release, or other type of release from prison;

(k) Whether the parole authority operated an intensive supervision program, a program involving electronic monitoring, or had any parolees enrolled in a program that approximates a bootcamp, and the number of adult parolees in each of the programs as of December 31, 2005; and

(l) Of the adult parolees who died between January 1 and December 31, 2005, the number of deaths, by gender and by race.

For the CJ–8 form, 352 reporters (one from each State, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons; and 300 from local authorities) responsible for keeping records on probations will be asked to provide information for the following categories:

(a) As of January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005, the number of adult probationers under their jurisdiction;

(b) The number of adults entering probation during 2005 with and without a sentence to incarceration;

(c) The number of adults discharged from probation during 2005 through successful completion, incarceration, absconder status, a detainer or warrant, transfer to another parole jurisdiction, and death;

(d) Whether adult probationers supervised out of State have been included in the total number of probationers on December 31, 2005, and the number of adult probationers supervised out of State;

(e) As of December 31, 2005, the number of male and female probationers under their jurisdiction;

(f) As of December 31, 2002, the number of white (not of Hispanic origin), black or African American (not of Hispanic origin), Hispanic or Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, two or more races, or additional categories in their information system;

(g) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult probationers under their jurisdiction who were sentenced for a felony, misdemeanor, or other offense type;

(h) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult probationers who had as their most serious offense a sexual assault, domestic violence offense, other assault, burglary, larceny or theft, fraud, drug law violation, driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or other traffic offense.

(i) Whether the probation authority supervised any probationers held in local jails, prisons, community-based correctional facilities, or an ICE holding facility, and the number of adult probationers held in each on December 31, 2005;

(j) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult probationers under their jurisdiction who had entered probation with a direct sentence to probation, a split sentence to probation, a suspended sentence to incarceration, or a suspended imposition of sentence;

(k) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult probationers under their jurisdiction who were active, in a residential or other treatment program, inactive, absconders, those on warrant status, or supervised out of state;

(l) Whether the probation authority supervised any ''paper-only'' probationers who have never been under active supervision, and the number of those ''paper-only'' adult probationers on December 31, 2005;

(m) Whether the probation authority operated an intensive supervision program, a program involving electronic monitoring, or had any probationers enrolled in a program that approximates a bootcamp, and the number of adult probationers in each of the programs as of December 31, 2005; and

(n) Whether the probation authority contracted out to a private agency for supervision, and the number of probationers supervised by a private agency that were included in the total population on December 31, 2005.

For the CJ–8A form, 117 reporters (from local authorities) responsible for keeping records on probationers will be asked to provide information for the following categories:

(a) As of January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005, the number of adult probationers under their jurisdiction;

(b) The number of adults entering probation and discharged from probation during 2005;

(c) As of December 31, 2005, the number of male and female probationers under their jurisdiction;

(d) As of December 31, 2005, the number of adult probationers under their jurisdiction who were sentenced for a felony, misdemeanor, or other offense type.

(e) Whether the probation authority supervised any ''paper-only'' probationers who have never been under active supervision, and the number of those ''paper-only'' adult probationers on December 31, 2005; and

(f) Whether the probation authority supervised any probationers held in a community-based correctional facility, and the number of adult probationers held in each on December 31, 2005.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics uses this information in published reports and for the U.S. Congress, Executive Office of the President, practitioners, researchers, students, the media, and others interested in criminal justice statistics.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* It is estimated that there will be 523 respondents, each taking 1.17 hours to respond.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* There are approximately 668 annual burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Brenda E. Dyer, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: April 26, 2005.

Brenda E. Dyer,

Department Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 05–8645 Filed 4–29–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–56,318 and TA–W–56,318A]

Automatic Lathe Cutterhead, High Point, NC; Industrial Supply Co., Inc., Subsidiary of Automatic Lathe Cutterhead, Hickory, NC; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of March 11, 2005 a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for workers and former workers of the subject firm to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA). The denial notice was signed on February 18, 2005 and published in the **Federal Register** on March 9, 2005 (70 FR 11703).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;

(2) If it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) If in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a mis-interpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers at Automatic Lathe Cutterhead, High Point, North Carolina (TA–W–56,318) engaged in cutting bandsaw blades and Industrial Supply CO., Inc., Subsidiary of Automatic Lathe Cutterhead, Hickory, North Carolina (TA–W–56,318A) engaged in direct support of the production at Automatic Lathe Cutterhead was denied because the ''contributed importantly'' group eligibility requirement of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met. The ''contributed importantly'' test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. The survey revealed no increase in imports of bandsaw blades during the relevant period. The subject firm did not import bandsaw blades in the relevant period nor did it shift production to a foreign country.

In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner inquires about the reasoning behind workers of the subject firms being tied to the production of bandsaw blades and refers to the furniture industry as a more appropriate activity for the workers of the subject firm.

The original investigation did reveal that both locations, Automotive Lathe Cutterhead in High Point, North Carolina and Industrial Supply Company in Hickory, North Carolina act as resale distributors and workers of these facilities are strictly engaged in warehousing for suppliers that manufacture furniture. However, warehousing is not considered production of an article within the meaning of Section 222 of the Trade Act. Therefore, the subject group of workers can not be eligible for TAA on its own, based on the fact, that workers do not produce an article. However, it was also determined that cutting and welding of bandsaw blades takes place at the Automatic Lathe Cutterhead Company, High Point, North Carolina facility. Because it is the only production activity occurring at the subject firm, the investigation was conducted on bandsaw blades as a relevant product manufactured by the workers of the subject firm.

The petitioner alleges that the subject firm lost its business due to the conditions in the furniture industry and its major customers importing furniture and shifting their production abroad.

In order to establish import impact, the Department must consider imports that are like or directly competitive with those produced at the subject firm. The Department conducted a survey of the subject firm's major declining customers regarding their purchases of bandsaw blades. The survey revealed that the declining customers did not import bandsaw blades during the relevant period.

The reconsideration revealed that the original petitions for Automatic Lathe Cutterhead, High Point, North Carolina and Industrial Supply Co., Inc., Hickory, North Carolina were filed as secondary affected firms. Because this fact was not addressed during the original investigation, an investigation was conducted to determine whether workers of the subject firms are eligible for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) based on the secondary upstream supplier impact.

In order to make an affirmative determination and issue a certification of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance on the basis of the workers' firm being a secondary upstream supplier, the following group eligibility requirements under Section 222(b) must be met:

(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) The workers' firm (or subdivision) is a supplier or downstream producer to a firm (or subdivision) that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance benefits and such supply or production is related to the article that was the basis for such certification; and

(3) Either—

(A) The workers' firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied for the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) A loss of business by the workers' firm with the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

In this case, however, the subject firms do not act as upstream suppliers, because bandsaw blades do not form a component part of the furniture. Thus the subject firm workers are not eligible under secondary impact.

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC this 19th day of April, 2005.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E5–2077 Filed 4–29–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–56,372]

Dystar LP, Charlotte, North Carolina; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade