

issue was contained in a questionnaire response. The potential breach was brought to counsel's attention by an attorney representing another party to the investigation. Counsel immediately informed the Secretary of the potential breach and supervised efforts by law firm personnel to retrieve copies of the document from those who had access to it. Many, but not all, of the copies of the document were retrieved. In responding to the Commission inquiry, counsel asserted that the information was publicly available and that the information was "innocuous" and not BPI because it revealed nothing about the substance of the questionnaire response. The Commission was not persuaded by counsel's assertions and determined that the APO had been breached because questionnaire responses are treated as confidential in their entirety unless the responses contain information that is otherwise publicly available. The Commission determined that the economist responsible for preparing the document and the attorney charged with final APO review of materials breached the APO by circulating the document which contained BPI. In issuing private letters of reprimand, the Commission considered the facts that the decision by the attorney and the economist not to bracket and delete the BPI at issue was not inadvertent, the breach was first identified by counsel for another party, and the attorney and economist were unable to account for numerous copies of the document at issue which may remain in the hands of parties not covered by the APO. In reaching its determination, the Commission also considered the mitigating factors that neither the attorney nor the economist had previously breached an APO, and the attorney reported the breach promptly after learning of it.

Case 5—Counsel in an investigation filed a public version of a document containing bracketed but unredacted BPI in footnotes. The information in question was submitted in a questionnaire response and was not publicly available at the time it was revealed in the public version of the document. The Commission Secretary discovered the possible breach and advised counsel, who took prompt measures to retrieve all copies of the relevant document. Although one party not entitled to access to BPI received a copy of the document, there is no evidence that that person actually reviewed the unredacted BPI.

The Commission determined that the attorney responsible for reviewing the document to assure APO compliance had breached the APO by failing to

redact bracketed BPI from a public submission. The lead attorney and two paralegals were not found responsible for the breach because the sole responsibility for assuring APO compliance was delegated to the non-lead attorney who was experienced in such matters. In reaching its determination to issue a warning letter, the Commission considered the mitigating factors that this was the attorney's first breach of an APO, the breach was inadvertent, and the attorney took immediate action to retrieve the document in question apparently before any non-signatory to the APO reviewed the BPI at issue. The Commission considered as an aggravating factor the fact that it was the Commission Secretary who discovered the breach.

#### **IV. Investigation in Which No Breach Was Found**

During 1998, the Commission completed one investigation in which no breach was found. An attorney attempted to discuss information protected under the APO with a person not on the APO. The Commission determined that the attorney did not breach the APO because the information revealed was inaccurate and was not the information protected under the APO. In advising the attorney that he had not breached the APO on technical grounds, the Commission urged him to exercise greater caution in the future.

Issued: April 27, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-10871 Filed 4-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

### **Federal Bureau of Investigation**

#### **Notice of Charter Renewal**

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Title 5, United States Code, Appendix 2), and Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 101-6.1015, the Director, FBI, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, has determined that the continuance of the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Advisory Policy Board (APB) is in the public interest, in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the FBI by law, and hereby gives notice of the renewal of its charter, effective December 31, 1998.

The APB recommends to the Director, FBI, general policy with respect to the

philosophy, concept, and operational principles of the various criminal justice information systems managed by the FBI's CJIS Division.

The APB includes representatives from state and local criminal justice agencies; members of the judicial, prosecutorial, and correctional segments of the criminal justice community; a representative of federal agencies participating in the CJIS systems; and representatives of criminal justice professional associations (i.e., the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Major Cities Chiefs, Major County Sheriffs' Association, the National Sheriffs' Association, the National District Attorneys Association, and the American Probation and Parole Association). All members of the APB are appointed by the FBI Director.

The APB functions solely as an advisory body in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The charter has been filed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Dated: April 21, 1999.

**Louis J. Freeh,**  
*Director.*

[FR Doc. 99-10866 Filed 4-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-02-M

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

### **Office of the Secretary**

#### **Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request**

April 26, 1999.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor, Acting Departmental Clearance Officer, Pauline Perrow ({202} 219-5096 ext. 165) or by E-Mail to Perrow-Pauline@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for BLS, DM, ESA, ETA, MSHA, OSHA, PWBA, or VETS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ({202} 395-7316), on or before June 1, 1999.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- 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 agency's 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.

*Agency:* Assistant Secretary for Policy (ASP).

*Title:* National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS)—Child Labor Supplement.

*OMB Number:* 1225-0044 (Revision).

*Frequency:* Annually.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households, Farms.

*Number of Respondents:* 7,850.

*Estimated Time Per Respondent:* 1/2 hour.

*Total Burden Hours:* 5,925.

*Total Annualized capital/startup costs:* \$0.

*Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services):* \$0.

*Description:* The NAWS provides data to public and private service programs and data analysis which are used for the planning, implementing and evaluation of farm workers programs. Analysis provides an understanding of the manpower resources available to the U.S. agriculture and the importance of immigrants in the labor market. It is the only national sources of data on the demographic and employment characteristics of farm workers.

**Pauline Perrow,**

*Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 99-10887 Filed 4-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-23-M

## 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 determinations 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 (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedes decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing

Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determination, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-3014, Washington, DC 20210.

### New General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions added to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determination Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" are listed by Volume and States:

#### Volume V

Kansas

KS9900070 (Apr. 30, 1999)

### Modifications to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of decisions listed in the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage determinations Issued Under the Davis—Bacon and Related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

#### Volume I

None

#### Volume II

Maryland

MD990025 (Mar. 12, 1999)

#### Volume III

Florida

FL990014 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Tennessee

TN990001 (Mar. 12, 1999)

#### Volume IV

None

#### Volume V

Kansas

KS990012 (Mar. 12, 1999)

KS990069 (Mar. 12, 1999)

#### Volume VI

Alaska

AK990001 (Mar. 12, 1999)