Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture thebaine and alfentanil may file comments or objections to the issuance of the above application.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than (60 days from publication).

Dated: May 28, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–14058 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

## Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Application

Pursuant to § 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on April 22, 1996, Penick Corporation, 158 Mount Olivet Avenue, Newark, New Jersey 07114, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Sched- ule
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370) Dihydromorphine (9145) Pholcodine (9314) Methylphenidate (1724) Coca Leaves (9040) Cocaine (9041) Codeine (9050) Dihydrocodeine (9120) Oxycodone (9143) Hydromorphone (9150) Diphenoxylate (9170) Benzoylecgonine (9180) Ethylmorphine (9190) Hydrocodone (9193) Meperidine (9230) Methadone-intermediate (9254) Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dos- age forms) (9273). Morphine (9300) Thebaine (9333) Opium, raw (9600) Opium fluid extract (9620) Opium fluid extract (9620) Opium granulated (9640) Levo-alphacetylmethadol (9648)	
Opium poppy (9650) Oxymorphone (9652)	

Drug	Sched ule
Poppy Straw Concentrate (9670) Alfentanil (9737) Sufentanil (9740) Fentanyl (9801)	II

The firms plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances for distribution as bulk pharmaceutical products to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the above application.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than August 5, 1996.

Dated: May 22, 1996. Gene R. Haislip, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–14057 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

# Importer of Controlled Substances; Registration

By Notice dated March 27, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on April 4, 1996, (61 FR 15121), Radian Corporation, 8501 Mopac Blvd., PO Box 201088, Austin, Texas 78720, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug:	Sched- ule
lbogaine (7260) Etorphine (except HCL) (9056) Heroin (9200) Cocaine (9041) Codeine (9050) Oxycodone (9143) Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dos- age forms) (9273).	
Morphine (9300) Thebaine (9333) Oxymorphone (9652)	    

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Radian Corporation to import the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. Therefore, pursuant to section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1311.42, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above.

Dated: May 23, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration. [FR Doc. 96–14059 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

## Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 1776-96]

# Discontinuation of the Nicaraguan Review Process

**AGENCY:** Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice. **ACTION:** Notice.

ACTION. Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the extension until June 12, 1997, of the transitional work authorization criteria to be applied to applications filed by Nicaraguans affected by the termination of the Nicaraguan Review Program (NRP) on June 13, 1995. The extension of these criteria is designed to afford Nicaraguans affected by the termination of the NRP, who have yet to file a motion to reopen their deportation proceedings to apply for suspension of deportation as well as those who will not have met the seven-years physical presence requirement for suspension of deportation by June 12, 1996, the opportunity to benefit from these transitional criteria.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 5, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert A. Jacobson, Director, Policy Development and Special Programs Branch, Detention and Deportation Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Room 3008, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514–2871.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## Background

In a Federal Register Notice dated June 13, 1995, 60 FR 31168, the INS announced the termination of the Nicaraguan Review Program. The INS advised that Nicaraguans affected by the termination of the NRP, *i.e.* certain Nicaraguans who are subject to orders of deportation that became final before June 13, 1995, may be eligible to apply for suspension of deportation pursuant to section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1254, if they: (1) Have been present in the United States for at least 7 years; (2) are persons of good moral character; (3) are persons whose deportation would impose an extreme hardship to themselves or to their spouse, parent, or child who is either a United States citizen or a lawful, permanent resident. The INS further advised that to apply for such relief, aliens with final orders must file a motion to reopen with the Immigration Court pursuant to 8 CFR 3.23 and 242.22 or the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) pursuant to 8 CFR 3.2 and 3.8.

The INS also announced certain transitional criteria for the processing of work authorization requests filed by Nicaraguans affected by the termination of the NRP and whose employment authorization no longer would be extended automatically. Specifically, the INS provided that it would treat the filing of a motion to reopen deportation proceedings accompanied by an application for suspension of deportation as a sufficient basis upon which such a person may apply for work authorization. In such cases, work authorization may be granted upon a finding that the alien has met the physical presence requirement for suspension of deportation.

In an effort to moderate any lingering disruptive effects that the termination of the NRP may cause, the transitional criteria for suspension-based work authorization applications filed by Nicaraguans subject to orders of deportation that became final before June 13, 1995, will be extended for one year, through June 12, 1997. This extension will afford Nicaraguans affected by the termination of the NRP who have yet to file a motion to reopen their deportation proceedings to apply for suspension of deportation as well as those who will not have met the sevenyears physical presence requirement for suspension of deportation by June 12, 1996, the opportunity to benefit from these transitional criteria.

Dated: May 24, 1996.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service. [FR Doc. 96–14031 Filed 6–4–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**Employment Standards Administration** 

# Proposed Collection; Comment Request

# **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the **Employment Standards Administration** is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision collection of the Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA) of 1988.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the ADDRESSES section of this notice. DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the ADDRESSES section below on or before August 8, 1996. The Department of Labor 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 submissions of responses.

ADDRESSES: Mr. Rich Elman, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S–3201, Washington, DC 20201, telephone (202) 219–6375 (this is not a toll-free number), fax 202–219–6592.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

EPPA prohibits most private employers (Federal, State and local governments are exempted from this Act) from using any lie detector tests either for preemployment screening or during the course of employment. The law contains certain limited exceptions which authorize polygraph tests under certain conditions, including (1) Testing of employees who are reasonably suspected of involvement in a workplace incident that results in economic loss or injury to the employer's business; (2) testing by the Federal government of experts, consultants, or employees of Federal contractors engaged in national security intelligence or counterintelligence functions; (3) testing of some prospective employees of private armored car, security alarm, and security guard firms; and (4) the testing of some current and prospective employees in firms authorized to manufacture, distribute or dispense controlled substances. Employers who violate any of the Act's provisions may be assessed civil monetary penalties up to \$10,000. This information collection is necessary to carry out this Act and require the keeping of records necessary or appropriate for administration of the Act. In addition to recordkeeping requirements which were previously cleared under OMB 1215-0170, this information collection contains a third party notification which was not previously subject to PRA.

## **II.** Current Actions

The Department of Labor seeks the revision approval to collect this information in order to carry out its responsibility to ensure that individuals subjected to polygraph testing are afforded the rights and protections contained in EPPA. Failure to collect this information would make it extremely difficult for the Wage and Hour Division to enforce the provisions of the Act. Hours for third party notification not previously in the information collection are now included.

*Type of Review:* Revision. *Agency:* Employment Standards Administration.

*Title*: Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988.

*OMB Number:* 1215–0170. *Affected Public:* Individuals or

households; Businesses or other forprofit; Not-for-profit institutions.