

to determine if they qualify for admission and, if so, under what conditions. This process is a cooperative partnership among the Department of State, U.S. Customs Service, the Department of Agriculture, and local port authorities. Determination of admissibility is based on the examination of the applicant, relevant documents, or prior information. Inadmissible aliens are denied entry. A total of 85 million passengers were inspected at air and sea Ports-of-Entry and pre-inspection sites during FY 1999.

Due to the increasing volume of passengers, the INS has dedicated itself to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of its inspections processes. Based on FY 1998 actuals, there were 3,081 permanent inspection positions located at 35 air and sea Ports-of-Entry and 15 pre-inspection sites. For FY 1999, Congress approved staffing plans for 3,181 permanent inspector positions.

Detention and Deportation, the second largest program, spent 71 million for FY 1999, representing approximately 16 percent of total IUSA resources. Functions of this program include detaining, removing, paroling, and deporting aliens. Aliens subject to inadmissibility proceedings who are likely to abscond, or whose freedom at-large could pose risk or danger to public safety and security, were detained for the equivalent of 371,600 detention days in FY 1998. A detention day represents one alien detained for 1 day. Two detention days represents two aliens detained for 1 day or one alien detained for 2 days.

The third largest program, Data and Communications, spent \$46 million for FY 1999 and comprised approximately 10 percent of total IUSA resources. This program supports program initiatives through infrastructure enhancements, automation, and innovation. Infrastructure enhancements include deploying new computer equipment, developing interfaces among existing INS information systems, and developing and/or acquiring new management information systems.

What Innovations Are Being Undertaken by INS To Expedite Inspections?

One innovation being implemented in Data and Communications is the Advance Passenger Information System (APIS), which saves time in performing inspections by enlisting carriers to collect biographical information on passengers before departing the last airport prior to arrival in the United States. The collected information is then

electronically transmitted to the INS and checked against criminal lookout databases before the carrier arrives at its intended port. Over 33 million passengers were processed using APIS during FY 1998.

Another innovation is the INS Passenger Accelerated Services System (INSPASS). This system expedites the inspection of frequent business travelers using biometrics information such as hand geometry. Passengers must insert their INSPASS card into a machine that compares data magnetically stored on the card to the biometrics information. Passenger information is checked against criminal lookout databases before an individual is authorized entry into the United States. In FY 1999, a total of seven sites were in operation and nearly 251,000 INSPASS inspections were performed.

Why Is INS Proposing a Fee Increase?

Most of the Account's revenue is generated from a \$6 fee charged to each passenger arriving in the United States aboard a commercial aircraft or vessel from a foreign location. Cruise ship passengers, whose journeys originate in Canada, Mexico, or any territory or possession of the United States, or any adjacent island of the United States, are currently exempt from the charge. The fee was last increased in 1994 from \$5 to \$6 through the Department of Justice Appropriations Act (Pub. L. 103-121).

In accordance with OMB Circular A-25, fees must be reviewed biennially to ensure the full cost recovery of not only primary inspections, but also the costs of secondary inspections, detention, and deportation of inadmissible aliens. In March 1997, the INS performed an in-depth review of the IUSA fee. Based on assumptions through March 1997, the review recommended a \$1 increase in the IUSA fee for FY 1999. This was prior to FY 1999 congressional action that transferred \$29.5 million from Salaries and Expenses in user fee-related services to the IUSA. This transfer augmented the user fee base operation costs by the same amount, and with insufficient new revenue in FY 1999, the INS had to use the remaining carry-forward to support the base transfer and avoid a funding shortfall.

Because the INS anticipates that program costs will far exceed new revenues and that prior year carry-forward funds will be severely reduced by FY 2001, the President's FY 2001 budget includes language that would increase the current fee from \$6 to \$8, and eliminate the current cruise ship passenger exemption. If such increases are not enacted, the INS will either have to reduce services in FY 2001 or use

funds from its general Salaries and Expenses Appropriations to make up the deficit of the expense of other INS activities. A reduction in services would almost certainly result in longer waits for persons seeking to enter the United States.

Pursuant to this notice, the public may provide any proposals to revise 8 CFR 286 on matters that may be changed by regulation, and may provide comments on the status of the IUSA before a report is submitted to the Congress.

Dated: October 20, 1999.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 00-3582 Filed 2-15-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 2027-99]

Notice of Meeting Concerning Federal Standards for Birth Certificates

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting concerning Federal standards for birth certificates.

SUMMARY: The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, requires that:

- Appropriate standards be developed for certified copies of birth certificates to be accepted for official purposes by Federal agencies;
- At a minimum, the certified copies of birth certificates be designed to limit tampering, counterfeiting, and photocopying, or otherwise being duplicated, for fraudulent purposes;
- Regulations be issued establishing such standards; and
- A lead Federal Agency be selected for issuing the regulations.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) has been designated as the lead agency for this project and has convened a Working Group comprised of other Federal agencies and a representative of state issuing offices. In order to develop new standards that would make certified copies of birth certificates more secure and tamper resistant, the Working Group would like to:

- Meet with interested parties, especially vendors of paper, ink, printing services, and related products, and
- Allow these interested parties to describe the products and/or services

that would contribute to making certified copies of birth certificates more secure and tamper resistant.

DATES AND TIMES: The meeting will be held on March 8, 2000, from 9 a.m. until noon. The meeting may be extended until 1 p.m., if necessary, to accommodate the number of interested parties wishing to speak.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Renaissance Washington Hotel, 999 9th Street NW, Washington, DC, in Congressional Hall B (2 blocks north of Metro stop Gallery Place).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Strack, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW, Washington, DC 20536, telephone 202-514-3242.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: What is the Legal Authority for Developing New Standards for Birth Certificates?

Section 656(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, Public Law 104-208, dated September 30, 1996, requires the development of Federal standards for certified copies of birth certificates that will be accepted for official purposes by Federal agencies and the issuance of a regulation establishing such standards.

When Will the New Standards Apply?

The new standards will apply only to a certified copy of a birth certificate issued 3 years after the date a final rule is published in the **Federal Register**. The new standards will not apply to certified copies of birth certificates issued before that date.

What is the Purpose of This Meeting?

The Working Group wishes to obtain information about commercially available paper, ink, and printing services that would contribute to making certified copies of birth certificates more secure and tamper resistant. The purpose of the meeting is to allow people who are knowledgeable about the paper and printing industry to address the Working Group in order to aid in the Group's development of minimum Federal standards, in anticipation of a Federal regulation on this topic.

How do I Register to Attend?

The meeting is open to the public, but advance notice of attendance is requested to ensure adequate seating. Interested parties who wish to make presentations to the Working Group must register by no later than 5 p.m. on February 29, 2000, by:

- Calling Michelle Filippone of the Service at 202-514-3242, or

- Faxing a request to Michelle Filippone at 202-305-0134.

Please include your name, organizational affiliation, if any, address, telephone number, and fax number. You may list more than one person from the same organization in a single registration, if desired. However, only one person will be permitted to make a presentation on behalf of each interested party.

How Much Time Will be Allowed for Presentations?

The amount of time allowed for each presentation will depend upon the number of presentations. Those who have properly registered will be notified before the meeting of the amount of time allotted for each presentation.

May Written Materials be Provided to Supplement the Oral Presentation?

Yes. You may submit written materials to supplement your oral presentation. Please submit an original and two copies of any supplemental materials by no later than March 15, 2000, to Michelle Filippone, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW, room 7309, Washington, DC 20536. Interested parties are encouraged to submit samples of their previous work in security printing, if available.

Dated: February 9, 2000.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR-99-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of OMB Approval

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is announcing that a collection of information regarding the recording of occupational injuries and illnesses has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This document announces the OMB approval number and expiration date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Schmit, Directorate of

Information Technology, Office of Statistics, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N3507, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-1886.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of July 8, 1999 (64 FR 36926-36927), the Agency announced its intent to request renewal of its current OMB approval for 29 CFR 1904, Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (less 1904.8, Reporting of Fatality or Multiple Hospitalization Incidents and 1904.17, Annual OSHA Injury and Illness Survey of Ten or More Employers). In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), OMB has renewed its approval for the information collection and assigned OMB control number 1218-0176. The approval expires 12/31/2000. Under 5 CFR 1320.5(b), an Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid control number.

Dated: February 10, 2000.

Charles N. Jeffress,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 00-3649 Filed 2-15-00; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts; National Council on the Arts 139th Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the National Council on the Arts will be held on Friday, March 3, 2000 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Room M-09 at the Nancy Hanks Center, 100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20506.

The meeting will be open to the public on a space available basis. Following opening remarks and announcements, there will be a Congressional update and an update on the FY 2001 budget. Other presentations tentatively include: a report from the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, a film on the Mars Project, staff presentations on Disability and the Arts and on Arts Education and Folk & Traditional Arts, and guest artist presentations by Alana Yvonne Wallace (wheelchair dancer) and Willy Conley (deaf playwright). Other topics will include Application Review; guidelines for American Jazz Masters FY 2002,