

United States without being either fingerprinted or photographed.

In addition to those general registration requirements, section 263(a) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1303(a)) authorizes the Attorney General to prescribe special registration for, among other classes, "aliens of any other class not lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence." Pursuant to this section, as well as the Attorney General's authority under sections 214 and 262 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1184, 1302), the Attorney General has promulgated regulations, to be effective September 11, 2002, and to be codified at 8 CFR 264.1(f)(2)(i) and (ii), that authorize the Attorney General, by notice published in the **Federal Register**, to direct that certain nonimmigrant aliens from designated foreign countries be subject to special registration requirements. See 67 FR 52584, 52592 (Aug. 12, 2002). This Notice will be effective under those new regulations, which require not only fingerprinting and photographing upon arrival, but also in-person registration after 30 days, annual reregistration, and final registration when leaving the country.

The most recent Notice published by the Attorney General pursuant to the authority of existing 8 CFR 264.1(f) provides for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, at the port-of-entry, to register, fingerprint, and photograph arriving aliens from Iran, Iraq, Libya, and Sudan who are applying for admission to the United States in nonimmigrant status. See 63 FR 39109 (July 21, 1998).

This Notice supplants the July 21, 1998, Notice and designates Iran, Iraq, Libya, Sudan, and Syria as the countries whose nationals or citizens will be subject to the expanded special registration requirements in 8 CFR 264.1(f), as amended. The Attorney General has consulted the Secretary of State in designating these countries. In addition, all the countries covered by this Notice have been designated by the Department of State as state sponsors of terrorism. Certain nonimmigrant alien who are nationals or citizens of one of the countries designated in this Notice will be subject to the special registration requirements of 8 CFR 264.1(f), as amended. As set forth in 8 CFR 264.1(f)(1), as amended, the special registration requirements of 8 CFR 264.1(f), as amended, do not apply to nonimmigrant aliens applying for admission to the United States under sections 101(a)(15)(A) or 101(a)(15)(G) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(A) or (G)). In accordance with 8 CFR 264.1(f)(2)(ii), the special registration

requirements also will apply to any nonimmigrant aliens who a consular officer or an inspecting officer has reason to believe are nationals or citizens of one of the five designated countries. This authority is necessary because a review of travel documentation occasionally raises questions regarding the actual nationality or citizenship of a particular nonimmigrant alien. For example, an alien may be a dual national or citizen of one of the designated countries as well as another country for which he or she presents documents.

The July 21, 1998, Notice also provided that the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State, could exempt certain nonimmigrant aliens from the registering, fingerprinting, and photographing requirements when such action was deemed to be in the interest of foreign policy or national security. The process for granting relief from the requirements of 8 CFR 264.1(f) to nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration requirements is addressed in 8 CFR 264.1(f)(7), as amended, and is therefore not included in this Notice.

Notice of Designated Countries Whose Nationals and Citizens Will Generally Be Subject to Special Registration Requirements Upon Arrival as Nonimmigrant Aliens

Pursuant to 8 CFR 264.1(f), and 8 CFR 264.1(f)(2)(i) and (ii) as amended at 67 FR 52584, 52592, and after consultation with the Secretary of State, I hereby order:

All nonimmigrant aliens who are nationals or citizens of Iran, Iraq, Libya, Sudan, or Syria, or who a consular officer or an inspecting officer has reason to believe are nationals or citizens of such countries, and who are applying for admission to the United States in a nonimmigrant category other than under section 101(a)(15)(A) or 101(a)(15)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(A) or (G)), shall be subject to the registration requirements in 8 CFR 264.1(f)(3), (5), (6), (8), and (9), as amended. All such nonimmigrant aliens subject to special registration shall be advised of the provisions of 8 CFR 264.1(f), and their obligations to comply with those provisions, when admission is granted.

Dated: September 3, 2002.

John Ashcroft,
Attorney General.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

**Submission for OMB Review;
Comment Request**

August 22, 2002.

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. To obtain documentation contact Marlene Howze at (202) 693-4158 or e-mail Howze-Marlene@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for ESA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ((202) 395-7316) within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

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.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration (ESA).

Title: Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act.

OMB Number: 1215-0170.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Individuals or households; and Not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Respondents: 328,000.

Number of Annual Responses: 328,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: Varies from 1 minute to prepare written

polygraph notices to 30 minutes for on-going investigations.

Total Burden Hours: 82,406.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: \$0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: The Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1998 (EPPA) was signed into law June 27, 1988, and became effective December 27, 1988. EPPA prohibits most private employers (Federal, State and local government employers are exempted from the Act) from using any lie detector tests either for pre-employment screening or during the course of employment. The law contains several limited exemptions which authorize polygraph tests under certain conditions, including: (1) The testing of employees who are reasonably suspected of involvement in a workplace incident that results in economic lost or injury to the employer's business; (2) the testing by the Federal Government of experts, consultants, or employees of Federal contractors engaged in national security intelligence or counterintelligence functions; (3) the 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 money penalties up to \$10,000. The information collections contained in these regulations are necessary to insure that individuals subjected to polygraph testing are afforded the rights and protections contained in the EPPA. Failure to collect the information would make it extremely difficult for the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor to enforce the provisions of the Act.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-22692 Filed 9-5-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 26, 2002.

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 ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation contact Darrin King on (202) 693-4129 or e-mail: King-Darrin@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for OSHA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ((202) 395-7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

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: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Title: Blasting Operations.

Type of Review: Extension.

OMB Number: 1218-0217.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Federal Government, and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 160.

Number of Annual Responses: 160.

Estimated Time Per Response: 8 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 1,280 hours.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$1,704,000.

Description: 29 CFR 1926.900(k)(3)(i) requires a prominent display of adequate warning signs against the use of mobile transmitters. If the signs are infeasible, an alternative method needs to be developed to prevent the

premature detonation of electric blasting caps by mobile radio transmitters.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Title: Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Work Platforms (Aerial Lifts).

Type of Review: Extension.

OMB Number: 1218-0230.

Frequency: On occasion.

Type of Response: Recordkeeping and Third-party disclosure.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 900.

Number of Annual Responses: 900.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 45.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

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

Description: 29 CFR 1910.167(b)(2) requires that when aerial lifts are "field modified" for uses other than those intended by the manufacturer, the manufacturer or other equivalent entity, such as a nationally recognized testing laboratory, must certify in writing that the modification is in conformity with all applicable provisions of ANSI A92.2-1969 and the OSHA standard and that the modified aerial lift is at least as safe as the equipment was before modifications. Employers are to maintain the certification record and make it available to OSHA compliance officers. This record provides assurance to employers, employees, and compliance officers that the modified aerial lift was inspected and/or tested after the modification and that the aerial lift is safe for use, thereby, preventing failure while employees are being elevated.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Title: Material Hoist, Personnel Hoist, and Elevators; Posting Requirements, Test and Inspections.

Type of Review: Extension.

OMB Number: 1218-0231.

Frequency: On occasion and Quarterly.

Type of Response: Record keeping and Third-party disclosure.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 26,547.

Number of Annual Responses: 130,095.

Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minute for a manufacturer to obtain and