

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**[USITC SE-01-009]****Sunshine Act Meeting****AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:**

International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: March 14, 2001 at 2:00 p.m.**PLACE:** Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.**STATUS:** Open to the public.**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

1. Agenda for future meeting: none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. Nos. 731-TA-678-679 and 681-682 (Review) (Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determination and Commissioners' opinions to the Secretary of Commerce on March 26, 2001.)

5. Outstanding action jackets:

- (1.) Document No. GC-01-010: Concerning Inv. No. 337-TA-432 (Certain Semiconductor Chips with Minimized Chip Package Size and Products Containing Same).

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: March 6, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 01-6059 Filed 3-7-01; 12:23 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-U**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****[AAG/A Order No. 219-2001]****Privacy Act of 1974; Computer Matching Agreement****AGENCY:** Department of Justice.**ACTION:** Notice—computer matching between the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-503), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidelines on the Conduct of Matching Programs (54 FR 25818, June 19, 1989), OMB Bulletin 89-22, "Instructions on Reporting Computer Matching Programs to the

Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Congress and the Public," and OMB Circular No. A-130, Revised February 8, 1996, "Management of Federal Information Resources", the Department of Justice is issuing a public notice of its intent to conduct a computer matching program with the Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury. Under this matching program, entitled Taxpayer Address Request, the IRS will provide return information relating to taxpayers' mailing addresses to the DOJ for the purposes of locating delinquent debtors to notify them of enforcement action to collect debts owed by the taxpayers to the United States.

DATES: Effective date: The matching program will become effective 40 days after a copy of the agreement, as approved by the Data Integrity Board of each agency, is sent to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget, or April 9, 2001, whichever is later. The matching program will continue for 18 months after the effective date and may be extended for an additional 12 months, if the conditions specified in 5 U.S.C. 552a(o)(2)(D) have been met.

Reporting

In accordance with Pub. L. 100-503, the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, as amended, Office of Management and Budget bulletin 89-22, "Instructions on Reporting Computer Matching Programs to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Congress and the Public" and Circular No. A-130, Revised February 8, 1996, "Management of Federal Information Resources", copies of this notice and report are being provided to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Office of Management and Budget.

Authority

This matching program is being conducted under the authority of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 6103(m)(2). This provides for disclosure, upon written request, of a taxpayer's mailing address for use by officers, employees, or agents of a Federal agency for the purpose of locating such taxpayer to notify him/her of enforcement action to collect or compromise a Federal claim against the taxpayer in accordance with sections 3711, 3717, and 3718 of title 31 of the United States Code, statutory provisions which authorize DOJ to collect debts on behalf of the United States through litigation.

Objectives To Be Met by the Matching Program

The purpose of this program is to provide DOJ with the most current addresses of taxpayers to notify debtors of legal actions that may be taken by DOJ and the rights afforded them in the litigation to enforce collection of debts owed to the United States.

Records To Be Matched

DOJ will provide records from the Debt Collection Management System, JUSTICE/JMD-006. This system of records contains information on persons indebted to the United States who have allowed their debts to become delinquent and whose debts have been sent by client Federal agencies to DOJ for enforced collection through litigation. DOJ records will be matched against records contained in the Privacy Act System of Records: Individual Master File (IMF), Treasury/IRS 24.030, which contains taxpayer entity records and tax modular records which contain all records relative to specific tax returns for each applicable tax period or year.

Categories of Records/Individuals Involved

DOJ will submit the nine digit Social Security Number (SSN) and four character Name Control (the first four letters of the surname) of each individual whose current address is requested. IRS will provide an address for each taxpayer whose SSN and Name Control matches the records submitted by DOJ. IRS will provide a code explaining the type of error, if any, encountered during processing if no address information is provided, or no match is found.

Notice Procedures

IRS provides direct notice to taxpayers in the instructions to Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, that information provided on U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns may be given to other Federal agencies, as provided by law. Both IRS and DOJ have provided constructive notice to record subjects through the publication of system of records notices in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** for the records involved in this match that contain routine uses permitting disclosures for this matching program.

Address for Receipt of Public Comments or Inquiries

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding this notice to Imogene McCleary, Deputy Director, Debt Collection Management, Justice Management Division, 325 7th

Street NW., 2nd Floor South,
Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: March 1, 2001.

Stephen R. Colgate,

*Assistant Attorney General for
Administration.*

[FR Doc. 01-5819 Filed 3-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-CN-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 2125-01; AG Order No. 2404-2001]

RIN 1115-AE26

Designation of El Salvador Under Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization
Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice designates El Salvador for the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program for a period of 18 months. Under section 244(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (Act), the Attorney General is authorized to grant TPS to eligible nationals of designated foreign states or parts of such states (or to eligible aliens who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in such designated states) upon finding that such states are experiencing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or other extraordinary and temporary conditions.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This designation is effective on March 9, 2001 and will remain in effect until September 9, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca K. Peters, Residence and Status Branch, Adjudications, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Room 3214, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-4754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What Is Temporary Protected Status?

TPS is a temporary immigration status granted to eligible nationals of designated countries or part of a designated country. During the period for which the Attorney General has designated a country under the TPS program, TPS beneficiaries are not required to leave the United States and may obtain work authorization. The granting of TPS does not lead to permanent resident status. When the Attorney General terminates a country's TPS designation, beneficiaries return to the same immigration status they maintained before TPS (unless that status had since expired or been

terminated) or to any other status they may have been granted while registered for TPS.

Why Is El Salvador Being Designated for the TPS Program?

El Salvador suffered a devastating earthquake on January 13, 2001, and experienced two more earthquakes on February 13 and 17, 2001. Based on a thorough review by the Departments of State and Justice, the Attorney General has determined that, due to the environmental disaster and substantial disruption of living conditions caused by the earthquakes, El Salvador is "unable, temporarily, to handle adequately the return" of its nationals. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(B).

A recent Department of State report indicates that the January 13 and February 13 earthquakes have resulted in at least 1,100 deaths, 7,859 injuries, and over 2,500 missing. In addition, the earthquakes have displaced an estimated 1.3 million persons out of El Salvador's population of 6.2 million (e.g. 17%), over 80,000 of whom are living in temporary camps. The Department of State further reports that approximately 220,000 homes, 1,696 schools, and 856 public buildings have been damaged or destroyed. Earthquake-caused losses in housing, infrastructure, and the agricultural sector exceed \$2.8 billion.

The significant damage from the earthquakes has resulted in a "substantial, but temporary, disruption of living conditions" in El Salvador, such that El Salvador "is unable, temporarily, to handle adequately the return" of its nationals. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(B)(i) and (ii). The Government of El Salvador submitted a formal request for TPS designation to the Secretary of State on January 17, 2001. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(B)(iii). Accordingly, the Attorney General has determined that conditions in El Salvador warrant the designation of El Salvador under the TPS program. This order will designate El Salvador under the TPS program for an initial period of 18 months.

Who Is Eligible for El Salvador TPS?

Nationals of El Salvador (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in El Salvador) who have been "continuously physically present" in the United States since March 9, 2001, and have "continuously resided" in the United States since February 13, 2001, may apply for TPS within the registration period that begins on March 9, 2001 and ends on September 9, 2002. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(1)(A)(i) and (ii).

Any national of El Salvador who has already applied for, or plans to apply for, any other immigration benefit or protection, may also apply for TPS. An application for TPS does not preclude or adversely affect an application for any other immigration benefit. Similarly, denial of an application for another immigration benefit does not affect an alien's ability to register for TPS, although the underlying basis for denying one form of relief may also affect one's eligibility for TPS. For example, an alien who has been convicted of an aggravated felony would be ineligible for both asylum and TPS.

An alien who is granted TPS during an initial period of designation may register for any extension of the TPS program that may be made. Nationals of El Salvador who do not file a TPS application during the initial registration period may be eligible to register during any subsequent extension of such designation if, at the time of the initial registration period, the applicant: (1) Is a nonimmigrant; (2) had been granted voluntary departure status or any relief from removal; (3) had made an application for change of status, adjustment of status, asylum, voluntary departure, or any relief from removal that was pending or subject to further review or appeal; (4) was a parolee or had a pending request for parole; or (5) was a spouse or child of an alien eligible to be a TPS registrant. An applicant for late initial registration must register within 60 days of the expiration or termination of one of the conditions described in items (1) through (5) of this paragraph. 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2), and (g).

How Do I Register for TPS?

During the registration period that begins on March 9, 2001 and ends September 9, 2002, applicants for TPS may register by submitting:

- An Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821;
- Supporting evidence, as provided in 8 CFR 244.9 (describing evidence necessary to establish eligibility for TPS benefits);
- An Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765;
- Two identification photographs (1½" x 1½"); and
- For every applicant who is 14 years of age or older, a twenty-five dollar (\$25) fingerprint fee. 8 CFR 103.7(b). While a complete application must include the fingerprint fee for every applicant who is 14 years of age or older, applicants should not submit a completed fingerprint card (FD-258, Applicant Card) with the application package. Upon receipt of the