conditions for designation continue to be met. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

(7) Information concerning the TPS program for nationals of Bosnia-Hercegovina (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Hercegovina) will be available at local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices upon publication of this notice

Dated: July 26, 1997.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 97-20374 Filed 7-31-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS No. 1863–97; AG Order No. 2102–97] RIN 1115–AE26

Extension of Designation of Somalia Under Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice extends, until September 17, 1998, the Attorney General's designation of Somalia under the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program provided for in section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (Act). Accordingly, eligible aliens who are nationals of Somalia (or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Somalia) may reregister for TPS and extension of employment authorization. This reregistration is limited to persons who registered for the initial period of TPS, which ended on September 16, 1992.

DATES: This extension of designation is effective September 18, 1997, and will remain in effect until September 17, 1998. The re-registration procedures become effective August 19, 1997, and will remain in effect until September 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Chirlin, Adjudications Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 3214, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514–5014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Subsection 308(b)(7) of Pub. L. 104–208 (September 30, 1996) renumbered section 244A of the Act as section 244. Under this section, the Attorney General

continues to be authorized to grant TPS to eligible aliens who are nationals of a foreign state designated by the Attorney General (or who have no nationality and last habitually resided in that state). The Attorney General may designate a state upon finding that the state is experiencing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or certain other extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent nationals or residents of the country from returning in safety.

On September 16, 1991, the Attorney General designated Somalia for Temporary Protected Status for a period of 12 months (56 FR 46804). The Attorney General extended the designation of Somalia under the TPS program for additional 12-month periods until September 17, 1997 (61 FR 39472).

This notice extends the designation of Somalia under the Temporary Protected Status program for an additional 12 months, in accordance with subsections 244(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act. This notice also describes the procedures with which eligible aliens who are nationals of Somalia (or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Somalia) must comply in order to re-register for TPS.

In addition to timely re-registrations and late re-registrations authorized by this notice's extension of Somalia's TPS designation, late initial registrations are possible for some Somalis under 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2). Such late initial registrants must have been "continuously physically present" in the United States since September 16, 1991, must have had a valid immigrant or non-immigrant status during the original registration period, and must register no later than 30 days from the expiration of such status.

An Application for Employment Authorization, Form I–765, must always be filed along with the Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, as part of either a re-registration or a late initial registration. The appropriate filing fee must accompany Form I-765 unless a properly documented fee waiver request is submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or unless the applicant does not wish to obtain employment authorization. The Immigration and Naturalization Service requires TPS registrants to submit Form I–765 for data-gathering purposes, whether or not work authorization is desired.

Notice of Extension of Designation of Somalia Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244 of the Act (8 U.S.C. 1254), and pursuant to subsections 244(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act, I had consultations with the appropriate agencies of the Government concerning (a) the conditions in Somalia; and (b) whether permitting nationals of Somalia (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Somalia) to remain temporarily in the United States is contrary to the national interest of the United States. As a result, I determine that the conditions for the original designation of Temporary Protected Status for Somalia continue to be met. Accordingly, it is ordered as follows:

- (1) The designation of Somalia under subsection 244(b) of the Act is extended for an additional 12-month period from September 18, 1997, to September 17, 1998.
- (2) I estimate that there are approximately 350 nationals of Somalia (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Somalia) who have been granted Temporary Protected Status and who are eligible for reregistration.
- (3) In order to maintain current registration for Temporary Protected Status, a national of Somalia (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Somalia) who received a grant of TPS during the initial period of designation, from September 16, 1991, to September 16, 1992, must comply with the reregistration requirements contained in 8 CFR 244.17, which are described in pertinent part in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this notice.
- (4) A national of Somalia (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Somalia) who previously has been granted TPS, must re-register by filing a new Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, along with an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-765, within the 30-day period beginning on August 19, 1997, and ending on September 17, 1997, in order to be eligible for Temporary Protected Status during the period from September 18, 1997, until September 17, 1998. Late reregistration applications will be allowed pursuant to 8 CFR 244.17(c).
- (5) There is no fee for Form I–821 filed as part of the re-registration application. A Form I–765 must be filed at the same time. If the alien requests employment authorization for the extension period, the fee prescribed in

8 CFR 103.7(b)(1), currently seventy dollars (\$70), or a properly documented fee waiver request pursuant to 8 CFR 244.20, must accompany the Form I–765. An alien who does not request employment authorization must nonetheless file Form I–765 along with Form I–821, but in such cases no fee will be charged.

(6) Pursuant to subsection 244(b)(3)(A) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before September 17, 1998, the designation of Somalia under the TPS program to determine whether the conditions for designation continue to be met. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the

Federal Register.

(7) Information concerning the TPS program for nationals of Somalia (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Somalia) will be available at local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: July 26, 1997.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of July, 1997.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) that sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) that increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-33,574; Active Products Corp, Marion, IN

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

TA-W-33,621; P.B.I. Ltd, New York, NY TA-W-33,664; Merchants Fast Motor Lines, Odessa, TX

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 22 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-33,514; Spring Industries, Inc., Kershaw, SC

Separations at the subject firm were due to a corporate decision to close the subject plant and source needed supplies from other domestic manufacturers.

TA-W-33,578; Simpson Paper Co., Shasta Mill, Anderson, CA

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-33,568; Burlington Industries, Inc., Charm Tred Spinning Plant, Monticello, AR

TA-W-33,616; Ladish Malting Co., Jefferson Junction, WI

TA-W-33,487 & A, B; Medite Corp, Medford, OR, MDF Plant, Medford, OR and Veneer Div., Rogue River, OR

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

TA-W-33,547; Borden Prince, Inc., Lowell. MA: May 23, 1996.

TA-W-33,596; C and H Apparel, Milan, TN: June 10, 1996.

TA-W-33,520 & A; Delta Apparel Co., Sandersville, GA and Ashburn, GA: March 9, 1996.

TA-W-33,523; Nu-Kote International, Connellsville, PA: May 13, 1996. TA-W-33,531; Nu-Kote International, Derry Div., Derry, PA: May 13, 1996.

TA-W-33,417; Stanley-Bostitch Co., Stanley Fastening System Div., Sanford, NC: April 3, 1996.

TA-W-33,530; Tyco Manufacturing, Beaverton, OR, Portland, OR: May 20, 1996.

TA-W-33,556; Rugged Sport, LLC, Littleton Facility, Littleton, NC: May 22, 1996.

TA-W-33,508; SPX Corp., Contech Div., Dowagiac, MI: May 6, 1996.

TA-W-33,588, A,B,C; The Miller Group, Inc., Including H.L. Miller & Son, Port Carbon, PA, Schuylkill Haven, PA, Pine Grove, PA and The Miller Group, Miller Fabrics, Schuylkill Haven, PA: June 10, 1996.

TA-W-33,482; Vision Technologies LLC, Iron Ridge, WI: May 2, 1996.

TA-W-33,478; Brian Toggs, Inc., Hobson City, AL: April 28, 1996. TA-W-33,468; National Starch and

FA-W-33,468; National Starch and Chemical Co., Plainfield, NJ: April 22, 1996.

TA-W-33,511; Philips Display Components Co., A Div. of North American Philips Corp., Ottawa, OH: May 13, 1996.

TA-W-33,648; L.A. Jeans, Inc., Commerce, CA: July 3, 1996.

TA-W-33,462; Spotlight Co., Inc., New York, NY: April 18, 1996.

TA-W-33,575; Landmark USA Ltd., Berlin, WI: June 4, 1996.

TA-W-33,565; Concord Fabrics, Inc., New York, NY: June 3, 1996.

TA-W-33,583; Spotlight Co., Inc., Ashdown, AR: June 6, 1996.

TA-W-33,580; Impact Furniture Co., Div. of Bassett Furniture Industries, Hickory, NC: June 4, 1996.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance hereinafter called NAFTA–TAA) and in accordance with Section 250(a) Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA issued during the month of July, 1997.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—