

FDA's written request under § 314.150(d). The agency's independent evaluation of relevant information has not found any data that would indicate LUVOX (fluvoxamine maleate) was withdrawn for reasons of safety or effectiveness.

After reviewing its records, FDA determines that, for the reasons outlined in the previous paragraph, LUVOX (fluvoxamine maleate) 25-mg, 50-mg, 100-mg, and 150-mg tablets was not withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. Accordingly, the agency will list Solvay's LUVOX (fluvoxamine maleate) 25-mg, 50-mg, 100-mg, and 150-mg tablets in the "Discontinued Drug Product List" section of the "Orange Book." The "Discontinued Drug Product List" identifies, among other items, drug products that have been discontinued from marketing for reasons other than safety or effectiveness. ANDAs for fluvoxamine maleate 25-mg, 50-mg, 100-mg, and 150-mg tablets may continue to be approved by the agency.

Therefore, under section 505(e) of the act approval of the NDAs listed above, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is withdrawn, effective September 3, 2003.

Dated: August 21, 2003.

**Jeffrey Shuren,**

*Assistant Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. 03-22359 Filed 9-2-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4160-01-S**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request**

Periodically, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) will publish a summary of information collection requests under OMB review, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these documents, call the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer on (301) 443-7978.

*Safe Schools/Healthy Students Sustainability Study—New—*This study, a project of SAMHSA's Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), involves a survey of project directors or other designated staff associated with the Safe Schools/Healthy Students (SS/

HS) Initiative. The SS/HS Initiative is a collaborative effort between the U.S. Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, and Justice. Under this initiative, Local education agencies (LEAs) were awarded grants in partnership with their local mental health agency and their local juvenile justice agency. Between September 1999 and September 2002, 143 communities received three-year awards under the SS/HS Initiative.

As this Initiative was designed to facilitate sustainable change within communities, CMHS would like to determine the extent to which systems-level changes, programs, and services initiated as part of SS/HS continue when the grant ends. A web-based survey of project directors will be conducted annually for three years. Respondents will be project directors or other designated staff responsible for continuing programs and services following the SS/HS grant.

This information will be used by CMHS to improve the grant making process and the provision of technical assistance. The following table describes the response burden associated with this data collection.

Year	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Hours per response	Total burden hours
One .....	77	3	.5	116
Two .....	20	2	.5	20
Three .....	46	1	.5	23
Total .....	143	.....	.....	159
3-yr. Annual Average .....	106	.....	.....	53

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of this notice to: Lauren Wittenberg, Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503; due to potential delays in OMB's receipt and processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, respondents are encouraged to submit comments by fax to: 202-395-6974.

Dated: August 26, 2003.

**Anna Marsh,**

*Acting Executive Officer, SAMHSA.*

[FR Doc. 03-22379 Filed 9-2-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4162-20-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Border and Transportation Security; Meeting of the Data Management Improvement Act of 2000 Task Force**

**AGENCY:** Border and Transportation Security Directorate, DHS

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

*Committee meeting:* Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Data Management Improvement Act of 2000 (DMIA) Task Force.

*Date and Time:* Tuesday, September 23, 2003, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

*Place:* Double Tree Hotel, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

*Status:* Closed meeting. Notice is hereby given that the Data Management Improvement Act Task Force will meet on Tuesday, September 23, 2003, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. All times noted are

Eastern Time. The information that will be discussed at this meeting could seriously compromise the security and integrity of existing data collection systems as well as the proposed new entry/exit system and integration. Due to the nature of the issues being discussed, the Department of Homeland Security has determined that the meeting will be closed to the public (Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)). The information discussed at this meeting is protected from disclosure under the Government in the sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B). In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, minutes of the meeting will be kept for department and congressional review.

*Purpose:* The DMIA Task Force is focusing on the development of recommendations directly related to the

design and development of an integrated, automated entry and exit system. The Task Force will be discussing, in detail, issues related to United States national security, border security and existing and proposed information technology systems. The discussion will include recommendations on data collection and use, facility and infrastructure issues and information and technology issues. None of this information has been previously disclosed publicly.

**Public participation:** The meeting is closed to the public, however the Task Force will accept written comments from the public for discussion. Only written comments receive on or before September 16, 2003, will be considered for discussion at the meeting. Written comments may be faxed or e-mailed to the contact persons indicated below.

**Contact person:** Michael Defensor or Deborah Hemmes, Department of Homeland Security, 425 I Street, NW., Room 7257, Washington, DC 20536; telephone (202) 305-9863; fax: (202) 305-9871; e-mail: [michael.defensor@dhs.gov](mailto:michael.defensor@dhs.gov) or [deborah.hemmes@dhs.gov](mailto:deborah.hemmes@dhs.gov).

Dated: August 25, 2003.

**Asa Hutchinson,**

*Under Secretary for Border Transportation and Security.*

[FR Doc. 03-22431 Filed 9-2-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2292-03]

RIN 1650-AB06

#### Extension of the Designation of Burundi Under Temporary Protected Status Program

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The designation of Burundi under the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Program will expire on November 2, 2003. This notice extends the Secretary of Homeland Security's designation of Burundi for 12 months until November 2, 2004, and sets forth procedures necessary for nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) with TPS to re-register and to apply for an extension of their employment authorization documentation for the

additional 12-month period. Re-registration is limited to persons who registered no later than November 3, 1998 under the initial designation and also timely re-registered under each subsequent extension of the designation, or who registered under the re-designation no later than November 2, 2000 and also timely re-registered under the extension of the re-designation. Certain nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) who previously have not applied for TPS may be eligible to apply under the late initial registration provisions.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** The extension of Burundi's TPS designation is effective November 2, 2003, and will remain in effect until November 2, 2004. The 60-day re-registration period begins September 3, 2003 and will remain in effect until November 3, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Jonathan Mills, Residence and Status Services, Office of Programs and Regulations, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, 425 "I" Street, NW., Room 3040, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-4754.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### What Authority Does the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security Have To Extend the Designation of Burundi Under the TPS Program?

On March 1, 2003, the functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296. The responsibilities for administering the TPS program held by the Service were transferred to the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS).

Under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), 8 U.S.C. 1254a, the Secretary of DHS, after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, is authorized to designate a foreign state or (part thereof) for TPS. The Secretary of DHS may then grant TPS to eligible nationals of that foreign state (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in that state).

Section 244(b)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Secretary of DHS to review, at least 60 days before the end of the TPS designation or any extension thereof, the conditions in a foreign state designated under the TPS program to determine whether the conditions for a TPS designation continue to be met and, if so, the length of an extension of TPS.

8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). If the Secretary of DHS determines that the foreign state no longer meets the conditions for TPS designation, he shall terminate the designation, as provided in section 244(b)(3)(B) of the Act. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(B). Finally, if the Secretary of DHS does not determine that a foreign state (or part thereof) no longer meets the conditions for designation at least 60 days before the designation or extension is due to expire, section 244(b)(3)(C) of the Act provides for an automatic extension of TPS for an additional period of 6 months (or, in the discretion of the Secretary of DHS, a period of 12 or 18 months). 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C).

#### Why Did the Secretary of DHS Decide To Extend the TPS Designation for Burundi?

On November 4, 1997, the Attorney General published a notice in the **Federal Register** designating Burundi under the TPS program based upon ongoing armed conflict occurring within the country. 62 FR 59735. The Attorney General extended this TPS designation annually and re-designated Burundi by publishing a notice on November 9, 1999, determining in each instance that the conditions warranting such designation continued to be met. 64 FR 61123.

Since the date of the last extension, the Departments of Homeland Security and State have continued to review conditions in Burundi. It is determined that a 12-month extension is warranted due to ongoing armed conflict within Burundi that would pose a serious threat to the personal safety of returning nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi). 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(A).

The BCIS Resource Information Center (RIC) notes that, although there have been important advances in the Burundi peace process, fighting between the government and rebel forces has intensified. RIC Report (June 26, 2003). Both sides are still committing serious human rights violations. *Id.* The humanitarian situation remains dire. *Id.*

Burundi has seen some progress. *Id.* The transitional government of Burundi and two of the three main rebel forces signed ceasefire agreements in December 2002. *Id.* In addition, there has been some headway in implementing the Burundian peace accords. *Id.* Cooperation between the major Hutu and Tutsi political parties has improved, laws have been enacted to address past human rights violations and prevent future abuses, and civil service and provincial administration