

Send comments to Summer King, SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 7-1044, One Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, MD 20857. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: September 5, 2006.

Anna Marsh,

Director, Office of Program Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2392-06; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2006-0045; RIN 1615-ZA38]

Extension of the Designation of Burundi for Temporary Protected Status; Automatic Extension of Employment Authorization Documentation for Burundi TPS Beneficiaries

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of extension of temporary protected status for Burundi.

SUMMARY: This Notice informs the public that the designation of Burundi for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) has been extended for 12 months, from its current expiration date of November 2, 2006, to November 2, 2007. This Notice also 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 Documents (EADs) for the additional 12-month period. Re-registration is limited to persons who have previously registered for TPS under the designation of Burundi and whose application has been granted or remains pending. Certain nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) who have not previously applied for TPS may be eligible to apply under the late initial registration provisions.

Given the timeframes involved with processing TPS re-registrants, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) recognizes that re-registrants may not receive a new EAD until after their current EAD expires on November 2, 2006. Accordingly, this Notice automatically extends the validity of EADs issued under the TPS designation of Burundi for 6 months through May 2,

2007, and explains how TPS beneficiaries and their employers may determine which EADs are automatically extended. New EADs with the November 2, 2007, expiration date will be issued to eligible TPS beneficiaries who timely re-register and apply for an EAD.

Effective Dates: The extension of Burundi's TPS designation is effective November 2, 2006, and will remain in effect until November 2, 2007. The 60-day re-registration period begins September 14, 2006 and will remain in effect until November 13, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Matthew Horner, Status and Family Branch, Service Center Operations, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20529, telephone (202) 272-1505. This is not a toll free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Abbreviations and Terms Used in This Document

Act—Immigration and Nationality Act.
ASC—USCIS Application Support Center.
DHS—Department of Homeland Security.
DOS—Department of State.
EAD—Employment Authorization Document.
Secretary—Secretary of Homeland Security.
TPS—Temporary Protected Status.
USCIS—U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

What authority does the Secretary of Homeland Security have to extend the designation of Burundi for TPS?

Section 244(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1) authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary), after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, to designate a foreign state (or part thereof) for TPS. The Secretary may then grant TPS to eligible nationals of that foreign state (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in that state). 8 U.S.C. 1254a(a)(1)(A).

At least 60 days before the expiration of the TPS designation, or any extension thereof, the Secretary, after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, must review the conditions in a foreign state designated for TPS to determine whether the conditions for the TPS designation continue to be met and, if so, the length of an extension of the TPS designation. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A), (C). If the Secretary determines that the foreign state no longer meets the conditions for the TPS designation, he must terminate the designation. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(B).

Why did the Secretary decide to extend the designation of Burundi for TPS?

On November 4, 1997, the Attorney General published a Notice in the **Federal Register** designating Burundi for TPS. 62 FR 59735. In November 1999, the Attorney General extended and re-designated Burundi for TPS by publishing a Notice in the **Federal Register** at 64 FR 61123, based upon the ongoing armed conflict and extraordinary and temporary conditions in Burundi. Since 1999, the Attorney General or Secretary has extended Burundi's TPS designation six times, determining in each instance that the conditions warranting such designation continued to be met. 65 FR 67404 (Nov. 9, 2000), 66 FR 46027 (Aug. 31, 2001), 67 FR 55875 (Aug. 30, 2002), 68 FR 52405 (Sept. 3, 2003), 69 FR 60165 (Oct. 7, 2004), 70 FR 52425 (Sept. 2, 2005). The most recent extension took effect on November 2, 2005, and is due to expire on November 2, 2006.

Since November 2005, DHS and the Department of State (DOS) have continued to review conditions in Burundi. Based on this review, DHS has concluded that a 12-month extension of the TPS designation is warranted because, although there has been progress in the peace process, the armed conflict and extraordinary and temporary conditions that prompted designation persist. Further, DHS has determined that it is not contrary to the national interest of the United States to permit aliens who are eligible for TPS under this designation to remain temporarily in the United States. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(C).

Despite the signing of an "Agreement of Principles towards Lasting Peace, Security and Stability in Burundi" on June 19, 2006, the political situation remains volatile between the Government of Burundi and the rebel Forces Nationales de Liberation (FNL-Rwasa faction). One of the main obstacles in the ongoing negotiations between the Government of Burundi and the FNL-Rwasa faction is the composition of the national security forces. FNL-Rwasa is demanding the disbandment of the national security forces and their replacement with a force in which the FNL has a major stake. The Government of Burundi has agreed to incorporate the FNL into a reformed army that will be evenly staffed between members of the Hutu and Tutsi ethnic groups. The FNL, however, is attacking civilians even as it continues ceasefire negotiations with the Government of Burundi. Those attacks by the FNL are resulting in

deaths and the internal displacement of civilians.

Based upon this review, the Secretary, after consultation with appropriate Government agencies, finds that the conditions that prompted the designation of Burundi for TPS continue to be met. See 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A) (describing procedures for periodic review of TPS designations). There continues to be both an armed conflict and extraordinary and temporary conditions in Burundi that prevent aliens who are nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) from returning in safety. See 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(A) (describing "ongoing armed conflict" as a rationale for TPS designation); 1254a(b)(1)(C) (describing "extraordinary and temporary conditions" as a rationale for TPS designation). The Secretary also finds that permitting those aliens who meet the TPS eligibility requirements to remain temporarily in the United States is not contrary to the national interest of the United States. See *Id.* On the basis of these findings, the Secretary will extend the TPS designation of Burundi for a 12-month period. See 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C) (providing the Secretary of Homeland Security with discretion to determine the length of an extension).

If I currently have benefits through the TPS designation of Burundi, do I need to re-register for TPS?

Yes. If you already have received benefits through the TPS designation of Burundi, your benefits will expire on November 2, 2006. All TPS beneficiaries must comply with the re-registration requirements described below in order

to maintain TPS benefits through November 2, 2007. TPS benefits include temporary protection against removal from the United States and, employment authorization, during the TPS designation period. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(a)(1) and 1254a(f). Failure to re-register without good cause will result in the withdrawal of your temporary protected status and possibly your removal from the United States. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(3)(C). TPS beneficiaries who fail without good cause to re-register on time will not be issued a new EAD valid through November 2, 2007.

If I am currently registered for TPS or have a pending application for TPS, how do I re-register to renew my benefits for the duration of the extension period?

All persons previously granted TPS under the designation of Burundi who would like to maintain such status and those whose applications remain pending but who wish to renew their benefits, must re-register by filing the following:

- (1) Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, without fee;
- (2) Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization (see the chart below to determine whether you must submit the one hundred and eighty dollar (\$180) filing fee with Form I-765 or a fee waiver request);
- (3) A biometric services fee of seventy dollars (\$70) if you are 14 years of age or older, or if you are under 14 and requesting a new EAD or an EAD extension. The biometric services fee will not be waived. 8 CFR 103.2(e)(4)(i), (ii); and

(4) A photocopy of the front and back of your EAD if you received an EAD during the most recent registration period.

When filing Form I-821, it is important to place your Alien Registration Number on your application. You may find your Alien Registration Number, also known as "A#", listed below your name on your EAD. In addition, please note that you do not need to submit photographs with your TPS application because a photograph will be taken, if needed, when you appear at an USCIS Application Support Center (ASC) for collection of biometrics.

Aliens who have previously registered for TPS but whose applications remain pending should follow these instructions if they wish to renew their TPS benefits. All TPS re-registration applications submitted without the required fees will be returned to the applicants.

What edition of the Form I-821 should be submitted?

Form I-821 has been revised. Only Forms I-821 with revision dates of November 5, 2004 or later will be accepted. The revision date can be found on the bottom right corner of the form. Submissions of older versions of Form I-821 will be rejected. You may obtain immigration forms, free of charge, on the Internet at <http://www.uscis.gov> or by calling the USCIS forms hotline at 1-800-870-3676.

Who must submit the \$180 filing fee for the Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization?

If . . .	Then . . .
You are applying for an extension of your EAD valid through November 2, 2007.	You must complete and file the Form I-765, Application for Employment Authorization, with the \$180 fee.
You are not applying for a renewal of your EAD	You must complete and file Form I-765 (for data-gathering purposes only) with no fee. DO NOT check the Application Reason Type (Form I-765) if you are not applying for an EAD benefit.
You are applying for a TPS-related EAD under the late initial registration provisions and are under age 14 or over age 65.	You must complete and file Form I-765 with no fee.
You are applying for an extension of your EAD and are requesting a fee waiver.	You must complete and file: (1) Form I-765 and (2) a fee waiver request and affidavit (and any other supporting information) in accordance with 8 CFR 244.20.

Applicants who are only seeking to re-register for TPS and are not requesting an EAD or applying for an extension of their EAD should not check any of the following boxes on the I-765 (Application for Employment Authorization) in response to the question "I am applying for:"

Permission to accept employment,

Replacement (of lost employment authorization document),

Renewal of my permission to accept employment (attach previous employment authorization document).

If a TPS applicant is not applying for an EAD and he or she incorrectly checks any of these boxes without submitting a \$180 fee with his/her Form I-765, the

processing of the application may be delayed.

Who must submit the \$70 biometric services fee?

The \$70 biometric services fee must be submitted by all aliens 14 years of age and older who: (1) Have previously been granted TPS and are now re-registering for TPS; (2) have an initial application for TPS currently pending,

have an EAD bearing the notification "C-19" on the face of the card under "Category" and wish to renew temporary treatment benefits; or (3) are applying for TPS under the late initial registration provisions. In addition, any alien, including one who is under the age of 14, choosing to apply for a new EAD or an extension of an EAD must submit the \$70 biometric services fee. This biometric services fee will not be waived. 8 CFR 103.2(e)(4)(i), (ii).

When should I submit my re-registration application for TPS?

Applications must be filed during the 60-day re-registration period from September 14, 2006 until November 13, 2006. You are encouraged to file the application as soon as possible after the start of the 60-day re-registration period.

Where should I submit my re-registration application for TPS?

To facilitate efficient processing, USCIS has designated two post office (P.O.) boxes with the Chicago Lockbox for the filing of TPS applications. The type of TPS re-registration application you submit will determine the P.O. Box where your application must be submitted. Certain applications for TPS re-registration may also be electronically filed or "E-Filed." See below for further filing instructions. Please note that applications should not be filed with a USCIS Service Center or District Office. Failure to file your application properly may result in the delay of the processing of your application.

Category 1: Applications for re-registration that do not require the submission of additional documentation must either be E-filed (see below) or filed at this address:

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, P.O. Box 6943, Chicago, IL 60680-6943.

Or, for non-United States Postal Service (USPS) deliveries: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, *Attn:* TPS—Burundi, 427 S. LaSalle—3rd Floor, Chicago, IL 60605-1029.

E-Filing Your Application: If your application falls into Category 1 you are strongly encouraged to E-File your application. During the re-registration period from September 14, 2006 to November 13, 2006, aliens re-registering for TPS under this designation may file the Forms I-821 and I-765 and associated fees electronically by using E-Filing at the USCIS Internet site, <http://www.uscis.gov>. In order to properly re-register using E-Filing, aliens must begin the E-Filing process by completing Form I-821 online. After the Form I-821 is completed, the system

will then automatically link the alien to Form I-765. E-filing will only be available during the 60-day re-registration period. Attempts to E-file after the re-registration period ends November 13, 2006 will not be accepted. Aliens whose applications fall into Category 2 (explained below) may not E-File and must send their application materials to the USCIS Chicago Lockbox at the address listed below.

Category 2: Aliens who are filing a re-registration application that requires the submission of additional documentation or who are filing for TPS for the first time as a late initial registrant must file at the P.O. Box listed below:

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, P.O. Box 8677, Chicago, IL 60680-8677.

Or, for non-United States Postal Service (USPS) deliveries: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, *Attn:* TPS—Burundi—[EOIR/Additional Documents] or [Late Initial Registrant], 427 S. LaSalle—3rd Floor, Chicago, IL 60605-1029.

Note: Please make sure to indicate either "EOIR/Additional Documents" or "Late Initial Registrant" on the "Attn:" line, as appropriate, after "Burundi," above.

Applications for re-registration require the submission of supporting documentation under the following circumstances:

(A) If one or more of the questions listed in Part 4, Question 2 of Form I-821 apply to the alien, then the alien must submit an explanation, on a separate sheet(s) of paper, and/or additional documentation.

(B) If the alien was granted TPS by an Immigration Judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals, then the alien must include evidence of the grant of TPS (such as an order from the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)) with his or her application package.

Category 2 applications may not be E-Filed.

Are certain aliens ineligible for TPS?

Yes. There are certain criminal and security-related inadmissibility grounds that render an alien ineligible for TPS. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(2)(A)(iii). Further, aliens who have been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States are ineligible for TPS, as are aliens described in the bars to asylum. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(2)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1158(b)(2)(A). Aliens should also note that an individual granted TPS will have his/her TPS withdrawn if the alien was not in fact eligible for TPS, fails without

good cause to timely re-register, or, with several exceptions, fails to maintain continuous physical presence in the United States from the date the alien first was granted TPS. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(3).

Am I eligible to receive an automatic extension of my EAD from November 2, 2006, through May 2, 2007?

To receive an automatic extension of your EAD, you must be a national of Burundi (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) who has applied for and received an EAD under the TPS designation for Burundi and who has not had TPS withdrawn or denied. This automatic extension is limited to EADs (1) issued on Form I-766, Employment Authorization Document, (2) bearing an expiration date of November 2, 2006, and (3) bearing the notation "A-12" or "C-19" on the face of the card under "Category."

If I am currently registered for TPS under the designation for Burundi and am re-registering for TPS, how do I receive an extension of my EAD after the 6-month automatic extension expires?

TPS re-registrants will receive a notice in the mail with instructions to appear at an ASC for biometrics collection. When you report to the ASC, you must bring the following documents: (1) Your receipt notice for your re-registration application; (2) your ASC appointment notice; and (3) your current EAD. If no further action is required for your case, you will receive a new EAD, valid through November 2, 2007, through the mail. If your case requires further resolution, USCIS will contact you in writing to explain what additional information, if any, is necessary to resolve your case. If your application is approved, you will receive a new EAD in the mail with an expiration date of November 2, 2007.

May I request an interim EAD at my local District Office?

No. USCIS will not issue interim EADs to TPS applicants and re-registrants at District Offices.

How may employers determine whether an EAD has been automatically extended for 6 months through May 2, 2007, and is therefore acceptable for completion of the Form I-9?

For purposes of verifying identity and employment eligibility or re-verifying employment eligibility on the Form I-9 through May 2, 2007, employers of Burundi TPS beneficiaries whose EADs have been automatically extended by

this Notice must accept the EAD, if it is presented and reasonably appears on its face to be genuine and to relate to the employee, as a valid "List A" document. Employers should not ask for additional Form I-9 documentation and should not request proof of Burundian citizenship. An EAD that has been automatically extended for 6 months by this Notice through May 2, 2007, will actually contain an expiration date of November 2, 2006, and must be a Form I-766 bearing the notation "A-12" or "C-19" on the face of the card under "Category." New EADs showing the May 2, 2007, expiration date of the 6-month automatic extension will not be issued.

This action by the Secretary through this **Federal Register** Notice does not affect the right of an applicant for employment or an employee to present any legally acceptable document as proof of identity and eligibility for employment.

Employers are reminded that the laws requiring employment eligibility verification and prohibiting unfair immigration-related employment practices remain in full force. This Notice does not supersede or in any way limit applicable employment verification rules and policy guidance, including those setting forth re-verification requirements. 8 CFR 274a.2(b)(1)(vii) (employer re-verification requirements). For questions, employers may call the USCIS Office of Business Liaison Employer Hotline at 1-800-357-2099 to speak to a USCIS representative. Also, employers may call the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC) Employer Hotline at 1-800-255-8155 or 1-800-362-2735 (TDD). Employees or applicants may call the OSC Employee Hotline at 1-800-255-7688 or 1-800-237-2515 (TDD) for information regarding the automatic extension. Additional information is available on the OSC Web site at <http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/osc/index.html>.

How may employers determine an employee's eligibility for employment once the automatic extension has expired, between May 2, 2007, and the end of the TPS extension of Burundi on November 2, 2007?

TPS beneficiaries who re-register and are granted benefits will possess an EAD with an expiration date of November 2, 2007. This EAD must be accepted for the purposes of verifying identity and employment authorization. Employers are reminded that the laws requiring employment eligibility verification and

prohibiting unfair immigration-related employment practices remain in full force, as described above.

What can an employee present to an employer for purposes of completing Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification through May 2, 2007?

Qualified individuals who have received a six-month extension of their EADs by virtue of this **Federal Register** Notice may present a TPS-based EAD to their employer, for the purpose of completion of the Form I-9 at the time of hire or re-verification, as proof of identity and employment authorization through May 2, 2007. To minimize confusion over this extension at the time of hire or re-verification, qualified individuals may also present a copy of this **Federal Register** Notice regarding the automatic extension of employment authorization documentation through May 2, 2007.

As an alternative to the aforementioned options, any legally acceptable document or combination of documents listed in List A, List B, or List C of the Form I-9 may be presented as proof of identity and employment eligibility; it is the choice of the employee.

Does TPS lead to lawful permanent residence?

No. TPS is a temporary benefit that does not lead to lawful permanent residence by itself or confer any other immigration status. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(e), (f)(1), (h). TPS also does not cure any immigration status violations, including periods of unlawful presence that may have accrued prior to an alien's filing of a prima facie eligible application for TPS which is ultimately granted, following withdrawal of TPS, or after termination of a TPS designation. When a country's TPS designation is terminated, TPS beneficiaries will maintain the same immigration status they held prior to TPS (unless that status has since expired or been terminated), or any other status they may have acquired while registered for TPS. Accordingly, if an alien held no lawful immigration status prior to being granted TPS and did not obtain any other status during the TPS period, he or she will revert to unlawful status upon the termination of the TPS designation. Once the Secretary determines that a TPS designation should be terminated, aliens who had TPS under that designation are expected to plan for their departure from the United States and may apply for other immigration benefits for which they may be eligible.

May I apply for another immigration benefit while registered for TPS?

Yes. Registration for TPS does not prevent you from applying for another non-immigrant status, from filing for adjustment of status based on an immigrant petition, or from applying for any other immigration benefit or protection. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(a)(5). For the purposes of change of nonimmigrant status and adjustment of status, an alien is considered as being in, and maintaining, lawful status as a nonimmigrant during the period in which the alien is granted TPS. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(f)(4).

How does an application for TPS affect my application for asylum or other immigration benefits?

An application for TPS does not affect an application for asylum or any other immigration benefit. Denial of an application for asylum or any other immigration benefit does not affect an applicant's TPS eligibility, although the grounds for denying one form of relief may also be grounds for denying TPS. For example, a person who has been convicted of a particularly serious crime is not eligible for asylum or TPS. 8 U.S.C. 1158(b)(2)(A)(ii); 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(2)(B)(ii).

Does this extension allow nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) who entered the United States after November 9, 1999, to file for TPS?

No. An extension of a TPS designation does not change the required dates of continuous residence and continuous physical presence in the United States. This extension does not expand TPS eligibility beyond the current TPS requirements for the Burundi designation. To be eligible for TPS benefits under this extension, nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) must have been continuously physically present and continuously resided in the United States since November 9, 1999.

What is late initial registration?

Some aliens may be eligible for late initial registration under 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(1)(A)(iv) and 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2) and (g). In order to be eligible for late initial registration an applicant must:

- (1) Be a national of Burundi (or an alien who has no nationality and who last habitually resided in Burundi);
- (2) Have continuously resided in the United States since November 9, 1999;

(3) Have been continuously physically present in the United States since November 9, 1999; and

(4) Be both admissible as an immigrant, except as provided under section 244(c)(2)(A) of the Act, and not ineligible under section 244(c)(2)(B) of the Act.

Additionally, the applicant must be able to demonstrate that during the registration period for the initial designation (from November 4, 1997, until November 3, 1998), or during the registration period for the re-designation (from November 9, 1999, to November 2, 2000), he or she:

(1) Was a nonimmigrant or had been granted voluntary departure status or any relief from removal;

(2) Had an application for change of status, adjustment of status, asylum, voluntary departure, or any relief from removal or change of status pending or subject to further review or appeal;

(3) Was a parolee or had a pending request for parole; or

(4) Is the spouse or child of an alien currently eligible to be a TPS registrant.

An applicant for late initial registration must file an application for late registration no later than 60 days after the expiration or termination of the conditions described above. 8 CFR 244.2(g). All late initial registration applications pursuant to the TPS designation of Burundi should be submitted to the aforementioned Lockbox address in Chicago, Illinois.

What happens when this extension of TPS expires on November 2, 2007?

At least 60 days before this extension of Burundi's TPS designation expires on November 2, 2007, the Secretary, after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, will review conditions in Burundi and determine whether the conditions for TPS designation continue to be met at that time, or whether the TPS designation should be terminated. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3). Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Notice of Extension of Designation of TPS for Burundi

By the authority vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security under sections 244(b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(C), (b)(3)(A), and (b)(3)(C) of the Act, the Secretary has determined, after consultation with the appropriate Government agencies, that the conditions that prompted designation of Burundi for TPS continue to be met. Accordingly, DHS orders as follows:

(1) The designation of Burundi under sections 244(b)(1)(A) and (C) of the Act is extended for an additional 12-month period from November 2, 2006, to November 2, 2007. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C).

(2) There are approximately 30 nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) who have been granted TPS and who may be eligible for re-registration.

(3) To maintain TPS, a national of Burundi (or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) who was granted TPS and who has not had TPS withdrawn must re-register for TPS during the 60-day re-registration period from September 14, 2006 until November 13, 2006.

(4) To re-register, aliens must follow the aforementioned filing procedures set forth in this Notice.

(5) At least 60 days before this extension ends on November 2, 2007, the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, will review the designation of Burundi for TPS and determine whether the conditions for designation continue to be met. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

(6) Information concerning the extension of the designation of Burundi for TPS will be available at local USCIS offices upon publication of this Notice and on the USCIS Web site at <http://www.uscis.gov>.

Dated: August 25, 2006.

Michael Chertoff,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-15227 Filed 9-13-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5044-N-17]

Notice of Proposed Information Collection for Public Comment; Section 901 Notice of Intent, Fungibility Plan and Report

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing (PIH), HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is

soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* November 13, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and or OMB Control number and should be sent to: Aneita Waites, Reports Liaison Officer, Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 4116, Washington, DC 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry Fobear-McCown, Program Analyst (202) 708-0713, extension 7651, (This is not a toll-free number) Fax number 202 708-0866.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department will submit the proposed information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended). Division B of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Pub. L. 109-148; approved December 30, 2005), among other things, makes emergency supplemental appropriations to address the hurricane devastation in the Gulf of Mexico. Section 901 of this supplemental appropriations act permits eligible PHAs to combine their Capital Funds (section 9(d) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 *et seq.*) (1937 Act)), Operating Funds (section 9(e) of the 1937 Act), and Housing Choice Voucher Funds (section 8(o) of the 1937 Act) to assist families who were displaced by Hurricane Katrina or Rita. HUD has issued a Notice in the **Federal Register** providing guidance on how eligible PHAs may implement this flexibility and how PHAs must report the planned activities and accomplishments from using this flexibility.

This Notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) 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; (2) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of