## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Executive Office for Immigration** Review; Official Seal

**AGENCY:** Executive Office for Immigration Review.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Executive Office for Immigration Review has adopted and hereby prescribes its official seal.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This notice is effective August 5, 1997.

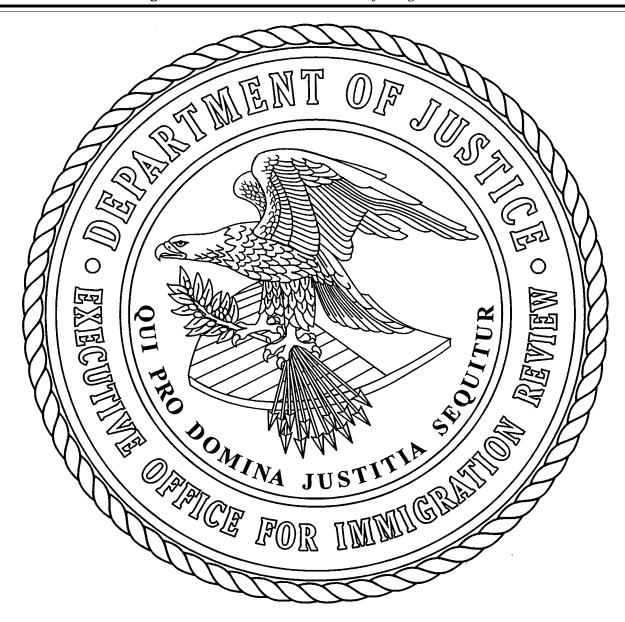
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret M. Philbin, General Counsel, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Suite 2400, 5107 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041, (703) 305–0470.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The central device of the official seal of the Executive Office for Immigration Review is that of the Department of Justice, encircled by a bond inscribed with the organization's designation. More specifically, on a Buff disc, a shield blazoned: Paleways of thirteen pieces Argent and Gules, a chief Azure,

an eagle rising and standing on the middle of the shield holding in his dexter talon an olive branch consisting of thirteen leaves and berries and in his sinister talon thirteen arrows, all Proper. In an arc below the device the inscription, "Qui Pro Domina Justitia Sequitur," all encircled by a Blue band edged and inscribed with "DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE" and "EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW" below in gold and enclosed by a Gold rope. The design is illustrated as follows:

BILLING CODE 4410-30-M



BILLING CODE 4410-30-C

The use of the seal or replica is restricted to the following:

- (1) Executive Office for Immigration Review documents, including all documents issued by Executive Office for Immigration Review components that are required to be issued under Seal:
- (2) Plaques for display at Executive Office for Immigration Review facilities such as Immigration courts, Executive Office for Immigration Review offices, and other places designated by the Director, Executive Office for Immigration Review;
- (3) Official films prepared by or for the Executive Office for Immigration Review;
- (4) Official Executive Office for Immigration Review publications; and
- (5) Any other uses as the Director of Executive Office for Immigration Review finds appropriate.

Dated: July 22, 1997.

#### Anthony C. Moscato,

Director, Executive Office for Immigration Review.

[FR Doc. 97–20409 Filed 8–4–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–30–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Office of Justice Programs

National Institute of Justice

[OJP(NIJ)-1140]

RIN 1121-ZA86

National Institute of Justice Solicitation for Information Technology Acquisition: Local and State Law Enforcement

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of Solicitation.

**SUMMARY:** Announcement of the availability of the National Institute of Justice solicitation "Information Technology Acquisition: Local and State Law Enforcement."

**DATES:** The deadline for receipt of proposals is close of business September 5, 1997.

ADDRESSES: National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20531.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For a copy of the solicitation, please call NCJRS at 1–800–851–3420. For general information about application procedures for solicitations, please call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1–800–421–6770.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Authority**

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, §§ 201–03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721–23 (1994).

### **Background**

The National Institute of Justice is seeking research applications in the areas of law enforcement information technology selection, implementation, and impact evaluation. In an environment of rapidly changing technology, growing numbers of vendors targeting police agencies as customers, and differing levels of sophistication among agencies, the policing community is in increasing need of researched guidelines to direct their purchase and implementation of new information technologies. Examples of information technology include: management information systems (MIS), computer-aided dispatch (CAD), electronic pin mapping, geomapping, and other information technologies appropriate to police functions.

There are three phases to the acquisition and adoption of information technology to be considered in each proposal: the assessment and decisionmaking phase, where the study will look to identify agency need and technologies that fit that need, and consider budget constraints; the implementation phase, in which the study should consider the extent of necessary planning, the role of agency staff, and the possible involvement of external agencies or constituency; and the impact-assessment phase, where the study will determine the levels of change driven by the new technologies within the police agency, and the impact of the technology on efficiency, methodology, and effectiveness

Applicants should include within their research design a combination of the following research procedures: focus groups, case studies, a comprehensive study based on the focus groups and case studies, and model development.

Interested organizations should call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) at 1–800–851–3420 to obtain a copy of "Information Technology Acquisition: Local and State Law Enforcement" (refer to document no. SL000233). The solicitation is available electronically via the NCJRS Bulletin Board, which can be accessed via the Internet. Telnet to ncjrsbbs.ncjrs.org, or gopher to ncjrs.org;71. For World Wide Web access, connect to the NCJRS Justice Information Center at http://

www.ncjrs.org/fedgrant.htm#nij. Those without Internet access can dial the NCJRS Bulletin Board via modem: dial 301–738–8895. Set the modem at 9600 baud, 8–N–1.

#### Jeremy Travis,

Director, National Institute of Justice. [FR Doc. 97–20589 Filed 8–4–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# Occupational Safety and Health Administration

# Washington State Standards; Notice of Approval

## 1. Background

Part 1953 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, prescribes procedures under Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (hereinafter called the Act) by which the Regional Administrator for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter called Regional Administrator) under a delegation of authority from the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter called the Assistant Secretary) (29 CFR 1953.4) will review and approve standards promulgated pursuant to a State plan which has been approved in accordance with Section 18(c) of the Act and 29 CFR part 1902. On January 26, 1973, notice was published in the Federal Register (38 FR 2421) of the approval of the Washington plan and the adoption of Subpart F to Part 1952 containing the decision.

The Washington plan provides for the adoption of State standards that are at least as effective as comparable Federal standards promulgated under Section 6 of the Act. Section 1953.20 provides that where any alteration in the Federal program could have an adverse impact on at least as effective as status of the State program, a program change supplement to a State plan shall be required.

On its own initiative, the State submitted by letter dated April 2, 1993, from Mark O. Brown, Director, to James W. Lake, Regional Administrator, and incorporated as part of the plan, amendment of the State Agriculture Standard 296–306-WAC comparable to the Federal Standard 29 CFR 1928. The State-initiated amendment incorporates new sections to the State Agriculture standard including: WAC 296–306–061, machinery and machine guarding, and WAC 296–306–330, decontamination. (Several new pesticides sections were