
November 9, 2000, and will remain in effect until November 2, 2001. The 30-day period, which ended on November 3, 1998, who registered under the late redesignation, which ended November 2, 2000, or who registered under the late initial registration provisions. Nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) may re-register for TPS and an extension of employment authorization. Re-registration is limited to persons who registered during the initial registration period, which ended on November 3, 1998, who registered under the redesignation, which ended November 2, 2000, or who registered under the late initial registration provisions. Nationals of Burundi (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Burundi) who are eligible for late initial registration may register for TPS during this extension.

Effective Dates: The extension of the TPS designation for Burundi is effective November 2, 2000, and will remain in effect until November 2, 2001. The 30-day re-registration period begins November 9, 2000, and will remain in effect until December 11, 2000.

For further information contact: Rebecca K. Peters, Residence and Status Services Branch, Adjudications, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 3214, 425 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-4754.

Supplementary Information:

What Is the Statutory Authority for the Attorney General To Extend Burundi’s TPS Designation Under the TPS Program?

Section 244(b)(3)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act) states that at least 60 days before the end of an extension or a designation, the Attorney General must review conditions in the foreign state for which the designation is in effect. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). If the Attorney General determines that the foreign state continues to meet the conditions for designation, the period of designation is extended pursuant to section 244(b)(3)(C) of the Act. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C). With respect to Burundi, such an extension makes TPS available only to persons who have been continuously physically present since November 9, 1999, and have continuously resided in the United States from November 9, 1999.

Why Did the Attorney General Decide To Extend the TPS Designation for Burundi?

On November 4, 1997, the Attorney General designated Burundi for TPS for a period of 12 months (62 FR 59735). Since that date, the Departments of State and Justice have annually reviewed conditions within Burundi, with the Attorney General extending the designation in 1998 (63 FR 59334), and extending the designation and redesignating Burundi in 1999 (64 FR 61123).

The Departments of State and Justice have recently reviewed conditions within Burundi. The review resulted in a consensus that a further 12-month extension is warranted. The State Department, in a recent memorandum, explained the reasons for extension, stating: “While negotiations yielded a framework for peace in August 2000, no cease-fire is in effect. Considerable ethnic violence and deep divisions over the distributions of power continue. In addition, the widening war in [Democratic Republic of Congo] has effectively pulled in Burundi * * *. Burundi is insecure throughout, and the prospects for real peace in the near future are uncertain.” Based on this year’s review, the Attorney General finds that conditions are Burundi warrant a 12-month extension of the designation of Burundi under section 244(b)(3)(C) of the Act. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C). Because the Attorney General did not determine, at least 60 days before the end of the designation period, that the conditions in Burundi no longer warrant TPS, the designation was automatically extended six months by operation of statute on November 2, 2000. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C). On the basis of the most recent findings, however, the Attorney General finds that the TPS designation for Burundi should be extended for an additional 12-month period, rather than the six month period resulting from the automatic extension.

If I Currently Have TPS Through the Burundi TPS Program, Do I Still Need To Register for an Extension and How Do I Do So?

If you have already been granted TPS through the Burundi TPS Program, your TPS expired on November 2, 2000. Persons previously granted TPS under the Burundi program may apply for an extension by filing a Form I–821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, without the fee, during the re-registration period that begins November 9, 2000 and ends December 11, 2000. Additionally, you must file a Form I–765, Application for Employment Authorization. To determine whether or not you must submit the one-hundred dollar ($100) filing fee with the Form I–765, see the chart below.

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<tr>
<th>If . . .</th>
<th>Then . . .</th>
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<tr>
<td>You are applying for employment authorization until November 2, 2001</td>
<td>You must complete and file the Form I–765, Application for Employment Authorization, with the one-hundred dollar ($100) fee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>You have employment authorization until November 2, 2001, or do not require employment authorization.</td>
<td>You must complete and file the Form I–765, Application for Employment Authorization, with no fee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>You are applying for employment authorization and are requesting a fee waiver.</td>
<td>You must complete and file Form I–765 and a fee waiver request and affidavit (and any other information) in accordance with 8 CFR 244.20.</td>
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Is Late Initial Registration Possible?

Yes. In addition to timely re-registration, late initial registration is possible for some persons from Burundi under 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2). To apply 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 been continuously physically present in the United States since November 9, 1999;
3. Have continuously resided in the United States since November 9, 1999; and
4. Be admissible as an immigrant, except as otherwise 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 from November 9, 1999, through 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, or
3. Was a parolee or had a pending request for reparation, or
4. Was the spouse or child of an alien currently eligible to be a TPS registrant. 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2).

An applicant for late initial registration must register no later than sixty (60) days from the expiration or termination of the conditions described above. 8 CFR 244.2(g).

Notice of Extension of Designation of Burundi Under the TPS Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244(b)(3)(A) and (C), and (b)(1) of the Act, I have consulted with the appropriate Government agencies concerning whether the conditions under which Burundi was designated for TPS continue to exist. As a result, I determine that the conditions for the original designation of TPS for Burundi continue to be met. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). Accordingly, I order as follows:

1. The designation of Burundi under section 244(b) of the Act is extended for an additional 12-month period from November 2, 2000, until November 2, 2001. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C).
2. I estimate that there are approximately 1,000 nationals of Burundi (or aliens who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Burundi) who have been granted TPS and who are eligible for re-registration.
3. In order to be eligible for TPS during the period from November 2, 2000, to November 2, 2001, a national of Burundi (or an alien who has no nationality and who last habitually resided in Burundi) who has already received a grant of TPS under the Burundi TPS designation or who is eligible to file under the late filing provision of 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2) must register for TPS 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 November 9, 2000 and ending on December 11, 2000. Late registration will be allowed only for good cause shown pursuant to 8 CFR 244.17(c).

4. Pursuant to section 244(b)(3)(A) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before November 2, 2001, the designation of Burundi under the TPS program to 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. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A).

5. Information concerning the TPS program for nationals of Burundi (or aliens who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Burundi) will be available at local Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: November 2, 2000.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 2095–00; AG Order No. 2332–2000]

RIN 1115–AE 26

Extension of Designation of Sierra Leone Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The designation of Sierra Leone under the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program expired on November 2, 2000. This notice extends the Attorney General’s designation of...