a RespOrg under section 251(e)(1) or section 4(i). In addition, RespOrgs that falsely indicate that they have identified subscribers for particular numbers may be liable for false statements under Title 18 of the United States Code. . . .'' (footnotes omitted).

Toll Free Service Access Codes, Second Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 95– 155, 12 F.C.C. Rcd. 11162 (1997).

In light of the above enforcement policy, the Bureau in this letter directs DSMI to forward a copy of this letter, with the attachment, to all RespOrgs. With this letter, the Bureau directs all RespOrgs that have reported less than 100% subscriber results to submit a letter to the Commission's Common Carrier Bureau, Network Services Division, by December 11, 1998, explaining why the process required by the Bureau was not completed as directed. Such RespOrgs must also describe any action they have taken or are now taking to remedy this apparent noncompliance with their legal obligations. The names of RespOrgs that fail to provide satisfactory explanation in their letters or that fail to submit letters altogether will be referred to the Bureau's Enforcement Division for action in accord with the Commission's enforcement policy.

Sincerely,

Anna M. Gomez,

Chief, Network Services Division, Common Carrier Bureau.

[FR Doc. 98–32458 Filed 12–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

## FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

## **Sunshine Act Meeting**

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS NOTICE: 63 FR 65209, November 25, 1998.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, December 2, 1998.

**CHANGE IN THE MEETING:** The following topic was added to the open portion of the meeting:

• Federal Home Loan Bank Presidents' 1999 Base Salary Caps.

The Board determined that agency business required its consideration of this matter on less than seven days notice to the public and that no earlier notice of this change in the subject matter of the meeting was possible.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Elaine L. Baker, Secretary to the Board, (202) 408–2837.

### William W. Ginsberg,

Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 98–32523 Filed 12–3–98; 1:01 pm] BILLING CODE 6725–01–P

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Request for Comments on a New Information Collection Activity in Support of the Access Certificates for Electronic Certificates (ACES) Program

**AGENCY:** Federal Technology Service, GSA.

**ACTION:** Notice of request for approval of a new information collection entitled Access Certificates for Electronic Services (ACES).

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Federal Technology Service (FTS) is publishing a summary of a proposed new information collection activity for public and agency comment. The proposed information collection activity is designed to support a new FTS program entitled Access Certificates for Electronic Services (ACES). The ACES Program is intended to facilitate and promote secure electronic communications between on-line automated information technology application systems authorized by law to participate in the ACES Program and users who elect to participate in the program, through the implementation and operation of digital signature certificate technologies. Individual digital signature certificates will be issued at no cost to individuals based upon their presentation of verifiable proof of identity to an authorized ACES Registration Authority. Business Representative digital signature certificates will be issued to individuals based upon their presentation of verifiable proof of identity and verifiable proof of authority from the claimed entity to an authorized ACES Registration Authority. If authorized by law, a fee may be charged for issuance of a Business Representative certificate.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before February 5, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Address all comments concerning this notice to Stanley Choffrey, General Services
Administration, Federal Technology Service, Office of Information Security, Room 5060, 7th and D Streets, SW., Washington, DC 20407, or e-mail to stanley.choffrey@gsa.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley Choffrey, General Services Administration, Federal Technology Service, Office of Information Security at (202) 708–7943, or by e-mail to

stanley.choffrey@gsa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## A. Purpose

The purpose of this notice is to consult with and solicit comments from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information under the ACES Program in order to:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of GSA, 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, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(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.

Comments relating to any additional aspects and features of the ACES Program are also welcomed, and will be carefully considered.

# **B.** Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 1,000,000; annual responses: 1,000,000; average hours per response: .15; burden hours: 250,000.

#### **Copy of Proposal**

A copy of this proposal may be obtained by contacting Stanley Choffrey at the above address.

Dated: November 30, 1998.

### Ida M. Ustad.

Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 98–32381 Filed 12–4–98; 8:45 am]

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Request for Public Comment Concerning the Impact of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 on Adjudicated Juvenile Delinquents Whose Foster Care Placements are Funded Through Title IV–E of the Social Security Act

**AGENCY:** Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Children's Bureau, in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, administers the title IV–E

foster care maintenance program which provides funds to States to assist them in meeting the needs of certain children who are removed from their homes and placed in foster care. Federal financial participation (FFP) is available for a portion of the costs States incur in their placement and care responsibilities for title IV-E eligible children. The Children's Bureau plans to issue guidance clarifying policy and regulations for the foster care maintenance program with respect to children who have been adjudicated delinquent. We think it is critical that we receive input from a wide variety of sources and perspectives prior to issuing any guidance. On July 28, 1998, Federal staff attended the National Juvenile Justice Roundtable on the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (ASFA) in Arlington, Texas to begin the consultation process for identifying and clarifying the issues related to applying the ASFA to children who are adjudicated delinguent. This notice invites public comment on issues and concerns which have been identified in the course of examining the ASFA and its implications for title IV-E eligible children who have been adjudicated delinquent. These comments will assist the Children's Bureau in clarifying the policy and regulatory framework within which title IV-E operates and is administered.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below on or before January 6, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Mail written comments (in duplicate) to Kathy McHugh, Director, Division of Policy, Children's Bureau, 330 C St., SW., Washington, DC 20447. Respondents may also provide comments electronically at kmchugh@acf.dhhs.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Bock, Child Welfare Program Specialist, Children's Bureau, 330 C St., SW., Washington, DC 20447; (202) 205–9632. jbock@acf.dhhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Congress authorized the title IV-E program with the intent that it would benefit children who were subjected to abuse and/or neglect in their homes. Some children who have been adjudicated delinquent, however, are appropriately served by the title IV-E program, as well. Specifically, those children who meet the title IV-E eligibility criteria and who present with child protection and/or dependency issues, in addition to their delinquent status, may be eligible for title IV-E foster care. States must meet all title IV-B and IV-E program and/or

eligibility requirements with respect to children who are adjudicated delinquent, including the case plan and case review protections afforded them at sections 422(b)(10) and 471(a)(16) of the Social Security Act (the Act).

## **Eligibility of the Child**

States have been challenged in their attempts to meet the title IV-B and IV-E requirements within a juvenile justice framework. Particularly challenging for States are the statutory eligibility requirements for a State to obtain judicial determinations to the effect that:

- Remaining at home is contrary to a child's welfare;
- The State agency (or the juvenile justice agency with an agreement that is in effect between it and the State child welfare agency) has made reasonable efforts to prevent the child's removal;
- The State agency (or the juvenile justice agency with an agreement that is in effect between it and the State child welfare agency) has made reasonable efforts to reunify the child and family; and
- The State agency (or the juvenile justice agency with an agreement that is in effect between it and the State child welfare agency) has made reasonable efforts to make and finalize an alternate permanent placement if the child is not able to return home.

Yet, these judicial determinations embody the critical protections that Congress requires with respect to children who are title IV–E eligible and differentiate between the adjudicated delinquents who are appropriately served through the title IV–E program and those who are not.

# **Eligibility of the Facility**

States have also experienced difficulty in meeting title IV–E requirements in a juvenile justice framework with respect to claiming reimbursement for foster care maintenance payments.

The statute, at section 472(c)(2), specifically excludes ". . . detention facilities, forestry camps, training schools, or any other facility operated primarily for the detention of children who are determined to be delinquent

. . . ." from the definition of "child-care institution," thereby prohibiting the expenditure of title IV–E funds for children placed in such facilities. Some States are inappropriately claiming title IV–E reimbursement for children placed in facilities that are not child-care institutions as defined at section 472(c)(2) of the Act and are, therefore, ineligible facilities.

On November 19, 1997, the President signed into law the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, Public Law 105-89. The ASFA emphasizes and seeks to strengthen the original goals of Public Law 96-272: safety; permanency; and child and family well-being. It does so, in part, by emphasizing individual parental responsibility and State accountability for moving children to permanency in a timely manner through accelerated statutory time frames for meeting certain case review system requirements. These shorter time frames will increase the challenges to States in meeting title IV-B and IV-E requirements for the juvenile justice population.

The challenges presented in the ASFA have compelled us to review our policies regarding the application of title IV-B and IV-E program and/or eligibility requirements for children who are adjudicated delinquent. We request comments that address issues stemming from the following:

- (1) The requirements to:
- Obtain judicial determinations regarding contrary to the welfare (section 472(a)(1) of the Act) and reasonable efforts (required at section 472(a)(1) and defined at section 471(a)(15) of the Act); and,
- Develop case plans, hold six-month administrative reviews, hold permanency hearings, and comply with the requirement to file a petition to terminate parental rights when a child has been in foster care for 15 out of the most recent 22 months (required at sections 422(b)(10) and 471(a)(16) of the Act and defined at sections 475(1), (5), and (6) of the Act);
- (2) The requirements for ensuring children's safety, both in their homes and in foster care;
- (3) The requirements for expediting permanency;
- (4) Setting parameters for and defining appropriate child-care facilities, from a title IV–E perspective, in which children who are adjudicated delinquent may be placed; and
- (5) The types of technical assistance States will need to implement the ASFA for the juvenile justice population.

Dated: November 20, 1998.

## James A. Harrell,

Deputy Commissioner, Administration on Children, Youth and Families. [FR Doc. 98–32388 Filed 12–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4184–01–P