What Information Does the NAWS Collect

- Household and family composition. The NAWS interview contains a family grid that asks basic demographic information for all household members, and records information about each person's education level and migration patterns.
- Additional Demographics. The NAWS collects a more comprehensive demographic profile of the farm worker himself including language ability, contacts in non-agricultural jobs, and parental involvement in agriculture.
- Employment History. The NAWS compiles a full year of information on the employment and geographic movement of the farm worker. This history covers the occupation, including task and crop if employed in agriculture, type of non-agricultural work if employed off the farm, periods of unemployment and periods abroad, and the worker's location for every week of the year preceding the interview.
- Wages, Benefits and Working Conditions. The NAWS collects information on payment method (piece or hourly) and wages, on health insurance, on workers compensation and unemployment insurance, and on other benefits and working conditions.
- Health, Safety and Housing. The NAWS gathers information on medical history, use of medical services, participation in pesticide training, and on the worker's housing arrangements.
- Income and Assets, Social Services and Legal Status. The NAWS questionnaire has a series of questions on personal and family income, assets held in the United States and abroad, use of social services, and legal or immigration status.

II. Current Actions

This action requests OMB approval of the paperwork requirements for adding two supplements to the NAWS survey operation.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy.

Title: Child Labor Supplements to the National Agricultural Workers Survey. OMB Number: 1225–0044.

Affected Public: Farmworkers and farm employers.

Total Respondents: 6000 respondents (4,500 farmworkers receiving a full interview and 1,500 employers who will be briefly interviewed to ascertain the location of the potential worker respondents).

Frequency: Annually (The survey is administered in three 10–12 week

cycles each year, beginning in October, February and May.

Total Responses: In addition to the original 4,500 responses, a supplement will be administered to approximately 1,500 parents and another supplement will be implemented with approximately 350 children. These respondents will be receiving the supplement in addition to the original survey. The supplement will be given to approximately 1,850 people.

Average Time per Response: The supplements will each take approximately 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: The added burden time due to the supplements will be approximately 925 hours including both the children and parents. This will be in addition to the pre-existing burden of 6,000 hours per year.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: 0.

Total initial annual costs: (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): 0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request. The comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated: February 16, 1999.

Authorized Official in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy.

Richard Mines,

Economist.

[FR Doc. 99–4244 Filed 2–19–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–23–M

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy

Rescission of Office of Federal Procurement Policy Policy Letter 79–4, Contracting for Motion Picture Productions and Videotape Productions

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

ACTION: Rescission of Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Policy Letter 79–4, Contracting for Motion Picture Productions and Videotape Productions.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Federal Procurement Policy is rescinding Policy Letter 79–4, Contracting for Motion Picture Productions and Videotape Productions. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 22, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Gerich, Office of Federal Procurement Policy, 202–395–3501

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1979. OFPP issued OFPP Policy Letter 79-4 to designate a uniform government-wide system to be used in contracting for motion picture and videotape production, including the establishment of a Qualified Producers List to enhance competition. Management studies in the 1970s indicated dissatisfaction with the policies and procedures the government followed when contracting for production of motion pictures and videotapes. In response, OFPP Policy Letter 79-4 was developed to: reduce perceived waste and inefficiency in contracting for such services; ensure that the government obtains such services at fair, competitive prices; provide a central point within the government where interested persons can obtain information on relevant contracting procedures and opportunities; and increase competition for these contracts. However, changes over the last 19 years in both the marketplace for these services and procurement laws and regulations make the Policy Letter obsolete. Today there are thousands of commercial producers of motion picture and videotape productions, competition is the norm, contracting officers routinely obtain past performance information, and Internet access as well as other marketplace tools provide sources of supply. It is no longer cost-effective or efficient for the government to maintain an office dedicated to evaluating contractors and maintaining a Qualified Producers List in this commercial environment.

OFPP issued a notice of proposed rescission of the Policy Letter that was published in the **Federal Register** on September 25, 1998 (63 FR 51378). Only one comment was received in response to the notice. That comment fully supported rescission of the Policy Letter. Accordingly, OFPP Policy Letter 79–4 is hereby rescinded.

The executive agent for Policy Letter 79–4, Defense Visual Information, is developing a world wide website that will contain an Interested Producers List (IPL) as well as links to other sites for current, up to date and valuable solicitation information. Thus, while a Qualified Producers List will no longer be a requirement, all persons or firms interested in doing business with the government will have access to, as a convenience, databases designed to promote the exchange of information for procurement of motion picture, video and multimedia productions. This virtual clearing house of information

will provide federal agencies with a valuable information resource and will provide audiovisual and multimedia producers a forum, the IPL, to present their production capabilities, technical skills, experience, and subject matter expertise in a searchable on-line database. Access the website, http://dodimagery.afis.osd.mil and select "Order/Initiate VI Production" for more information on the IPL website.

Deidre A. Lee,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 99-4235 Filed 2-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110-01-P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 24, 1999.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

STATUS: Open.
BOARD BRIEFING:

1. Insurance Fund Report.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Reprogramming of 1999 Budgeted Funds.

RECESS: 1:45 p.m.

TIME AND DATE: 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 24, 1999.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- 1. Administrative Action under Sections 208 and 207 of the Federal Credit Union Act. Closed pursuant to exemptions (4), (7), (8), (9)(A)(ii), and (9)(B).
- 2. Administrative Action under Part 745 of NCUA's Rules and Regulations. Closed pursuant to exemption (6).
- 3. Appeal from a Federal Credit Union of the Regional Director's Denial of a Community Charter. Closed pursuant to exemption (8).
- 4. Three (3) Personnel Actions. Closed pursuant to exemptions (2) and (6).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board, Telephone (703) 518–6304.

Becky Baker,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 99–4381 Filed 2–18–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold the following meetings during the week of February 22, 1999.

Open meetings will be held on Tuesday, February 23, 1999 and Wednesday, February 24, 1999, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. A closed meeting will be held on Thursday, February 25, 1999, at 11:00 a.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the closed meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters may also be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4), (8), (9)(A) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(4), (8), (9)(i) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the closed meeting.

Commissioner Carey, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the closed meeting in a closed session.

The subject matter of the open meetings, scheduled for Tuesday, February 23, 1999 and Wednesday, February 24, 1999, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., will be:

Roundtable discussion on the role that independent investment company directors play in protecting the interests of fund shareholders. Independent directors, senior fund executives, legal counsel, investor advocates, academics, and others will examine this role and work toward recommendations to improve the current system of fund governance. For further information, please contact Mercer Bullard at (202) 942–0565.

The subject matter of the closed meeting scheduled for Thursday, February 25, 1999, at 11:00 a.m., will be:

Institution of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature Institution of injunctive actions Formal order of investigation Opinion

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact: The Office of the Secretary at (202) 942–7070.

Dated: February 18, 1999.

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–4413 Filed 2–18–99; 12:28 pm] BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

Shebolt International, Inc.; Order of Suspension of Trading

February 17, 1999.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current, adequate and accurate information concerning the securities of Shebolt International, Inc., a Nevada shell corporation that purports to have acquired certain unnamed electronic and software companies. Questions have been raised about the adequacy and accuracy of publicly disseminated information concerning, among other things, the business prospects of Shebolt International, Inc. and the identity of the persons in control of the operations of the company.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above listed company.

Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the above listed company is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EST, February 17, 1999, through 11:59 p.m. EST, on March 2, 1999.

By the Commission.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–4414 Filed 2–18–99; 2:53 pm] BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500-1]

Redwing, Inc.; Order of Suspension of Trading

February 17, 1999.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current, adequate and accurate information concerning the securities of Redwing, Inc., a Nevada shell corporation that purports to have acquired certain unnamed banking companies. Questions have been raised about the adequacy and accuracy of publicly disseminated information concerning, among other things, the