

annual total burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Robert B. Briggs, Department Clearance Officer, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: April 15, 2003.

**Robert B. Briggs,**

*Department Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 03-9599 Filed 4-17-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-FB-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Bureau of Prisons

#### Annual Determination of Average Cost of Incarceration

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Prisons, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The fee to cover the average cost of incarceration for Federal inmates in 2001 was \$22,174, and in 2002 was \$22,517.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 18, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Office of General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First St., NW., Washington, DC 20534.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sarah Qureshi, (202) 307-2105.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 28 CFR part 505 allows for assessment and collection of a fee to cover the average cost of incarceration for Federal inmates. We calculate this fee by dividing the number representing Bureau facilities' monetary obligation (excluding activation costs) by the number of inmate-days incurred for the preceding fiscal year, and then by multiplying the quotient by 365.

Under § 505.2, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons determined that, based upon fiscal year 2001 and 2002 data, the fee to cover the average cost of incarceration for Federal inmates in 2001 was \$22,174 and in 2002 was \$22,517.

**Harley G. Lappin,**

*Director, Bureau of Prisons.*

[FR Doc. 03-9595 Filed 4-17-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-05-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA) Grants for Small Faith-Based and Community-Based Non-Profit Organizations; Amendment

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice; amendment.

**SUMMARY:** The Employment and Training Administration published a document in the **Federal Register** of April 4, 2003, concerning the availability of grant funds for small faith-based and community-based non-profit organizations. The document is being amended.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 18, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Linda Forman, Grants Management Specialist, Division of Federal Assistance, Fax (202) 219-8739.

#### Amendment to the Federal Register Notice dated: 68 FR No. 65/Friday, April 4, 2003: Legal Rules That Apply to Faith-based Organizations That Receive Government Funds

The government is prohibited from directly funding religious activity.\* These grants may not be used for religious instruction, worship, prayer, proselytizing or other inherently religious practices. Neutral, secular criteria that neither favor nor disfavor religion must be employed in the selection of grant and sub-grant recipients. In addition, under the WIA and DOL regulations implementing the Workforce Investment Act, a recipient may not train a participant in religious activities, or permit participants to construct, operate, or maintain any part of a facility that is primarily used or devoted to religious instruction or worship. Under WIA, "no individual shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, subjected to discrimination under, or denied employment in the administration of or in connection with, any such program or activity because of race, color, religion, sex (except as otherwise permitted under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972), national origin, age, disability, or political affiliation or belief."

\*The term "direct" funding is used to describe funds that are provided "directly" by a governmental entity or an intermediate organization with the same duties as a governmental entity, as opposed to funds that an organization receives as the result of the genuine and independent private choice of a

beneficiary. In other contexts, the term "direct" funding may be used to refer to those funds that an organization receives directly from the Federal government (also known as "discretionary" funding), as opposed to funding that it receives from a State or local government (also known as "indirect" or "block grant" funding). In this SGA, the term "direct" has the former meaning.

Dated: April 15, 2003.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of April, 2003.

**James W. Stockton,**

*Grant Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-9588 Filed 4-17-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-30-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment Standards Administration; Wage and Hour Division

#### Minimum Wage for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determination in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment