

freedom by relocating to another part of the proposed country of removal.

(ii) In cases where the applicant has established past persecution before an immigration judge, the Service shall bear the burden of establishing the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.

(2) *Future threat to life or freedom.* An applicant who has not suffered past persecution may demonstrate that his or her life or freedom would be threatened in the future in a country if he or she can establish that it is more likely than not that he or she would be persecuted on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion upon removal to that country. Such an applicant cannot demonstrate that his or her life or freedom would be threatened if the asylum officer or immigration judge finds that the applicant could reasonably avoid a future threat to his or her life or freedom by relocating to another part of the proposed country of removal. In evaluating whether it is more likely than not that the applicant's life or freedom would be threatened in a particular country on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, the asylum officer or immigration judge shall not require the applicant to provide evidence that he or she would be singled out individually for persecution if:

(i) The applicant establishes that in that country there is a pattern or practice of persecution of a group of persons similarly situated to the applicant on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion; and

(ii) The applicant establishes his or her own inclusion in and identification with such group of persons such that it

is more likely than not that his or her life or freedom would be threatened upon return to that country.

(3) *Reasonableness of internal relocation.* For purposes of determinations under paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, it would not be reasonable to expect an applicant to relocate within a country to avoid persecution if the asylum officer or immigration judge finds that there is a reasonable possibility that the applicant would face other serious harm in the place of potential relocation. In cases where the persecutor is a national government, it shall be presumed that internal relocation would not be reasonable, unless the Service establishes that it would be reasonable for the applicant to relocate. In cases where the applicant has established past persecution before an immigration judge, the Service shall bear the burden of establishing that it would be reasonable for the applicant to relocate. In cases where the applicant has not established past persecution, the applicant shall bear the burden of establishing that it would not be reasonable for him or her to relocate.

* * * * *

Dated: June 5, 1998.
Janet Reno,
Attorney General.
 [FR Doc. 98-15590 Filed 6-10-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 1616

Proposed Technical Changes; Standard for the Flammability of Children's Sleepwear: Sizes 7 Through 14; Correction

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Proposed technical changes; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a table in a proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** of May 21, 1998, regarding technical changes to the flammability standard for children's sleepwear. The table showing the distance from the shoulder for upper arm measurement for sizes 7 through 14 inadvertently omitted some fractions. This correction provides the complete and correct table. Due to the minor nature of this correction the Commission does not intend to extend the comment period for the proposed rule. However, if a commenter believes that additional time is necessary to comment due to the error, he/she may request an extension.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret Neily, Project Manager, Directorate for Engineering Sciences, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; telephone (301) 504-0508, extension 1293.

Correction

In proposed rule FR Doc. 98-13026, beginning on page 27877 in the issue of May 21, 1998, make the following correction. On page 27884, correct the table that follows Diagram 1 to read as follows:

Distance from shoulder (G) to (H) for Upper Arm Measurement for Sizes 7 through 14

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.4 cm 4½"	11.7 cm 4⅝"	11.9 cm 4¾"	12.5 cm 4⅞"	12.8 cm 5"	13.1cm 5⅙"	13.7cm 5⅔"	14.2cm 5⅝"

Dated: June 4, 1998.
Sadye E. Dunn,
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.
 [FR Doc. 98-15492 Filed 6-10-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

23 CFR Part 655

[FHWA Docket No. FHWA-98-3644]

RIN 2125-AE38

Revision of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices; Part II—Signs

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed amendments to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD); request for comments.

SUMMARY: The MUTCD is incorporated by reference in 23 CFR part 655, subpart F, approved by the Federal Highway Administrator, and recognized as the national standard for traffic control on all public roads. The FHWA announced its intent to rewrite and reformat the MUTCD on January 10, 1992, at 57 FR