

compliance costs on State and local governments, preempts State law, or otherwise has Federalism implications. We have reviewed this direct final rule under the threshold criteria of Executive Order 13132 and have determined that it would not have a substantial direct effect on the rights, roles, and responsibilities of States or local governments.

#### List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 200

Claims, Freedom of information, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Privacy, Railroad retirement, Sunshine Act.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 20, part 200, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

#### PART 200—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 200 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 45 U.S.C. 231f(b)(5) and 45 U.S.C. 362; § 200.4 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552; § 200.5 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552a; § 200.6 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552b; and § 200.7 also issued under 31 U.S.C. 3717.

■ 2. Section 200.4 is amended as follows:

- a. By revising paragraphs (d), (h), (i), and (m);
- b. In paragraphs (j) introductory text, (j)(2), (k), (l), and (n)(2) by removing the words “Executive Director” wherever they appear, and adding in their place the words “General Counsel”; and
- c. By removing the parenthetical information collection sentence at the end of paragraph (p).

The revisions read as follows:

#### § 200.4 Availability of information to the public.

(d) The materials and indexes thereto shall be kept, and made available to the public upon request, in the bureaus and offices of the Board that produce or utilize the materials. The following materials currently in use shall, as long as they are in effect as precedents and instructions, be made available in offices of the Board at 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611–2092:

(1) In the Office of Programs/Operations: The Retirement Claims Manual, RCM Circulars, Special Services Manual, Policy Decisions, Procedural Memoranda containing information on the adjudication of claims not contained in the Retirement Claims Manual or in RCM Circulars, Field Operating Manual (Parts I and VI), FOM Circulars and Memoranda, the Occupational Disability Rating Schedule, Adjudication Instruction

Manual, Regional Operating Manual (Part I), memorandum instructions on adjudication, and circular letters of instruction to railroad officials.

(2) In the Office of Programs/Assessment and Training: The Instructions to Employers, and Circular Letters to Employers.

(3) In the Office of General Counsel: Legal Opinions.

(4) In the Office of the Secretary to the Board: Decisions and rulings of the Board.

(5) Regional offices and field offices shall also make available to the extent practicable such of these materials and indexes as are furnished them in the ordinary course of business.

\* \* \* \* \*

(h) Any person or organization requesting records pursuant to this section shall submit such request in writing to the General Counsel, Railroad Retirement Board, Room 836, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611–2092. All such requests should be clearly and prominently identified as requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act. If submitted by mail or otherwise submitted in an envelope or other cover, requests should be clearly and prominently identified as such on the envelope or cover. Requests may also be submitted by e-mail, [LAWGroupMailbox@rrb.gov](mailto:LAWGroupMailbox@rrb.gov).

(i) The General Counsel, or any other individual specifically authorized to act on behalf of the General Counsel, shall have the authority to grant or deny a request for information submitted under this section. The General Counsel or such authorized representative shall, within 20 working days following the receipt of a request, except as provided in paragraph (j)(1) of this section, make a determination granting or denying the request and notify the requester of his or her decision, and if a denial, the reasons therefor. The requester shall be further advised that a total or partial denial may be appealed to the Board as provided in paragraph (j) of this section.

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(m) The Board shall, prior to February 1 of each year, prepare and submit a report to the Attorney General of the United States covering each of the categories of records maintained in accordance with the foregoing for the preceding fiscal year.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: October 22, 2003.

By Authority of the Board.

Beatrice Ezerski,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 03–27107 Filed 10–28–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7905–01–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### 28 CFR Part 16

[AAG/A Order No. 019–2003]

#### Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

**AGENCY:** Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, is exempting two Privacy Act systems of records, entitled Central Civil Rights Division Index File and Associated Records (JUSTICE/CRT–001), and Files on Employment Civil Rights Matters Referred by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (JUSTICE/CRT–007), from the subsections of the Privacy Act listed below. The systems of records were published in the **Federal Register** on August 11, 2003 (68 FR 47610).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rule is effective October 29, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Cahill, (202) 307–1823.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department is exempting JUSTICE/CRT–001 from 5 U.S.C. 552a (c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(1), (2), (3), (5), and (8); and (g). The Department is exempting JUSTICE/CRT–007 from 5 U.S.C. 552a (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4). The exemptions will be applied only to the extent that information in a record is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k). The Department also is removing the exemptions to the former Civil Rights Division system of records entitled “Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Records (JUSTICE/CRT–010)” at 28 CFR 16.90 (e) and (f). The records in CRT–010 are now covered by DOJ–004, and the exemptions are stated in 28 CFR 16.130.

On August 11, 2003 (68 FR 47519), a proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register** with an invitation to comment. No comments were received.

This order relates to individuals rather than small business entities. Nevertheless, pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, this order will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 16

Administrative practices and procedures, Courts, Freedom of information, and Privacy.

■ Pursuant to the authority vested in the Attorney General by 5 U.S.C. 552a and delegated to me by Attorney General Order No. 793–78, amend 28 CFR part 16 as follows:

**PART 16—[AMENDED]**

■ 1. The authority for part 16 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 552a, 552b(g), and 553; 18 U.S.C. 4203(a)(1); 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 534; 31 U.S.C. 3717, and 9701.

■ 2. Section 16.90 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 16.90 Exemption of Civil Rights Division Systems.**

(a) The following system of records is exempted from subsections (c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4); (e)(1), (2), (3), (5), and (8); and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k): Central Civil Rights Division Index File and Associated Records (JUSTICE/CRT-001). These exemptions apply only to the extent that information in a record is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j)(2), (k)(1) and (k)(2).

(b) Exemptions from the particular subsections are justified for the following reasons:

(1) *Subsection (c)(3)*. To provide the subject of a criminal, civil, or administrative matter or case under investigation with an accounting of disclosures of records concerning him or her could inform that individual of the existence, nature, or scope of an actual or potential criminal or civil violation to gain valuable information concerning the nature and scope of the investigation, to determine whether he or she is the subject of the investigation, and seriously impede law enforcement efforts by permitting the record subject and other persons to whom he or she might disclose the records to avoid criminal penalties, civil remedies, or administrative measures.

(2) *Subsection (c)(4)*. This subsection is inapplicable to the extent that an exemption is being claimed for subsection (d).

(3) *Subsection (d)(1)*. Disclosure of investigatory information could interfere with the investigation, reveal the identity of confidential sources, and result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of others. Disclosure of classified national security information would cause damage to the national security of the United States. In addition, these records may be subject to protective orders entered by federal courts to protect their confidentiality. Further, many of the records contained in this system are copies of documents which are the property of state agencies and were obtained under express or implied promises to strictly protect their confidentiality.

(4) *Subsection (d)(2)*. Amendment of the records could interfere with ongoing criminal or civil law enforcement

proceedings and impose an impossible administrative burden by requiring investigations to be continuously reinvestigated.

(5) *Subsection (d)(3) and (4)*. These subsections are inapplicable to the extent exemption is claimed from (d)(1) and (2).

(6) *Subsection (e)(1)*. It is often impossible to determine in advance if investigatory records contained in this system are accurate, relevant, timely and complete, but, in the interests of effective law enforcement, it is necessary to retain this information to aid in establishing patterns of activity and provide investigative leads.

(7) *Subsection (e)(2)*. To collect information from the subject individual could serve notice that he or she is the subject of a criminal investigation and thereby present a serious impediment to such investigation.

(8) *Subsection (e)(3)*. To inform individuals as required by this subsection could reveal the existence of a criminal or civil investigation and compromise investigative efforts.

(9) *Subsection (e)(5)*. It is often impossible to determine in advance if investigatory records contained in this system are accurate, relevant, timely and complete, but, in the interests of effective law enforcement, it is necessary to retain this information to aid in establishing patterns of activity and provide investigative leads.

(10) *Subsection (e)(8)*. To serve notice could give persons sufficient warning to evade investigative efforts.

(11) *Subsection (g)*. This subsection is inapplicable to the extent that the system is exempt from other specific subsections of the Privacy Act.

(c) The following system of records is exempted from subsections (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (k): "Files on Employment Civil Rights Matters Referred by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (JUSTICE/CRT-007)." These exemptions apply only to the extent that information in a record is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (k)(2).

(d) Exemptions from the particular subsections are justified for the following reasons:

(1) *Subsection (d)(1)*. Disclosure of investigatory information could interfere with the investigation, reveal the identity of confidential sources, and result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of others. In addition, these records may be subject to protective orders entered by federal courts to protect their confidentiality. Further, many of the records contained in this system are copies of documents which

are the property of state agencies and were obtained under express or implied promises to strictly protect their confidentiality.

(2) *Subsection (d)(2)*. Amendment of the records could interfere with ongoing criminal or civil law enforcement proceedings and impose an impossible administrative burden by requiring investigations to be continuously reinvestigated.

(3) *Subsection (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4)*. This system contains investigatory material compiled by the Equal Opportunity Commission pursuant to its authority under 42 U.S.C. 2000e-8. Titles 42 U.S.C. 2000e-5(b), 42 U.S.C. 2000e-8(e), and 44 U.S.C. 3508 make it unlawful to make public in any manner whatsoever any information obtained by the Commission pursuant to the authority.

(4) *Subsection (d)(3) and (4)*. These subsections are inapplicable to the extent exemption is claimed from (d)(1) and (2).

Dated: October 17, 2003.

**Paul R. Corts,**

*Assistant Attorney General for Administration.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Minerals Management Service****30 CFR Part 250**

**RIN 1010-AD07**

**Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf Civil Penalties**

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The MMS is required to review the maximum daily civil penalty assessment allowable under its regulations at least once every 3 years for the purpose of adjusting this amount in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (CPI), as prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. The intended effect is for punitive assessments to keep up with inflation. Thus, MMS is publishing a final rule to adjust the civil penalty assessment to comply with the Department of Labor's CPI. This final rule informs the public and the regulated community of the adjusted civil penalty assessment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This rule becomes effective on November 28, 2003.