

economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 16

Administrative practices and procedures, Courts, Freedom of Information Act, 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, 28 CFR part 16 is amended as follows:

PART 16—[AMENDED]

Subpart E—Exemption of Records Systems under the Privacy Act

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, and 534; 31 U.S.C. 3717 and 9701.

2. Section 16.98 is amended as follows:

- (a) By revising paragraph (c)
- (b) By revising the first sentence of paragraph (d)
- (c) By removing paragraphs (g) and (h).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 16.98 Exemption of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)—limited access.

* * * * *

(c) Systems of records identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(7) below are exempted pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a (j)(2) from subsections (c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4); (e)(1), (2) and (3), (e)(5), (e)(8); and (g) of 5 U.S.C. 552a. In addition, systems of records identified in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), and (c)(6) below are also exempted pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a (k)(1) from subsections (c)(3); (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4); and (e)(1):

- (1) Air Intelligence Program (Justice/DEA–001)
- (2) Clandestine Laboratory Seizure System (CLSS) (Justice/DEA–002)
- (3) Investigative Reporting and Filing System (Justice/DEA–008)
- (4) Planning and Inspection Division Records (Justice/DEA–010)
- (5) Operation Files (Justice/DEA–011)
- (6) Security Files (Justice/DEA–013)
- (7) System to Retrieve Information from Drug Evidence (STRIDE/Ballistics) (Justice/DEA–014)

(d) Exemptions apply to the following systems of records only to the extent that information in the systems is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j)(2), (k)(1), and (k)(2): Air Intelligence Program (Justice/DEA–001); Clandestine Laboratory Seizure System

(CLSS) (Justice/DEA–002); Planning and Inspection Division Records (Justice/DEA–010); and Security Files (Justice/DEA–013). * * *

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Dated: March 14, 2003.

Paul R. Corts,
Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–6925 Filed 3–21–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

28 CFR Part 16

[FBI 109P; AAG/A Order No. 010–2003]

RIN 1110–AA08

Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation

AGENCY: Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), is exempting the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) (JUSTICE/FBI–001), Central Records System (CRS) (JUSTICE/FBI–002), and National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) (JUSTICE/FBI–015) systems of records from the Privacy Act. The exemption is necessary to avoid interference with law enforcement functions and responsibilities of the FBI.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 24, 2003.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FBI is exempting the FBI's National Crime Information Center, Central Records System and National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime systems of records from subsection (e)(5) of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. Also, the FBI is correcting a typographical error by moving the title of the National Crime Information Center to the correct subsection. Except for these amendments, the final rule changes do not alter practices and procedures that are currently in effect. However, the FBI is currently reviewing additional changes to this regulation for possible promulgation in future rulemaking.

This rule relates to individuals, as opposed to small business entities. Nevertheless, pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, the rule will not have a significant

economic 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 793–78, 28 CFR part 16 is amended as follows:

PART 16—[AMENDED]

Subpart E—Exemption of Records Systems under the Privacy Act.

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

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

2. Section 16.96 is amended as follows:

- (a) By revising the introductory text of paragraph (a);
- (b) By redesignating paragraph (b)(6) as (b)(7) and adding a new paragraph (b)(6);
- (c) By revising the introductory text of paragraph (g) and adding new paragraph (g)(1);
- (d) By redesignating paragraph (h)(5) as (h)(6) and adding new paragraph (h)(5);
- (e) By revising the introductory text of paragraph (j);
- (f) By adding a new paragraph (k)(5);
- (g) By removing “National Crime Information Center (NOIC) [sic] (JUSTICE/FBI–001).” from paragraph (k)(4).

The revisions and additions read as follows.

§ 16.96 Exemption of Federal Bureau of Investigation Systems—limited access.

(a) The following system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4)(G) and (H), (e)(5), (e)(8), (f) and (g):

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) From subsection (e)(5) because in the collection of information for law enforcement purposes it is impossible to determine in advance what information is accurate, relevant, timely and complete. With the passage of time, seemingly irrelevant or untimely information may acquire new significance as further investigation brings new details to light. The restrictions imposed by subsection (e)(5) would limit the ability of trained investigators and intelligence analysts to exercise their judgment in reporting on investigations and impede the

development of criminal intelligence necessary for effective law enforcement. In addition, because many of these records come from other federal, state, local, joint, foreign, tribal, and international agencies, it is administratively impossible to ensure compliance with this provision.

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(g) The following system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a (c)(3) and (4), (d), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4)(G) and (H), (e)(5), (e)(8), (f), and (g):

(1) National Crime Information Center (NCIC) (JUSTICE/FBI-001). These exemptions apply only to the extent that information in the system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) and (k)(3).

(h) * * *

(5) From subsection (e)(5) because in the collection of information for law enforcement purposes it is impossible to determine in advance what information is accurate, relevant, timely and complete. With the passage of time, seemingly irrelevant or untimely information may acquire new significance as further investigation brings new details to light. The restrictions imposed by subsection (e)(5) would limit the ability of trained investigators and intelligence analysts to exercise their judgment in reporting on investigations and impede the development of criminal intelligence necessary for effective law enforcement. In addition, the vast majority of these records come from other federal, state, local, joint, foreign, tribal, and international agencies and it is administratively impossible to ensure that the records comply with this provision. Submitting agencies are, however, urged on a continuing basis to ensure that their records are accurate and include all dispositions.

* * * * *

(j) The following system of records is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a (c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G) and (H), (e)(5), (f) and (g):

* * * * *

(k) * * *

(5) From subsection (e)(5) because in the collection of information for law enforcement purposes it is impossible to determine in advance what information is accurate, relevant, timely and complete. With the passage of time, seemingly irrelevant or untimely information may acquire new significance as further investigation brings new details to light. The restrictions imposed by subsection (e)(5) would limit the ability of trained investigators and intelligence analysts to exercise their judgment in reporting on investigations and impede the

development of criminal intelligence necessary for effective law enforcement. In addition, because many of these records come from other federal, state, local, joint, foreign, tribal, and international agencies, it is administratively impossible to ensure compliance with this provision.

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Dated: March 14, 2003.

Paul R. Corts,

Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-6926 Filed 3-21-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 515

Cuban Assets Control Regulations: Family and Educational Travel-Related Transactions, Remittances of Inherited Funds, Activities of Cuban Nationals in the United States, Support for the Cuban People, Humanitarian Projects, and Technical Amendments

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Interim final rule; amendments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury is amending the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, part 515 of chapter V of 31 CFR, to implement the President's Initiative for a New Cuba and to make certain technical changes and clarifications.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 24, 2003.

Comments: Written comments must be received no later than May 23, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent either via regular mail to the Chief of Records, ATTN Request for Comments, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20220, or via OFAC's Web site (<http://www.treas.gov/ofac>).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief of Licensing, tel.: 202/622-2480, or Chief Counsel, tel.: 202/622-2410, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

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202/512-1530 for disk or paper copies. This file is available for downloading without charge in ASCII and Adobe Acrobat7 readable (*.PDF) formats. For Internet access, the address for use with the World Wide Web (Home Page), Telnet, or FTP protocol is: fedbbs.access.gpo.gov. This document and additional information concerning the programs of the Office of Foreign Assets Control are available for downloading from the Office's Internet Home Page: <http://www.treas.gov/ofac>, or in fax form through the Office's 24-hour fax-on-demand service: call 202/622-0077 using a fax machine, fax modem, or (within the United States) a touch-tone telephone.

Background

On May 20, 2002, President Bush announced his Initiative for a New Cuba to encourage freedom within Cuba, make life better for the Cuban people, and give the Cuban people greater control of their economic and political destiny. Among other steps, the President announced that the United States would ease restrictions on humanitarian assistance that directly serves the needs of the Cuban people and helps build Cuban civil society and would offer scholarships for Cuban professionals and students who are trying to build independent civil institutions in Cuba. The Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") of the U.S. Department of the Treasury is publishing this interim final rule amending the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR part 515 (the "Regulations"), to assist in implementing these and other steps in the President's Initiative for a New Cuba. These amendments also make certain corrections to and provide certain clarifications of the Regulations.

Clarification and expansion of visits to close relatives in Cuba. These amendments clarify and expand the authorization of travel-related transactions incident to visiting close relatives in Cuba. Specifically, the general license in paragraph (a) of § 515.561 authorizing such transactions on an annual basis is amended to clarify that it may be used to visit only those close relatives who qualify as nationals of Cuba and not to visit those who are engaging in transactions in Cuba pursuant to an OFAC license (such as U.S. students authorized to engage in coursework in Cuba). Visits to persons in Cuba who are not Cuban nationals are now addressed in amended paragraph (c), discussed below.

Paragraph (a) of § 515.561 is also modified to authorize "additional travel-related transactions that are