

Contract Size: 1 futures contract
Exercise Style: American
Traded Options: Options on futures with expiration on the two nearest months of the quarterly cycle (March, June, September and December)
Last Trading Day: Expiration date
Expiration Date: First Wednesday of the underlying futures contract month (two weeks prior to the underlying futures contract expiration date)
Quotation Method: In percentage of nominal
Tick Value: The minimum fluctuation of the premiums is one basis point, equal to Ptas. 1,000
Margining: Margin is calculated taking into account the overall futures and options portfolio
Monthly Option on the 10-Year Government Bond Futures
Underlying Asset: 10-year Government Bond Futures Contract
Contract Size: 1 futures contract
Exercise Style: American
Traded Options: One spot month on the underlying nearby futures contract
Last Trading Day: Expiration date

Expiration Date: First Wednesday of each month
Quotation Method: In percentage of nominal
Tick Value: The minimum fluctuation of the premium is one basis point, equal to Ptas. 1,000
Margining: Margin is calculated taking into account the overall futures and options portfolio
Quarterly Option on the 10-Year Government Bond Futures
Underlying Asset: 10-year Government Bond Futures Contract
Contract Size: 1 futures contract
Exercise Style: American
Traded Options: Options on futures with expiration on the two nearest months of the quarterly cycle (March, June, September and December)
Last Trading Day: Expiration date
Expiration Date: First Wednesday of the underlying futures contract month (two weeks prior to the underlying futures contract expiration date)
Quotation Method: In percentage of nominal

Tick Value: The minimum fluctuation of the premium is one basis point, equal to Ptas. 1,000
Margining: Margin is calculated taking into account the overall futures and options portfolio

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 30

Commodity futures, Commodity options, Foreign futures and options.

Accordingly, 17 CFR part 30 is amended as set forth below:

PART 30—FOREIGN FUTURES AND FOREIGN OPTION TRANSACTIONS

1. The authority citation for part 30 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2(a)(1)(A), 4, 4c, and 8a of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 2, 6, 6c and 12a.

2. Appendix B to part 30 is amended by adding the following entry alphabetically:

Appendix B—Option Contracts Permitted To Be Offered or Sold in the U.S. Pursuant to § 30.3(a)

Exchange	Type of contract	FR date and citation
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
MEFF Renta Fija	Options on the: Mibor'90, 3-Year and monthly and quarterly 10-Year Spanish Government Bond futures contracts.	June 9, 1995, 60 FR. _____
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3. Appendix C to part 30 is amended by adding the following entry to read as follows:

Appendix C—Foreign Petitioners Granted Relief From the Application of Certain of the Part 30 Rules Pursuant to § 30.10

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Firms designated by the MEFF Sociedad Rectora de Productos Financieros Derivados de Renta Fija ("MEFF Renta Fija").

FR date and citation: June 9, 1995, 60 FR _____.

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Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 5, 1995.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary to the Commission.

Note: The following Exhibit will not be published in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Exhibit A—Form of Consent to Undertake Mediation Prior to NFA Arbitration

In the event that a dispute arises between you [name of customer resident in the United States] and [name of MEFF Renta Fija member firm] with respect to transactions subject to Part 30 of the Commodity Futures

Trading Commission's rules, various forums may be available for resolving the dispute, including courts of competent jurisdiction in the United States and Spain and arbitration programs made available both in the United States and Spain.

In the event you wish to initiate an arbitration proceeding against this firm to resolve such dispute under the applicable rules of the National Futures Association ("NFA") in the United States, you hereby consent that you will first commence mediation in accordance with such procedures as may be made available by the MEFF Sociedad Rectora de Productos Financieros Derivados de Renta Fija ("MEFF Renta Fija" or "Exchange"), information on which is provided to you herewith. The outcome of such MEFF Renta Fija mediation is nonbinding. You may subsequently accept this resolution, or you may proceed either to binding arbitration under the rules of the MEFF Renta Fija or to binding arbitration in the United States under the rules of NFA. If you accept the mediated resolution or elect to proceed to arbitration, or to any other form of binding resolution under the rules of the Exchange, you will be precluded from subsequently initiating an arbitration proceeding at NFA.

You may initiate an NFA arbitration proceeding upon receipt of documentation from MEFF Renta Fija:

(1) Evidencing completion of the mediation process and reminding you of your right of access to NFA's arbitration proceeding; or

(2) Representing that more than nine months have elapsed since you commenced the mediation process and that such process is not yet complete and reminding you of your right of access to NFA's arbitration proceeding.

The documentation referred to above must be presented to NFA at the time you initiate the NFA arbitration proceeding. NFA will exercise its discretion not to accept your demand for arbitration absent such documentation.

By signing this consent you are not waiving any other right to any other legal remedies available under the law.

Customer

Date

[FR Doc. 95-14147 Filed 6-8-95; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

28 CFR Part 16

[AAG/A Order No. 105-95]

Exemption of System of Records Under the Privacy Act

AGENCY: Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Marshals Service (USMS), amends its Privacy Act regulations in 28 CFR part 16 to exempt a new Privacy Act system of records entitled, "Joint Automated Booking Stations (JABS), USM-014." This system of records is exempted from subsections (c) (3) and (4), (d), (e) (1), (2) and (3), (e) (5), (e) (8) and (g) of the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Information in this system of records relates to matters of law enforcement, and the exemptions are necessary to avoid interference with law enforcement responsibilities and to protect the privacy of third parties. The reasons for the exemptions are set forth in the text below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 9, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia E. Neely on (202) 616-0178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposed rule with invitation to comment was published in the **Federal Register** on April 13, 1995 (60 FR 18784). The public was provided 30 days in which to comment. No comments have been 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, it is hereby stated that the order 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 Act, Government in the Sunshine Act, and the Privacy Act.

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 set forth below.

Dated: May 22, 1995.

Stephen R. Colgate,
Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

PART 16—[AMENDED]

1. The authority 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. 28 CFR 16.101 is amended by redesignating paragraph (s) as paragraph (u), and by adding new paragraphs (s) and (t) as set forth below.

§ 16.101 Exemption of U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) Systems—Limited Access, as indicated.

* * * * *

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

Joint Automated Booking Stations, Justice/USM-014

(t) 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). Where compliance would not interfere with or adversely affect the law enforcement process, the USMS may waive the exemptions, either partially or totally. Exemption from the particular subsections are justified for the following reasons:

(1) From subsections (c)(3) and (d) to the extent that access to records in this system of records may impede or interfere with law enforcement efforts, result in the disclosure of information that would constitute and unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of collateral record subjects or other third parties, and/or jeopardize the health and/or safety of third parties.

(2) Where access to certain records may be appropriate, exemption from the amendment provisions of subsection (d)(2) is necessary to the extent that the necessary and appropriate justification, together with proof of record inaccuracy, is not provided, and/or to the extent that numerous, frivolous requests to amend could impose an impossible administrative burden by requiring agencies to continuously review booking and arrest data, much of which is collected from the arrestee during the arrest.

(3) From subsection (e)(1) to the extent that it is necessary to retain all information in order not to impede, compromise, or interfere with law enforcement efforts, e.g., where the

significance of the information may not be readily determined and/or where such information may provide leads or assistance to Federal and other law enforcement agencies in discharging their law enforcement responsibilities.

(4) From subsection (e)(2) because, in some instances, the application of this provision would present a serious impediment to law enforcement since it may be necessary to obtain and verify information from a variety of sources other than the record subject to ensure safekeeping, security, and effective law enforcement. For example, it may be necessary that medical and psychiatric personnel provide information regarding the subject's behavior, physical health, or mental stability, etc. To ensure proper care while in custody, or it may be necessary to obtain information from a case agent or the court to ensure proper disposition of the subject individual.

(5) From subsection (e)(3) because the requirement that agencies inform each individual whom it asks to supply information of such information as is required by subsection (e)(3) may, in some cases, impede the information gathering process or otherwise interfere with or compromise law enforcement efforts, e.g., the subject may deliberately withhold information, or give erroneous information.

(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 and the accuracy of such information can only be determined in a court of law. The restrictions imposed by subsection (e)(5) would restrict the ability to collect information for law enforcement purposes and may prevent the eventual development of the necessary criminal intelligence or otherwise impede effective law enforcement.

(7) From subsection (e)(8) to the extent that such notice may impede, interfere with, or otherwise compromise law enforcement and security efforts.

(8) From subsection (g) to the extent that this system is exempt from the access and amendment provisions of subsection (d).

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