

permit retrieval of the record from its files by name or other personally identifiable information. The authorized agency may also retrieve the DNA record, if any, that was submitted to NDIS, once locally specified requirements are met.

In addition, where a convicted offender is relocated voluntarily or involuntarily to a criminal justice agency (i.e., penal institution or parole and probation authorities) for custodial or supervisory purposes in another State or jurisdiction, the DNA record may be created by the new host criminal justice agency or other State (or Federal) authority from a DNA sample collected from the Convicted Offender at the new host criminal justice agency or other State (or Federal) authority. In such circumstances, the individual may contact such agency or authority for access instructions.

b. Close Biological Relatives of Missing Persons and Victims; Living Victims; and Missing Persons Who Have Been Located: These individuals must contact the criminal justice agency (Federal, State, or local) which collected and processed the DNA sample to generate the DNA record. The criminal justice agency can then advise the individual about procedures for access to the DNA record. Such agency may also retrieve the DNA record, if any, that was submitted to NDIS, once locally specified requirements are met.

2. Records of DNA Personnel: These individuals may write to the Federal, State, or local criminal justice agency by which they are or were employed.

3. FBI generated records: The subject of an FBI-generated DNA record may address a Freedom of Information/Privacy Act (FOIA/PA) request to the Director, FBI, at the address given at the end of this paragraph. DNA personnel employed by the FBI may also address their requests to the system manager; however, all the information in NDIS concerning DNA personnel is also contained in the FBI's Central Records System (CRS), which may contain additional information. To request access to the CRS, DNA personnel may address an FOIA/PA request to the Director, FBI, U.S. Department of Justice, J. Edgar Hoover Building, 935 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20535-0001.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURE:

This system of records has been exempted from subsections (d) and (e)(4)(H) pursuant to subsection (j)(2) of the Privacy Act, and is thus exempt from its amendment and correction provisions. However, subject to applicable Federal, State, and local laws

and procedures, the following alternative procedures are available by which an individual may contest his/her records:

1. All Subjects of DNA Records: The requester must follow the same procedures for contesting records as those outlined under "Record Access Procedures." In addition, the requester should be aware of the following:

a. DNA records submitted to NDIS and contested on the basis of inaccurate information must be resolved with the criminal justice agency that submitted the DNA record NDIS. If a contested DNA record is found to be inaccurate by the criminal justice agency submitting the DNA record, such agency shall correct the inaccurate DNA record by either amending or deleting the record.

b. DNA records submitted to NDIS and contested on the basis of the authority to retain the DNA record must be resolved with the criminal justice agency that submitted the contested DNA record. If such agency determines that the contested DNA records should not be included in NDIS, such agency must delete the contested DNA record.

2. Records of All DNA Personnel: DNA personnel must follow the same procedures for contesting records as those outlined under "Record Access Procedures."

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

DNA records in NDIS are received from Federal, State, and local criminal justice agencies. These DNA records may be derived from DNA samples obtained by Federal, State, and local and criminal justice agencies or their agents (public or private).

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system of records from subsection (c) (3) and (4); (d); (e) (1), (2), and (3); (e)(4) (G) and (H); (e) (5) and (8); and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). Rules are being promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c), and (e); and are being published in the Federal Register.

[FR Doc. 96-18328 Filed 7-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-02-M

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LITERACY

[CFDA No. 84.251]

Literacy Leader Fellowship Program; Notice Inviting Applications; Correction

AGENCY: The National Institute for Literacy.

ACTION: Notice Inviting Applications for the Literacy Leader Fellowship Program.

Correction

In notice document 96-14720 appearing on page 29575 in the issue of Thursday, June 11, 1996 in the third column the following corrections are made to the Estimated Range and Estimated Average Size of Awards.

Estimated Range of Awards: \$30,000-\$40,000.

Estimated Average Size of Awards: \$30,000.

Sharyn Abbot,

Executive Officer, National Institute for Literacy.

[FR Doc. 96-18186 Filed 7-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6055-01-M

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 which provides opportunity for public comment on new or revised data collections, the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) will publish periodic summaries of proposed data collections.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the RRB's estimate of the burden of the collection of the information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden related to the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title and purpose of information collection: Pension Plan Reports: OMB 3220-0089. Under Section 2(b) of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA), the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) pays supplemental annuities to qualified RRB employee annuitants. A supplemental annuity, which is computed according to Section 3(e) of the RRA, can be paid at age 60 if the employee has at least 30 years of creditable railroad service or at age 65 if the employee has 25-29 years of railroad service. In addition to 25 years of service, a "current connection" with the railroad industry is required. Eligibility is further limited to employees who had at least one month of rail service before October 1981 and were awarded regular annuities after