enclose a check in the amount of \$1.30 (10 cents per page reproduction charge) payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

Roger J. Marzulla,

Acting Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 88-5225 Filed 3-9-88; 8:45 am]

Consent Decree; Stanley Plating Co., Inc.

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on March 1, 1988, a proposed Consent Decree in United States v. Stanley Plating Company, Inc., Civil Action Number H-86-343 AHN, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. The Complaint filed by the United States alleged violations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended. Defendant Stanley Plating Company owns and operates an electroplating facility in Forestville, Connecticut which generated and disposed of hazardous wastes. Defendant violated the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the regulations passed thereunder by, inter alia, operating without a final permit to treat, store or dispose of hazardous wastes, failing to close its land disposal units in accordance with an appropriate closure plan, failing to establish a financial mechanism to assure proper closure, and failing to demonstrate financial responsibility for sudden and non-sudden accidental occurrences resulting in environmental impairment.

The Consent Decree provides that the defendant shall pay a civil penalty of \$230,000.00 and be subject to continuing obligations with respect to compliance with various hazardous waste regulations.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to United States v. Stanley Plating Company, Inc., D.J. No. 90–7–1–331.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Room 250, Federal Building, 450 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103, at the Region I office of the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203, and at the

Environmental Enforcement Section, Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice, Room 1515, Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530. A copy of the proposed Consent Decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Environmental Enforcement Section, Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice. In requesting a copy, please refer to United States v. Stanley Plating Company, Inc., D.J. No. 90-7-1-331, and include a check for-\$2.00 (10 cents per page reproduction charge) payable to the United States Treasury.

Thomas E. Hookano,

Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 88-5226 Filed 3-9-88; 8:45 am]

[AAG/A Order No. 9~88

Privacy Act of 1974; Modified System of Records

Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, notice is given that the Department of Justice, United States Parole Commission, proposes to modify its system of records entitled "Inmate and Supervision Files, Justice/PRC-003" which was last published on December 11, 1987 (52 FR 47283) by adding new routine uses identified as "(m)," "(n)," "(o)," "(p)," and "(q)."

Title 5 U.S.C. 552a(e) (4) and (11) provide that the public be given a 30-day period in which to comment on new routine uses. You may submit any comments in writing to J. Michael Clark, Assistant Director, Facilities and Administrative Services Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Room 6402, 601, D Street NW., Washington, DC 20530. All comments must be received by April 11, 1988.

The modified system description is reprinted below.

Dated: February 25, 1988.

Harry H. Flickinger,

Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

JUSTICE/PRC 003

SYSTEM NAME:

Inmate and Supervision Files.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Records are maintained at each of the U.S. Parole Commission's (USPC)
Regional Offices for inmates incarcerated in and persons under supervision in each region. Records are housed temporarily at the Commission's Headquarters Office located at 5550

Friendship Blvd., Chevy Chase, Md. 20815 when used by the National Appeals Board or other Headquarters personnel. A duplicate records of certain data elements from files is maintained on microfiche for Headquarters use. Prior to the first parole hearing, the inmate's file is maintained at the institution at which he is incarcerated. Certain records on parolees and mandatory releases are maintained at probation offices. All requests for records should be made to the appropriate regional office at the following addresses: U.S. Parole Commission, Customs House Seventh Floor, Second and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106. U.S. Parole Commission, 1718 Peachtree St. NW. Suite 250, Atlanta, GA 30309. U.S. Parole Commission, Air World Center, Suite 220, 10920 Ambassador Drive, Kansas City, Mo. 64153. U.S. Parole Commission, 525 Griffin St., Suite 820, Dallas, Tex. 75202, U.S. Parole Commission, 1301 Shoreway Road, 4th Floor, Belmont, CA 94002.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Current and former inmates under the custody of the Attorney General. Former inmates include those presently under supervision as parolees or mandatory releasees.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

- Compulation of sentence and supportive documentation.
- Correspondence concerning pending charges, and wanted status, including warrants.
- Requests from other Federal and non-Federal law enforcement agencies for notification prior to release.
- Records of the allowance forfeiture, withholding and restoration of good time.
- Information concerning present offense, prior criminal background sentence, and parole from the U.S. Attorneys, the Federal Courts, and Federal prosecuting agencies.
 - 6. Identification data.
- Order of designation of institution or original commitment.
- Records and reports of work and housing assignments.
- 9. Program selection assignments and performance adjustments/progress reports.
 - 10. Conduct records.
 - 11. Social background.
 - 12. Educational data.
 - 13. Physical and mental health data.
- 14. Parole Commission applications, appeal documentation, orders actions, examiner's summaries, transcripts or

tapes of hearings, guideline evaluation documents, parole or mandatory release certificates, statements or third parties for or against parole, special reports on youthful offenders and adults required by statute and related documents.

- Correspondence regarding release planning, adjustment and violations.
 - 16. Transfer orders.
 - 17. Mail and visit records.
 - 18. Personal property records.
 - 19. Safety reports and rules.
- Release processing forms and certificates.
- 21. Interviews requests forms from inmates.
 - 22. General correspondence.
- Copies of inmate court petitions and other court documents.
- 24. Report of probation officers. Commission correspondence with former inmates and others, and Commission order and memoranda dealing with supervision and conditions of parole or mandatory release.
- 25. If an alleged parole violation exists, correspondence requesting a revocation warrant, warrant application, warrant, instructions as to service, detainers and related documents.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

18 U.S.C. 4201–4218, 5005–5041, 28 CFR Part 0, Subpart V, and 28 CFR Part 2.

PURPOSE(S):

The system constitutes the agency's records upon which it bases all its decisions with respect to every stage of parole consideration from initial hearing to termination of parole supervision. For example, it is used by USPC hearing examiners to perform a prehearing review and to conduct the inmate's initial parole hearing. After that hearing, it is maintained in the appropriate regional office where it provides the principal information source for all decisions leading to parole or denial of parole, and all decisions following release to supervision. It is used at USPC headquarters when appeals come before the National Appeals Board or when needed by legal counsel and others on the headquarters staff. It is used by employees at all levels, including USPC members, to provide information for decisionmaking in every area of USPC responsibility. Files of released inmates are used to make statistical studies of subjects related to parole and revocation. Finally, the file is maintained to provide the rationale of USPC actions when an agency determination is questioned by members of the public or challenged in judicial proceedings.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

- (a) The system may be used as a source for disclosure of information which is solely a matter of public record and which is traditionally released by the agency to further public understanding of its criminal justice system, including but not limited to offense, sentence data, and prospective release date.
- (b) The system may be used to provide an informational source for responding to inquiries from Federal inmates, their families, representatives, and Congressional offices.
- (c) Record from the system of records may be routinely disclosed to U.S. Probation Officers for the performance of their offical duties.
- (d) In the event that the USPC is informed of a violation or suspected violation of law whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute, or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records may be disclosed to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation or order, issued pursuant thereto.
- (e) Records from this system may be disclosed to a Federal. State or local agency or court if that agency or court requests information for an official purpose to which the documents appear to be relevant.
- (f) A record from this system may be disclosed to a person or to persons who may be exposed to harm through contact contact with a particular parolee or mandatory releasee (or to persons in a position to prevent or minimize such harm), if it is deemed to be necessary to give notice that such danger exists.
- (g) Lists of names of parolees and mandatory releasees entering a jurisdiction and related information may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies upon request as may be required for the protection of the public for the enforcement of parole conditions.
- (h) Disclosure of USPC notices of action may be made (1) by the Office of Public Affairs of the U.S. Department of Justice to the public generally, and (2) by USPC to specific crime victims and witnesses (as those terms are used in the Victim and Witness Protection Act of 1982), from the files of prisoners whose applications for parole have been decided by USPC. The purpose of such disclosure is to further understanding of

the criminal justice system by the public and by crime victims and witnesses.

- (i) Incidental disclosure of file material may be made during the course of a parole or parole revocation hearing to víctíms and witnesses of crime and other legitimately interested persons authorized by USPC to attend such hearing, so as to further their understanding of the case to permit their intelligent comment with respect to USPC's decision.
- (i) Records which are arguably relevant to litigation in which the Parole Commission has an interest, or to the litigation defense of its present or former employees (if the Department of Justice has agreed to provide representation) may be disclosed from a current or former inmates's or parolee's file by disseminating in proceeding before a court or tribunal at any time deemed appropriate by the Government's attorney.
- (k) A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a current or former criminal justice official who is a defendant in a lawsuit brought by, or which involves, an individual who is the subject of a file maintained in this system of records, provided that such litigation arises from allegations of misconduct on the part of the defendant while a criminal justice official, and that the records are arguably relevant to the matter in litigation. Such records may be disclosed to the defendant to facilitate the preparation of his or her defense.
- (1) Records from this system may be disclosed to any person performing any service for the USPC pursuant to authority exercised by the Chairman under 18 U.S.C. 4204(b) (1) through (8), and for the purposes contemplated by that statute.
- (m) A record relating to the identification and location of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-positive parolees (those who test positive for the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome virus) may be disseminated to State or local health departments where permitted by State law.
- (n) Where the Commission or supervising probation office believes that a specific person is or has been exposed to a medically recognized risk from an HIV-positive parolee and has not been advised of such risk, a record relating to the identification of that parolee may be released to the parolee's physician or State or local health authorities for the purpose of determining if the physician or health authorities are willing to provide a warning to the third-party at risk and, if willing, for the purpose of providing such a warning.

(o) A record relating to the identification of an HIV-positive parolee may be made to a third party where it is believed that such third party-is or has been exposed to medically recognized type of risk from an HIV-positive parolee and has not been advised of such risk. Such disclosures under this routine use would be made only where the parolee's physician or State or local health authorities are unable or unwilling to make such a warning to the third party; such disclosures will be made discreeting and as a confidential communication.

(p) To the extent not prohibited by State law, a record relating to the identification and location of an HIV-positive parolee may be disseminated to those medical facilities, State or local health departments, community organizations or similar groups capable of providing medical help or counseling to HIV-positive parolees.

(q) A record relating to the identification of an HIV-positive parolee may be released to the United States Marshal when the Commission issues a parole violator warrant for the arrest of an HIV-positive parolee.

(r) Information permitted to be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 may be made available unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(s) Information nor otherwise required to be released pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 may be made available to a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

(t) A record may be disclosed to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM: STORAGE:

Manual requests records are stored in locked safes. Automated requests records are stored on disks.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Requests reports are filed and retrieved under the names of those persons and individuals identified under the caption "Categories of individuals covered by the system." These records are retrieved by Department personnel

to perform their duties, e.g., when subsequent requests are made by the public for copies of their previous requests and responses thereto, or when the requester submits a supplemental request to information clarifying a previous request.

SAFEGUARDS:

Access to requests records is limited to Department of Justice personnel who have need for the records to perform their duties. Request files (manual records) are stored in locked safes. All records are stored in an office which is occupied during the day and locked at night.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are held at the regional office until termination of sentence then transferred to the Washington National Records Center. Records are destroyed ten years after the case becomes inactive.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

FOIA Officer, United States Parole Commission, 5550 Friendship Blvd., Chevy Chase, Md. 20815.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address inquiries to Regional Commissioner at appropriate location. For general inquiries, address system Manager. The Attorney General has exempted this system from compliance with the provisions of Subsection (d) under the provisions of Subsection (j).

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

1. Individual inmate: 2. Federal law enforcement agencies and personnel: 3. State and Federal probation services; 4. Non-Federal law enforcement agencies; 5. Educational institutions; 6. Hospital or medical sources; 7. Relatives, friends and other interested individuals or groups in the community; 8. former or future employers; 9. Evaluations, observations, reports and findings of institution supervisors, counselors, boards and committees, Parole Commission examiners, Parole Commission Members; 10. Federal court records; 11. U.S. Bureau of Prisons personnel and records.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

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

(e) and have been published in the Federal Register.

[FR Doc. 88-5223 Filed 3-9-88; 8:45 am]

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Funding Availability for Law School Civil Clinical Programs

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation. **ACTION:** Announcement of funding.

SUMMARY: The Legal Services Corporation announces that grant funds are available for improving the quality of law school civil clinical programs. The Corporation will distribute approximately twenty-two (22) one-time. non-recurring grants to geographically dispersed laws schools of varying sizes. Each grant will be for a term up to 12 months. Applicants may request funding of up to \$50,000 per grant. All grants will be awarded pursuant to authority conferred by section 1006(a)(1)(B) and section (a)(3) of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended. Grantees are required to guarantee that a substantial portion of the funds required shall come from non-federal sources and that federally funded assets and projects will not be included in inkind services.

Proposals for the grants will be solicited from all law schools which are currently accredited by the American Bar Association, or accredited for purposes of bar admission by the state bar association of the state in which the law school is located. Proposals may be submitted by either a single law school or a consortium of law schools. Law schools serving (or enrolling) primarily minorities are encouraged to apply. Each applicant must submit appropriate documentation of eligibility.

Copies of the solicitation package are available from the LSC Office of Field Services.

DATE: All grant proposals must either be postmarked or received by the Office of Field Services on or before April 18, 1988. Grant awards will be announced by May 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles T. Moses, Legal Services Corporaiton, Office of Field Services. Program Development and substantive Support Division, 400 Virginia Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20024–2751, (202) 863–1837.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1984, LSC initiated a nationwide research project by providing fourteen (14) law school clinics with one-time, nonrecurring grants. In return for these