29, 1983, (48 FR 39046); and "Licensee Event Report System," (10 CFR 50.73), July 26, 1983, (48 FR 33858). The former specifically addresses reporting requirements during the course of an event. The Commission also published a regulation (10 CFR 50.9, December 31, 1987 (523 FR 49372)), requiring that information provided to the Commission be complete and accurate in all material respects, and that licensees notify the Commission of information having significant implication for public health and safety or common defense and security. In addition, the Commission published similar regulations regarding reporting of nuclear material events (e.g., 10 CFR 30.50 and 10 CFR 30.9 and 10 CFR 72.74 and 10 CFR 72.11). Timely, accurate and complete information continues to be of great importance to the Commission. Rules have been promulgated which fulfill the objectives of the Policy Statement in ensuring timeliness, accuracy, and completeness of the reported information.

### 6. Planning Basis For Emergency Responses to Nuclear Power Reactor Accidents

On October 23, 1979 (44 FR 61123), the NRC published a Policy Statement, "Planning Basis for Emergency Responses to Nuclear Power Plant Accidents," to endorse the guidance developed by a joint task force of the NRC and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on radiological emergency response plans to be developed by off-site agencies.

After reviewing public comments on the policy statement, information obtained from workshops held on the subject and reports from a Presidential Commission, the NRC published a final rule, "Emergency Planning," (10 CFR Parts 50 and 70) on August 19, 1980 (45 FR 55402). The final rule fulfilled the objectives of the Policy Statement by upgrading the NRC's emergency planning regulations to assure that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 6th day of January 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. James M. Taylor,

Executive Director for Operations. [FR Doc. 95–1475 Filed 1–19–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

# FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

# 11 CFR Part 1

[Notice 1995-4]

#### **Privacy Act; Implementation**

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission. ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Election Commission ("Commission" or "FEC") is establishing a new system of records under the Privacy Act of 1974, "Inspector General Investigative Files (FEC 12)", consisting of the investigatory files of the Commission's Office of the Inspector General ("OIG"). The Commission is exempting this new system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 ("Act").

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 21, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Susan E. Propper, Assistant General Counsel, 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20463, (202) 219–3690 or (800) 424– 9530.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**, the Commission is publishing a Notice of Effective Date of the Notice of New and/ or Revised Systems of Records under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, as amended (published at 59 FR 53977, October 27, 1994). That Notice established a new system of records, FEC 12, "Office of Inspector General Investigative Files."

On October 27, 1994, the Commission published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeking comments on a proposal to exempt this new system of records from certain provisions of the Act. 59 FR 53946. No comments were received in response to this Notice.

## **Statement of Basis and Purpose**

Section 1.14. Specific exemptions. The Privacy Act and the implementing regulations require, among other things, that the Commission provide notice when collecting information, account for certain disclosures, permit individuals access to their records, and allow them to request that the records be amended. These provisions could interfere with the conduct of OIG investigations if applied to the OIG's maintenance of the new system of records.

Accordingly, the Commission is exempting FEC 12 from these requirements under sections (j)(2) and (k)(2) of the Act. Section (j)(2), 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), exempts a system of records maintained by "agency or component thereof which performs as its principal function any activity pertaining to enforcement of criminal laws \* \* \*." Section (k)(2), 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), exempts a system of records consisting of "investigatory materials compiled for law enforcement purposes," where such materials are not within the scope of the (j)(2) exemption pertaining to criminal law enforcement.

FEC 12 consists of information covered by the (j)(2) and (k)(2)exemptions. The OIG investigatory files are maintained pursuant to official investigational and law enforcement functions of the Commission's Office of Inspector General under authority of the 1988 amendments to the Inspector General Act of 1978. See Pub. L. 100-504, amending Pub. L. 95-452, 5 U.S.C. app. The OIG is an office within the Commission that performs as one of its principal functions activities relating to the enforcement of criminal laws. In addition, the OIG is responsible for investigating a wide range of noncriminal law enforcement matters, including civil, administrative, or regulatory violations and similar wrongdoing. Access by subject individuals and others to this system of records could substantially compromise the effectiveness of OIG investigations, and thus impede the apprehension and successful prosecution or discipline of persons engaged in fraud or other illegal activity.

For these reasons, the Commission is exempting FEC 12 under exemptions (j)(2) and (k)(2) of the Privacy Act by adding a new paragraph (b) to 11 CFR 1.14, the section in which the Commission specifies its systems of records that are exempt under the Act. Where applicable, section (j)(2) may be invoked to exempt a system of records from any Privacy Act provision except: 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) (conditions of disclosure); (c) (1) and (2) (accounting of disclosures and retention of accounting, respectively); (e)(4) (A) through (F) (system notice requirements); (e) (6), (7), (8), (10) and (11) (certain agency requirements relating to system maintenance); and (f) (criminal penalties). Section (k)(2) may be invoked to exempt a system of records from: 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) (making accounting of disclosures available to the subject individual); (d) (access to records); (e)(1) (maintaining only relevant and necessary information); (e)(4) (G), (H), and (I) (notice of certain procedures), and (f) (promulgation of certain Privacy Act rules). New paragraph (b) notes these specific exceptions and exemptions.