# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### **Parole Commission**

# Record of Vote of Meeting Closure (Pub. L. 94–409) (5 U.S.C. 552b)

I, Edward F. Reilly, Jr., Chairman of the United States Parole Commission, was present at a meeting of said Commission, which started at approximately 11 a.m. on Tuesday, April 13, 2004, at the U.S. Parole Commission, 5550 Friendship Boulevard, 4th Floor, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815. The purpose of the meeting was to decide two petitions for reconsideration pursuant to 28 CFR 2.27. Three Commissioners were present, constituting a quorum when the vote to close the meeting was submitted.

Public announcement further describing the subject matter of the meeting and certifications of General Counsel that this meeting may be closed by vote of the Commissioners present were submitted to the Commissioners prior to the conduct of any other business. Upon motion duly made, seconded, and carried, the following Commissioners voted that the meeting be closed: Edward F. Reilly, Jr., John R. Simpson, and Cranston J. Mitchell.

*In witness whereof,* I make this official record of the vote taken to close this meeting and authorize this record to be made available to the public.

Dated: April 13, 2004.

Edward F. Reilly, Jr.,

Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission. [FR Doc. 04–8873 Filed 4–15–04; 10:25 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

# Employment and Training Administration

#### Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA); Notice of Incentive Funding Availability for Program Year (PY) 2002 Performance

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, in collaboration with the Department of Education, announces that 23 states are eligible to apply for Workforce Investment Act (WIA) (Pub. L. 105–220, 29 U.S.C. 2801 *et seq.*) incentive awards under the WIA Regulations.

**DATES:** The 23 eligible states must submit their applications for incentive funding to the Department of Labor by June 3, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit applications to the Employment and Training Administration, Performance and Results Office, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N–5306, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: Karen Staha, 202–693–2917 (phone), 202–693–3991 (fax), e-mail: *Staha.Karen@dol.gov.* Please be advised that mail delivery in the Washington, DC, area has been inconsistent because of concerns about anthrax contamination. States are encouraged to submit applications via e-mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Performance and Results Office: Karen Staha (phone: 202–693–2917 or e-mail: *Staha.Karen@dol.gov*). (This is not a toll-free number.) Information may also be found at the Web site: *http:// www.doleta.gov/usworkforce/.* 

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 23 states** (see list below) have qualified to receive a share of the \$24.4 million available for incentive grant awards under WIA section 503. These funds are available to the states through June 30, 2006, to support innovative workforce development and education activities that are authorized under title I (Workforce Investment Systems) or title II (the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA)) of WIA, or under the Perkins Act (Pub. L. 105-332, 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.). In order to qualify for a grant award, a state must have exceeded performance levels, agreed to by the Secretaries, Governor, and State Education Officer, for outcomes in WIA title I, adult education (AEFLA), and vocational education (Perkins Act) programs. The goals included placement after training, retention in employment, and improvement in literacy levels, among other measures. After review of the performance data submitted by states to the Department of Labor and to the Department of Education, each Department determined which states would qualify for incentives for its program(s). (See below for a list of the states that qualified under all three Acts.) These lists of eligible states were compared, and states that qualified under all three programs are eligible to receive an incentive grant award. The amount that each state is eligible to receive was determined by the Department of Labor and the Department of Education and is based on WIA section 503(c) (20 U.S.C. 9273(c)), and is proportional to the total funding received by these states for the three Acts.

The states eligible to apply for incentive grant awards, and the amounts they are eligible to receive, are listed below:

State   Amount of award     1. Alabama   \$ 809,399     2. Colorado   750,000     3. Florida   1,855,967     4. Georgia   971,730     5. Iowa   750,000     6. Illinois   3,000,000     7. Kentucky   750,000     8. Louisiana   1,082,170     9. Maryland   750,000     10. Michigan   1,368,484     11. Minnesota   750,000     12. Missouri   750,000     13. Mississippi   750,000     15. North Carolina   1,061,154     16. North Dakota   750,000     17. Nebraska   750,000     18. New Hampshire   750,000     19. Oklahoma   750,000     21. South Dakota   750,000     22. Tennessee   811,127     23. Texas   3,000,000		
2. Colorado 750,000   3. Florida 1,855,967   4. Georgia 971,730   5. Iowa 750,000   6. Illinois 3,000,000   7. Kentucky 750,000   8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	State	Amount of award
3. Florida 1,855,967   4. Georgia 971,730   5. Iowa 750,000   6. Illinois 3,000,000   7. Kentucky 750,000   8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	1. Alabama	\$ 809,399
4. Georgia 971,730   5. Iowa 750,000   6. Illinois 3,000,000   7. Kentucky 750,000   8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	2. Colorado	750,000
5. Iowa 750,000   6. Illinois 3,000,000   7. Kentucky 750,000   8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	3. Florida	1,855,967
5. Iowa 750,000   6. Illinois 3,000,000   7. Kentucky 750,000   8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	4. Georgia	971,730
6. Illinois 3,000,000   7. Kentucky 750,000   8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127		750,000
8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Mississippi 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127		3,000,000
8. Louisiana 1,082,170   9. Maryland 750,000   10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Mississippi 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	7. Kentucky	750,000
10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127		1,082,170
10. Michigan 1,368,484   11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	9. Maryland	750,000
11. Minnesota 750,000   12. Missouri 750,000   13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	10. Michigan	1,368,484
13. Mississippi 750,000   14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	11. Minnesota	750,000
14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127		750,000
14. Montana 750,000   15. North Carolina 1,061,154   16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	13. Mississippi	750,000
16. North Dakota 750,000   17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	14. Montana	750,000
17. Nebraska 750,000   18. New Hampshire 750,000   19. Oklahoma 750,000   20. Oregon 750,000   21. South Dakota 750,000   22. Tennessee 811,127	15. North Carolina	1,061,154
18. New Hampshire   750,000     19. Oklahoma   750,000     20. Oregon   750,000     21. South Dakota   750,000     22. Tennessee   811,127	16. North Dakota	750,000
19. Oklahoma   750,000     20. Oregon   750,000     21. South Dakota   750,000     22. Tennessee   811,127	17. Nebraska	750,000
20. Oregon   750,000     21. South Dakota   750,000     22. Tennessee   811,127	18. New Hampshire	750,000
21. South Dakota   750,000     22. Tennessee   811,127	19. Oklahoma	750,000
21. South Dakota   750,000     22. Tennessee   811,127	20. Oregon	750,000
		750,000
23. Texas 3,000,000	22. Tennessee	811,127
	23. Texas	3,000,000

These eligible states must submit their applications for incentive funding to the Department of Labor by June 3, 2004. As set forth in the provisions of WIA section 503(b)(2) (20 U.S.C. 9273(b)(2)), 20 CFR 666.220(b) and Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 20–01, Change 2, Application Process for Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Section 503 Incentive Grants, Program Year 2002 Performance, which is available at *http://www.doleta.gov/ usworkforce/*, the application must include assurances that:

A. The legislature of the state was consulted with respect to the development of the application.

B. The application was approved by the Governor, the eligible agency for adult education (as defined in section 203(4) of WIA (20 U.S.C. 9202(4))), and the state agency responsible for vocational and technical education programs (as defined in section 3(9) of Perkins III (20 U.S.C. 2302(9)).

C. The state and the eligible agency, as appropriate, exceeded the state adjusted levels of performance for WIA title I, the state adjusted levels of performance for the AEFLA, and the performance levels established for Perkins Act programs.

In addition, states are requested to provide a description of the planned use of incentive grants as part of the application process, to ensure that the state's planned activities are innovative and are otherwise authorized under the WIA title I, the AEFLA, and/or the Perkins Act as amended, as required by WIA section 503(a). TEGL No. 20–01, Change 2 provides the specific application process that states must follow to apply for these funds. The applications may take the form of a letter from the Governor, or designee, to the Assistant Secretary of Labor, Emily Stover DeRocco, Attention: Karen Staha, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N–5306, Washington, DC 20210. In order to expedite the application process, states are encouraged to submit their applications electronically to Karen Staha at *Staha.Karen@dol.gov.* The states will receive their incentive awards by June 30, 2004. Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of April, 2004.

# Emily Stover DeRocco,

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.

# **PY2002** PERFORMANCE QUALIFIES STATE FOR INCENTIVES

State	WIA (title I)	AEFLA (adult education)	Perkins Act (vocational edu- cation)	WIA title I; AEFLA; Perkins Act
1. Alaska			x	
2. Alabama	х	X	X	X
3. Arkansas		X	X	
4. Arizona	Х		X	
5. California		Х	X	
6. Colorado	х	Х	x	x
7. Connecticut		Х	x	
8. District of Columbia		X	x	
9. Delaware		X	x	
10. Florida	Х	X	x	X
11. Georgia	x	X	x	X
12. Hawaii		X	X	
13. lowa	X	X	x	X
14. Idaho	X		x	,
15. Illinois	X	X	X	X
16. Indiana	~	X	X	<b>^</b>
		x	l v	
17. Kansas		x		······
18. Kentucky	X		X	X
19. Louisiana	Х	X	X	X
20. Massachusetts		X	X	
21. Maryland	Х	X	X	X
22. Maine		X	X	
23. Michigan	Х	Х	X	Х
24. Minnesota	Х	Х	X	Х
25. Missouri	Х	Х	X	X
26. Mississippi	х	X	X	X
27. Montana	х	X	X	X
28. North Carolina	Х	X	X	X
29. North Dakota	х	X	X	X
30. Nebraska	х	X	X	X
31. New Hampshire	Х	X	X	X
32. New Jersey		X	X	
33. New Mexico		х	X	
34. Nevada		Х	x	
35. New York		Х	x	
36. Ohio		Х	x	
37. Oklahoma	х	X	x	X
38. Oregon	X	X	X	X
39. Pennsylvania		X	X	
40. Puerto Rico	X	X		
41. Rhode Island		X		
42. South Carolina		x		
42. South Dakota	X	x	X	X
43. South Dakota	x	X	x	x
	X	X	X	X
45. Texas				
46. Utah		······	X	
47. Virginia		X	X	
48. Vermont	••••••	X	X	
49. Washington	••••••	X		
50. Wisconsin		Х	X	
51. West Virginia		Х	X	
52. Wyoming			X	

[FR Doc. 04-8747 Filed 4-16-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

### NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

# Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). **ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. They authorize the preservation of records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and the destruction, after a specified period, of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

**DATES:** Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before June 3, 2004. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. NARA staff usually prepare appraisal memorandums that contain additional information concerning the records covered by a proposed schedule. These, too, may be requested and will be provided once the appraisal is completed. Requesters will be given 30 days to submit comments.

**ADDRESSES:** You may request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice by contacting the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML) using one of the following means: *Mail:* NARA (NWML), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. *E-mail:* records.mgt@nara.gov. *FAX:* 301–837– 3698.

Requesters must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency which submitted the schedule, and must provide a mailing address. Those who desire appraisal reports should so indicate in their request. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul M. Wester, Jr., Director, Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Telephone: 301–837–3120. E-mail: *records.mgt@nara.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA's approval, using the Standard Form (SF) 115, Request for Records Disposition Authority. These schedules provide for the timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records after the agency no longer needs them to conduct its business. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

No Federal records are authorized for destruction without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted only after a thorough consideration of their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not they have historical or other value.

Besides identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions requesting disposition authority, this public notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or indicates agency-wide applicability in the case of schedules that cover records that may be accumulated throughout an agency. This notice provides the control number assigned to each schedule, the total number of schedule items, and the number of temporary items (the records proposed for destruction). It also includes a brief description of the temporary records. The records schedule itself contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their disposition. If NARA staff has prepared an appraisal memorandum for the schedule, it too includes information about the records. Further information about the disposition process is available on request.

#### Schedules Pending

1. Department of Agriculture, Risk Management Agency (N1–258–03–1, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Routine investigative and audit case files and complaints that do not result in an investigation. Electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing are included. The agency will notify NARA of any case files that may warrant permanent retention, and they will be appraised on a case-by-case basis.

2. Department of the Army, Agencywide (N1–AU–03–23, 6 items, 6 temporary items). Claims case files and other records relating to claims, including inputs, outputs, master files, and documentation associated with an electronic tracking system. This schedule also authorizes the agency to apply the proposed disposition instructions to any recordkeeping medium.

3. Department of Homeland Security, Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate (N1-563-04-9, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Voluntary submissions of Critical Infrastructure Information in all media and formats received by the agency which do not meet the requirements for protection contained in Section 214 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Notice of this schedule was previously published in the March 18, 2004, Federal Register. It has been republished since the earlier version did not include electronic mail and word processing copies.

4. Department of Homeland Security, Data Management Improvement Act Task Force (N1–563–04–10, 16 items, 4 temporary items). Administrative meeting files and site visit photographs. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of such records as annual reports to Congress, press materials, correspondence, meeting files (open and closed), briefing materials, files on workshops, Executive Director briefing files, and site visit files.

5. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (N1–65–03–2, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Audio, video, or other electronic recordings created in the course of investigations and intelligence operations.

6. Department of State, Bureau of Administration (N1–59–03–10, 45 items, 42 temporary items). Paper and electronic records of the Office of General Services Management relating