

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Pakistan – HF/VHF Radio Systems

The Government of Pakistan has requested a possible sale for Harris High Frequency/Very High Frequency radio systems, which include 1,635 20-Watt High Frequency (HF) Man Packs, 1,635 20-Watt HF Vehicular Systems, 50 150-Watt HF Vehicular Systems, six (6) 400-Watt HF Base Station Systems, two (2) Radio Frequency Remote Control Systems, ancillary equipment, spare and repairs parts, support equipment, personnel training and training equipment, publications, U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics services and other related elements of program support. The estimated cost is \$78 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to furthering the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping a friendly country provide for its own security against terrorist activity along its porous borders.

The radios will enable Pakistan to improve on its capability to provide current and updated intelligence between patrols and higher headquarters. Also, the radios will increase interoperability between Pakistan and the U.S. and coalition forces assisting in the efforts to curtail and eliminate terrorist activities. Pakistan will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor is Harris Corporation of Rochester, New York. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of a contractor field service representative up to two years to Pakistan. There will be two contractor representatives to provide training and several U.S. Government and contractor representatives will participate in program management and technical reviews for up to four weeks.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

[FR Doc. 04–20730 Filed 9–14–04; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Renewal of the Defense Intelligence Agency Advisory Board

AGENCY: Department of Defense.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Defense Intelligence Agency Advisory Board (DIA/AB) has been renewed in consonance with the public interest, and in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 92–463, the “Federal Advisory Committee Act.”

The DIA/AB will provide the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) with expertise and advice on current and long-term operational and intelligence matters covering the total range of DIA’s mission. The DIA/AB will address the

top priorities for the DIA intelligence mission.

The Board will be composed of not more than 20 members and include officials of other government agencies or departments, senior officials from large and small corporations, private consultants, and senior members of the academic community.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Please contact Jane McGehee, Defense Intelligence Agency, telephone: 703–693–9567.

Dated: September 8, 2004.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 04–20725 Filed 9–14–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Manual for Courts-Martial; Proposed Amendments

AGENCY: Joint Service Committee on Military Justice (JSC).

ACTION: Notice of proposed amendments to the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2002 ed.) and notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is considering recommending changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2002 ed.) (MCM). The proposed changes constitute the 2004 annual review required by the MCM and DoD Directive 5500.17, “Role and Responsibilities of the Joint Service Committee (JSC) on Military Justice,” May 3, 2003. The proposed changes concern the rules of procedure and evidence and the punitive articles

applicable in trials by courts-martial. These proposed changes have not been coordinated within the Department of Defense under DoD Directive 5500.1, "Preparation and Processing of Legislation, Executive Orders, Proclamations, and Reports and Comments Thereon," May 21, 1964, and do not constitute the official position of the Department of Defense, the Military Departments, or any other Government agency.

This notice also sets forth the date, time and location for the public meeting of the JSC to discuss the proposed changes.

This notice is provided in accordance with DoD Directive 5500.17, "Role and Responsibilities of the Joint Service Committee (JSC) on Military Justice," May 3, 2003. This notice is intended only to improve the internal management of the Federal Government. It is not intended to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

In accordance with paragraph III.B.4 of the Internal Organization and Operating Procedures of the JSC, the committee also invites members of the public to suggest changes to the manual for Courts-Martial in accordance with the described format.

DATES: Comments on the proposed changes must be received no later than November 15, 2004 to be assured consideration by the JSC. A public meeting will be held on October 15, 2004 at 11 a.m. in Room 808, 1501 Wilson Boulevard, Rosslyn, VA 22209-2403.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the proposed changes should be sent to Lieutenant Commander James Carsten, Office of the Judge Advocate General, 716 Sicard St. SE, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20374-5047.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Commander James Carsten, Executive Secretary, Joint Service Committee on Military Justice, Office of the Judge Advocate General, 716 Sicard St. SE., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20374-5047, (202) 685-7298, (202) 685-7687 fax.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed amendments to the MCM are as follows:

Amend RCM 703(b)(1) by inserting the following three sentences after the last sentence in RCM 703(b)(1):

With the consent of both the accused and Government, the military judge may authorize any witness to testify via remote means. Over a party's objection, the military judge may authorize any

witness to testify on interlocutory questions via remote means or similar technology if the practical difficulties of producing the witness outweigh the significance of the witness' personal appearance. Factors to be considered include, but are not limited to the costs of producing the witness, the timing of the request for production of the witness, the potential delay in the interlocutory proceeding that may be caused by the production of the witness, the willingness of the witness to testify in person, and the likelihood of significant interference with military operational deployment, mission accomplishment, or essential training, and for child witnesses the traumatic effect of providing in-court testimony.

Add a new paragraph to the end of the Discussion which follows R.C.M. (b)(1) that reads:

The procedures for receiving testimony via remote means and the definition thereof are contained in R.C.M. 914B.

Amend the Analysis accompanying R.C.M. 703(b) by inserting the following paragraph:

"200__Amendment: Subsection (b)(1) was amended to allow, under certain circumstances, the utilization of various types of remote testimony in lieu of the personal appearance of the witness."

Amend the discussion to R.C.M. 802 by amending the last sentence of the discussion to read:

A conference may be conducted by remote means or similar technology consistent with the definition in R.C.M. 914B.

Amend R.C.M. 804(c)(2) to read:

(2) Procedure. The accused's absence will be conditional upon his being able to view the witness' testimony from a remote location. Normally, transmission of the testimony will include a system which will transmit the accused's image and voice into the courtroom from a remote location as well as transmission of the child's testimony from the courtroom to the accused's location. A one-way transmission may be used if deemed necessary by the military judge. The accused will also be provided private, contemporaneous communication with his counsel. The procedures described herein shall be employed unless the accused has made a knowing and affirmative waiver of these procedures.

Amend the Analysis accompanying R.C.M. 804(c) by inserting the following paragraph:

"200__Amendment: The specific terminology of the manner in which remote live testimony may be transmitted was deleted to allow for technological advances in the methods

used to transmit audio and visual information."

Amend RCM 914A by deleting the third sentence of paragraph (a), which read "However, such testimony should normally be taken via a two-way closed circuit television system" leaving the remaining paragraph which reads:

(a) General procedures. A child shall be allowed to testify out of the presence of the accused after the military judge has determined that the requirements of Mil. R. Evid. 611 (d)(3) have been satisfied. The procedure used to take such testimony will be determined by the military judge based upon the exigencies of the situation. At a minimum, the following procedures shall be observed:

Amend RCM 914A by re-lettering current paragraph "(b)" to paragraph "(c)" and inserting new paragraph (b) which will read:

(b) Definition. As used in this rule, "remote live testimony" includes, but is not limited to, testimony by video-teleconference, closed circuit television, or similar technology.

Add a discussion section that reads:

For purposes of this rule, unlike R.C.M. 914B, remote means or similar technology does not include receiving testimony by telephone where the parties cannot see and hear each other.

Amend the Analysis accompanying R.C.M. 914A by inserting the following paragraph:

"200__Amendment: The rule was amended to allow for technological advances in the methods used to transmit audio and visual information."

Add new Rule R.C.M. 914B, which will read:

Rule 914B. Use of Remote Testimony

(a) *General procedures.* The military judge shall determine the procedure used to take testimony via remote means. At a minimum, all parties shall be able to hear each other, those in attendance at the remote site shall be identified, and the accused shall be permitted private, contemporaneous communication with his counsel.

(b) *Definition.* As used in this rule, testimony via "remote means" includes, but is not limited to, testimony by video-teleconference, closed circuit television, telephone, or similar technology.

Discussion

This rule applies for all witness testimony other than child witness testimony specifically covered by M.R.E. 611(d) and R.C.M. 914A. When utilizing testimony via remote means, military justice practitioners are encouraged to consult the procedure

used in *In re San Juan Dupont Plaza Hotel Fire Litigation*, 129 F.R.D. 424 (D.P.R. 1989) and to read *United States v. Shabazz*, 52 M.J. 585 (N.M.Ct. Crim. App. 1999); and *United States v. Gigante*, 166 F.3d 75 (2d Cir. 1999), cert denied, 528 U.S. 1114 (2000).

Add a new analysis section for R.C.M. 914B by inserting the following title and paragraph:

Rule 914B. Use of Remote Testimony

200__Amendment: This rule describes the basic procedures that will be used when testimony of any witnesses, other than child witnesses pursuant to R.C.M. 914A, is received via remote means.”

Amend R.C.M. 1001(e)(2)(D) by deleting the “or” before “former testimony” and inserting “, or testimony by remote means” after “former testimony” so the paragraph reads as follows:

(D) Other forms of evidence, such as oral depositions, written interrogatories, former testimony, or testimony by remote means would not be sufficient to meet the needs of the court-martial in the determination of an appropriate sentence; and

Add new Discussion paragraph immediately following R.C.M. 1001(e)(2)(E) which will read:

The procedures for receiving testimony via remote means and the definition thereof are contained in R.C.M. 914B.

Amend the Analysis accompanying R.C.M. 1001(e) by inserting the following paragraph:

“200__Amendment: Subsection (e)(2)(D) was amended to allow the availability of various types of remote testimony to be a factor to consider in whether a presentencing witness must be physically produced.”

Amend Part IV, Punitive Articles, paragraph 4(c)(6) by inserting the following new subparagraph (f) and redesignating the existing subparagraph (f) as (g):

“(f) Article 119a—attempts to kill an unborn child”

Amend Appendix 23, Analysis of Punitive Articles

“200__Amendment: In 4(c)(6), subparagraph (f) was redesignated as subparagraph (g) and a new subparagraph (f) was added to reflect the offense of attempting to kill an unborn child as established by the Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2004, Pub. L. No. 108–212, § 3, ____ Stat., ____ (2004) (art.119a).

Amend Part IV, Punitive Articles, by inserting the new paragraph 44a to read:

44a. Article 119a—Death or Injury of an Unborn Child

a. Text

“(a)(1) Any person subject to this chapter who engages in conduct that violates any of the provisions of law listed in subsection (b) and thereby causes the death of, or bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 of title 18) to, a child, who is in utero at the time the conduct takes place, is guilty of a separate offense under this section and shall, upon conviction, be punished by such punishment, other than death, as a court-martial may direct, which shall be consistent with the punishments prescribed by the President for that conduct had that injury or death occurred to the unborn child’s mother.

(2) An offense under this section does not require proof that—

(i) The person engaging in the conduct had knowledge or should have had knowledge that the victim of the underlying offense was pregnant; or

(ii) The accused intended to cause the death of, or bodily injury to, the unborn child.

(3) If the person engaging in the conduct thereby intentionally kills or attempts to kill the unborn child, that person shall, instead of being punished under paragraph (1), be punished as provided under sections 880, 918, and 919(a) of this title (articles 80, 118, and 119(a)) for intentionally killing or attempting to kill a human being.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the death penalty shall not be imposed for an offense under this section.

(b) The provisions referred to in subsection (a) are sections 918, 919(a), 919(b)(2), 920(a), 922, 924, 926, and 928 of this title (articles 118, 119(a), 119(b)(2), 120(a), 122, 124, 126, and 128).

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the prosecution—

(1) Of any person for conduct relating to an abortion for which the consent of the pregnant woman, or a person authorized by law to act on her behalf, has been obtained or for which such consent is implied by law;

(2) Of any person for any medical treatment of the pregnant woman or her unborn child; or

(3) Of any woman with respect to her unborn child.

(d) As used in this section, the term ‘unborn child’ means a child in utero, and the term ‘child in utero’ or ‘child, who is in utero’ means a member of the species *homo sapiens*, at any stage of development, who is carried in the womb.”

b. Elements

(1) Injuring an Unborn Child

(a) That the accused was engaged in the [(murder (article 118)), (voluntary manslaughter (article 119(a))), (involuntary manslaughter (article 119(b)(2))), (rape (article 120)), (robbery (article 122)), (maiming (article 124)), (assault (article 128)), of] or [burning or setting afire, as arson (article 126), of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property (known to be occupied by) (belonging to)))] a woman;

(b) That the woman was then pregnant; and

(c) Thereby cause bodily injury to the unborn child of that woman.

(2) Killing an Unborn Child

(a) That the accused was engaged in the [(murder (article 118)), (voluntary manslaughter (article 119(a))), (involuntary manslaughter (article 119(b)(2))), (rape (article 120)), (robbery (article 122)), (maiming (article 124)), (assault (article 128)), of] or [burning or setting afire, as arson (article 126), of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property known to (be occupied by) (belong to)))] a woman; and

(b) That the woman was then pregnant; and

(c) Thereby caused the death of the unborn child of that woman.

(3) Attempting To Kill an Unborn Child

(a) That the accused was engaged in the [(murder (article 118)), (voluntary manslaughter (article 119(a))), (involuntary manslaughter (article 119(b)(2))), (rape (article 120)), (robbery (article 122)), (maiming (article 124)), (assault (article 128)), of] or [burning or setting afire, as arson (article 126), of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property (known to be occupied by) (belonging to)))] a woman; and

(b) That the woman was then pregnant; and

(c) Thereby attempted to kill the unborn child of that woman.

(4) Intentionally Killing an Unborn Child

(a) That the accused was engaged in the [(murder (article 118)), (voluntary manslaughter (article 119(a))), (involuntary manslaughter (article 119(b)(2))), (rape (article 120)), (robbery (article 122)), (maiming (article 124)), (assault (article 128)), of] or [burning or setting afire, as arson (article 126), of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property (known to be occupied by) (belonging to)))] a woman; and

(b) That the woman was then pregnant; and

(c) Thereby intentionally killed the unborn child of that woman.

c. Explanation

(1) *Nature of offense.* This article makes it a separate, punishable crime to cause the death of or bodily injury to an unborn child while engaged in arson (article 126, UCMJ) murder (article 118, UCMJ); voluntary manslaughter (article 119(a), UCMJ); involuntary manslaughter (article 119(b)(2), UCMJ); rape (article 120(a), UCMJ); robbery (article 122, UCMJ); maiming (article 124, UCMJ); or assault (article 128, UCMJ) against a pregnant woman. For all underlying offenses, except arson, this article requires that the victim of the underlying offense be the pregnant mother. For purposes of arson, the pregnant mother must have some nexus to the arson such that she sustained some "bodily injury" due to the arson. This article does not permit the prosecution of any—

(i) Person for conduct relating to an abortion for which the consent of the pregnant woman, or a person authorized by law to act on her behalf, has been obtained or for which such consent is implied by law;

(ii) Person for any medical treatment of the pregnant woman or her unborn child; or

(iii) Woman with respect to her unborn child.

The offenses of "injuring an unborn child" and "killing an unborn child" do not require proof that—

(i) The person engaging in the conduct (the accused) had knowledge or should have had knowledge that the victim of the underlying offense was pregnant; or

(ii) The accused intended to cause the death of, or bodily injury to, the unborn child.

(2) *Bodily injury.* For the purpose of this offense, the term "bodily injury" is that which is provided by 18 U.S.C. § 1365, to wit: A cut, abrasion, bruise, burn, or disfigurement; physical pain; illness; impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; or any other injury to the body, no matter how temporary.

(3) *Unborn child.* "Unborn child" means a child in utero or a member of the species homo sapiens who is carried in the womb, at any stage of development, from conception to birth.

d. Lesser Included Offenses

(1) Killing an Unborn, Child

(a) Article 119a—injuring an unborn child

(2) Intentionally Killing an Unborn Child

(a) Article 119a—killing an unborn child

(b) Article 119a—injuring an unborn child

(c) Article 119a—attempts (attempting to kill an unborn child)

e. Maximum Punishment

The maximum punishment for (1) Injuring an unborn child; (2) Killing an unborn child; (3) Attempting to kill an unborn child; or (4) Intentionally killing an unborn child is such punishment, other than death, as a court-martial may direct, but shall be consistent with the punishment had the injury, death, attempt to kill or intentional killing occurred to the unborn child's mother.

f. Sample Specifications

(1) Injuring an Unborn Child

In that _____ (personal jurisdiction data), did (at/on board—location), (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about _____ 20 ____, cause bodily injury to the unborn child of _____, a pregnant woman, by engaging in the [(murder) (voluntary manslaughter) (involuntary manslaughter) (rape) (robbery) (maiming) (assault) of] [(burning) (setting afire) of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property known to (be occupied by) (belong to))] that woman.

(2) Killing an Unborn Child

In that _____ (personal jurisdiction data), did (at/on board—location), (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about _____ 20 ____, cause the death of the unborn child of _____, a pregnant woman, by engaging in the [(murder) (voluntary manslaughter) (involuntary manslaughter) (rape) (robbery) (maiming) (assault) of] [(burning) (setting afire) of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property known to (be occupied by) (belong to))] that woman.

(3) Attempting to Kill an Unborn Child

In that _____ (personal jurisdiction data), did (at/on board—location), (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about _____ 20 ____, attempt to kill the unborn child of _____, a pregnant woman, by engaging in the [(murder) (voluntary manslaughter) (involuntary manslaughter) (rape) (robbery) (maiming) (assault) of] [(burning) (setting afire) of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property known to (be occupied by) (belong to))] that woman.

(4) Intentionally Killing an Unborn Child

In that _____ (personal jurisdiction data), did (at/on board—location), (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about _____

20 ____, intentionally kill the unborn child of _____, a pregnant woman, by engaging in the [(murder) (voluntary manslaughter) (involuntary manslaughter) (rape) (robbery) (maiming) (assault) of] [(burning) (setting afire) of (a dwelling inhabited by) (a structure or property known to (be occupied by) (belong to))] that woman.

Amend Appendix 12, Maximum Punishment Chart by inserting the following before Article 120, rape:

119a Death or Injury of an Unborn Child

Injuring or killing an unborn child Article 119a * * * Such punishment, other than death, as a court-martial may direct but such punishment shall be consistent with the punishment had the bodily injury or death occurred to the unborn child's mother.

Attempting to kill an unborn child Article 119a * * * Such punishment, other than death, as a court-martial may direct but such punishment shall be consistent with the punishment had the attempt been made to kill the unborn child's mother.

Intentional killing of an unborn child Article 119a * * * Such punishment, other than death, as a court-martial may direct but such punishment shall be consistent with the punishment had the killing occurred to the unborn child's mother.

Amend Appendix 23, Analysis of Punitive Articles by adding the following new analysis:

44a. Article 119a—(Death or Injury of an Unborn Child)

c. Explanation. This paragraph is new and is based on Public Law 108–212, 18 U.S.C. § 1841 and 10 U.S.C. § 919a (Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2004) enacted on 1 April 2004.

Amend paragraph 97, Article 134—(Pandering and prostitution) to add the new offense of patronizing a prostitute. The Article as amended will read:

a. Text—See Paragraph 60

b. Elements

(1) Prostitution

(a) That the accused had sexual intercourse with another person not the accused's spouse;

(b) That the accused did so for the purpose of receiving money or other compensation;

(c) That this act was wrongful; and

(d) That, under the circumstances, the conduct of the accused was to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the armed forces or was of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces.

(2) Patronizing a Prostitute

(a) That the accused had sexual intercourse with another person not the accused's spouse;

(b) That the accused compelled, induced, enticed, or procured such person to engage in act of sexual intercourse in exchange for money or other compensation; and

(c) That this act was wrongful; and

(d) That, under the circumstances, the conduct of the accused was to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the armed forces or was of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces.

(3) Pandering by Compelling, Inducing, Enticing, or Procuring Act of Prostitution

(a) That the accused compelled, induced, enticed, or procured a certain person to engage in an act of sexual intercourse for hire and reward with a person to be directed to said person by the accused;

(b) That this compelling, inducing, enticing, or procuring was wrongful; and

(c) That, under the circumstances, the conduct of the accused was to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the armed forces or was of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces.

(4) Pandering by Arranging or Receiving Consideration for Arranging for Sexual Intercourse or Sodomy

(a) That the accused arranged for, or received valuable consideration for arranging for, a certain person to engage in sexual intercourse or sodomy with another person;

(b) That the arranging (and receipt of consideration) was wrongful; and

(c) That, under the circumstances, the conduct of the accused was to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the armed forces or was of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces.

c. Explanation

Prostitution may be committed by males or females. Sodomy for money or compensation is not included in subparagraph b(1). Sodomy may be charged under paragraph 51. Evidence that sodomy was for money or compensation may be a matter in aggravation. See R.C.M. 1001(b)(4).

d. Lesser Included Offense. Article 80-Attempts

e. Maximum Punishment

(1) Prostitution and patronizing a prostitute. Dishonorable discharge,

forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement for 1 year.

(2) Pandering. Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement for 5 years.

f. Sample Specifications

(1) Prostitution

In that ____ (personal jurisdiction data), did, (at/on board—location) (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about ____ 20 ____, wrongfully engage in (an act) (acts) of sexual intercourse with ____, a person not his/her spouse, for the purpose of receiving (money) (____).

(2) Patronizing a Prostitute

In that ____ (personal jurisdiction data), did, (at/on board—location) (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about ____ 20 ____, wrongfully (compel) (induce) (entice) (procure) ____, a person not his/her spouse, to engage in (an act) (acts) of sexual intercourse with the accused in exchange for (money) (____).

(3) Compelling, Inducing, Enticing, or Procuring Act of Prostitution

In that ____ (personal jurisdiction data), did, (at/on board—location) (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about ____ 20 ____, wrongfully (compel) (induce) (entice) (procure) ____ to engage in (an act) (acts) of (sexual intercourse for hire and reward with persons to be directed to him/her by the said ____).

(4) Arranging, or Receiving Consideration for Arranging for Sexual Intercourse or Sodomy

In that ____ (personal jurisdiction data), did, (at/on board—location) (subject-matter jurisdiction data, if required), on or about ____ 20 ____, wrongfully (arrange for) (receive valuable consideration, to wit: ____ on account of arranging for-) ____ to engage in (an act) (acts) of sexual intercourse) (sodomy) with ____.

Amend Appendix 12, Maximum Punishment Chart by substituting "Prostitution and patronizing a prostitute" for "Prostitution."

Amend appendix 23, Analysis of Punitive Articles by amending the Analysis accompanying paragraph 97 by adding the following:

"200_ Amendment: b. Elements. Subparagraph (2) defines the elements of the offense of patronizing a prostitute. Old subparagraphs (2) and (3) are now (3) and (4) respectively."

Dated: September 9, 2004

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 04-20723 Filed 9-14-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board

AGENCY: Department of Defense.

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee meeting date change.

SUMMARY: On Wednesday, August 28, 2004 (69 FR 52240) the Department of Defense announced closed meetings of the Defense Science Board (DSB) Task Force on Munitions System Reliability. These meetings have been rescheduled from September 21-22, 2004, to September 23-24, 2004. The meetings will be held at SAIC., 4001 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA.

Dated: September 9, 2004.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 04-20724 Filed 9-14-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

United States Marine Corps

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: United States Marine Corps, DoD.

ACTION: Notice to delete a records system.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) is deleting one system of records notice from its inventory of records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a).

DATES: The deletion will be effective on October 15, 2004 unless comments are received that would result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, FOIA/PA Section (CMC-ARSE), 2 Navy Annex, Room 1005, Washington, DC 20380-1775.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Tracy D. Ross at (703) 614-4008.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Marine Corps' records system notices for records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the