

for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act), and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR Part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the Federal Register of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the Federal Register.

Champagne Imports, Inc. of Lansdale, Pennsylvania ("Champagne") (Registered Importer 90-009) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which Champagne believes is substantially similar is the 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT that was manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by its manufacturer, Volkswagenwerke A.G., as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT to its U.S. certified counterpart, and found the two vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Champagne submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT, as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as its U.S. certified counterpart, or is capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the non-U.S. certified 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 *Transmission Shift Level Sequence* * * *, 103 *Defrosting and Defogging Systems*, 104 *Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems*, 105 *Hydraulic Brake Systems*, 106 *Brake Hoses*, 107 *Reflecting Surfaces*, 108 *Lamps Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment*, 109 *New*

Pneumatic Tires, 110 *Tire Selection and Rims*, 111 *Rearview Mirror*, 113 *Hood Latch Systems*, 114 *Theft Protection*, 115 *Vehicle Identification Number*, 116 *Brake Fluid*, 124 *Accelerator Control Systems*, 201 *Occupant Protection in Interior Impact*, 202 *Head Restraints*, 203 *Impact Protection for the Driver From the Steering Control Systems*, 204 *Steering Control Rearward Displacement*, 205 *Glazing Materials*, 206 *Door Locks and Door Retention Components*, 207 *Seating Systems*, 209 *Seat Belt Assemblies*, 210 *Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages*, 211 *Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps*, 212 *Windshield Retention*, 214 *Side Impact Protection*, 216 *Roof Crush Resistance*, 219 *Windshield Zone Intrusion*, 301 *Fuel Systems Integrity*, and 302 *Flammability of Interior Materials*.

Additionally, the petitioner states that the non-U.S. certified 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT complies with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

Petitioner also contends that the vehicle is capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101 *Controls and Displays*: (a) substitution of a lens marked "Brake" for a lens with an ECE symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) replacement of the speedometer/odometer assembly with a U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 208 *Occupant Crash Protection*: (a) installation of U.S.-model lap belts in the driver's and front passenger's seating positions; (b) installation of U.S.-model automatic shoulder restraints in the driver's and front passenger's seating positions. The petitioner states that the rear outboard designated seating positions are equipped with combination lap and shoulder restraints that release by means of a single push button.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Notice of final action on the petition will be published in the Federal

Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 3014(a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: January 17, 1996.

Marilynne Jacobs,
Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.
[FR Doc. 96-855 Filed 1-22-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Computer Matching Programs

AGENCY:Internal Revenue Service,
Treasury

ACTION:Notice

SUMMARY:Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidelines on the Conduct of Matching Programs, notice is hereby given of the conduct of an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) program of computer matches.

EFFECTIVE DATE:[Insert date 30 days after publication in the Federal Register].

ADDRESS:Comments or inquiries may be mailed to Chief Information Officer, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Williams, Acting Project Manager, IDRS Monitoring Project, Systems Development Projects Management IS:D, Chief Information Officer, Internal Revenue Service, (703) 235-0171.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

IRS management is responsible for discouraging the perpetration of irregular or illegal acts and limiting any exposure if an integrity breach occurs. To assist in accomplishing this mission, the Chief Information Officer (CIO) must assure that information systems are designed to detect and deter unauthorized access by IRS employees to taxpayer information.

The Electronic Audit Research Log (EARL) is a system designed to detect unauthorized access to taxpayer records. It does so by identifying IRS employees who have accessed taxpayer records using the Integrated Data Retrieval System (IDRS) in a manner that appears to be inconsistent with standard IRS practice.

One of the five IRS organizational strategies is to ensure public confidence in the integrity of the IRS by a dedication to the highest ethical standards. One of the ways that the CIO

supports this objective is to provide IRS management with information on potential system misuse.

Computer matching is the most feasible method of performing comprehensive analysis of employee, taxpayer, and tax administration data because of the large number of employees (56,000 employees access IDRS), the geographical dispersion of IRS offices and employees (nationwide), and the tremendous volume of computerized data that is available for analysis (100 Million IDRS transactions are generated each month).

This program will be conducted in each Service Center on audit trail and IDRS records generated in that Center. Four years of audit trail records will be available to search.

NAME OF SOURCE AGENCY:

Internal Revenue Service

NAME OF RECIPIENT AGENCY

Internal Revenue Service

BEGINNING AND COMPLETION DATES:

This program of computer matches will commence not earlier than the fortieth day after copies of the Computer Matching Agreement are provided to the Congress and OMB unless comments dictate otherwise. The program of computer matches will conclude at the end of the eighteenth month after the beginning date.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this program of computer matches is to detect unauthorized access to taxpayer records by IRS employees. The system will identify employees who have accessed taxpayer records using the IDRS in a manner that appears to be inconsistent with standard IRS practice.

AUTHORITY:

26 U.S.C. 7602, 7801, 7802, 7803; and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1952, pursuant to Section 7804(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Computer Security Act of 1987 (PL 100-235). The Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) (PL 97-255). Executive Order 12674 of April 12, 1989, entitled, "Principles of Ethical Conduct for Government Officers and Employees." OMB Circular A-130, "Management of Federal Information Resources," dated July 15, 1994. OMB Circular A-123, "Internal Control Systems," dated August 16, 1983.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED:

Current employees of the IRS.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS COVERED:

Included in this program of computer matches is information related to computer inquiries and entries to the IDRS [Treasury/IRS 34.018] made by IRS employees: employee identification numbers and employee social security numbers, command codes used,

taxpayer identification number accessed, terminal from which access occurred, date and time of access. Information from the Individual Master File (IMF) [Treasury/IRS 24.030], the Business Master File (BMF) [Treasury/IRS 24.046], and the Treasury Integrated Management Information System (TIMIS) [Treasury/DO .002] will be used to obtain employee address and spouse's name.

Information obtained from other files, such as those stated below, that may contain information not uniquely pertaining to the IRS employee(s) but could possibly establish a relationship between the IRS employee(s) and the account(s) accessed, will be used to determine the actions or the effect of actions of employee(s) or to corroborate declarations or statements by employee(s). From IDRS [Treasury/IRS 34.018]: taxpayer identification number and tax period. From IMF [Treasury/IRS 24.030] and BMF [Treasury/IRS 24.046]: taxpayer entity information, including address, current and prior name, and tax account status. From TIMIS [Treasury/DO .002]: employee identifying and locating information, including address, current name and name of spouse.

Date: January 11, 1996

Alex Rodriguez,
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Administration).

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