

informant); 18 U.S.C. 1513 (retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant); 18 U.S.C. 1952 (interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises); 18 U.S.C. 1956 (C) (7) (B) (iii) (relating to an offense against a foreign nation involving any scheme or attempt to defraud, by or against a foreign bank when the financial transaction occurs in whole or in part in the United States); 18 U.S.C. 2314 (transportation of stolen goods, securities, or counterfeiting articles); 18 U.S.C. 2315 (sale or receipt of stolen goods or securities); or any felony violation of section 15 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (relating to food stamp fraud) involving a quantity of coupons having a value of not less than \$5,000; and

b. seizure and forfeiture authority and related authority under 18 U.S.C. 981 and 984 relating to violations of 1956 or 1957 that are within the investigatory jurisdiction of Secret Service under paragraph 2.a., and seizure authority under 18 U.S.C. 981 and 984 relating to any other violations of 18 U.S.C. 1956 or 1957 if the bureau with investigatory authority is not present to make the seizure. Property seized under 18 U.S.C. 981 and 984 where investigatory jurisdiction is with another bureau not present at the time of the seizure shall be turned over to that bureau.

3. *Forfeiture Remission.* The Director, United States Secret Service, is authorized to remit or mitigate forfeitures of property valued at not more than \$500,000 seized pursuant to paragraph 2.b.

4. *Redelegation.* The authority delegated by this directive may be redelegated.

5. *Coordination.*

a. If at any time during an investigation of a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1956 or 1957, Secret Service discovers evidence of a matter within the jurisdiction of another Treasury bureau, Secret Service shall immediately notify that bureau of the investigation and invite that bureau to participate in the investigation. Secret Service shall attempt to resolve disputes over investigatory jurisdiction with other Treasury bureaus at the field level.

b. The Under Secretary (Enforcement) shall settle disputes that cannot be resolved by the bureaus. The Under Secretary (Enforcement) shall settle disputes over investigatory jurisdiction with the Internal Revenue Service in consultation with the Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service.

c. With respect to matters discovered within the sole investigatory jurisdiction of a Department of Justice bureau or the Postal Service, Secret

Service shall adhere to the provisions on notice and coordination in the "Memorandum of Understanding Among the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General and the Postmaster General Regarding Money Laundering Investigations," dated August 16, 1990, or pursuant to any such subsequent memorandum of understanding entered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1956(e) or 1957(e).

d. With respect to seizure and forfeiture operations and activities within its investigative jurisdiction, Secret Service shall comply with the policy, procedures, and directives developed and maintained by the Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture. Compliance will include adhering to the oversight, reporting, and administrative requirements relating to seizure and forfeiture contained in such policy, procedures, and directives.

6. *Ratification.* To the extent that any action heretofore taken consistent with this Directive may require ratification, it is hereby approved and ratified.

7. *Authorities.*

a. 18 U.S.C. 981, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1961, and 2341–2346.

b. 31 U.S.C. 5311–5326 (other than violations of 31 U.S.C. 5316).

c. 22 U.S.C. 2778.

d. TO 101–05, "Reporting Relationships and Supervision of Officials, Offices and Bureaus, Delegation of Certain Authority, and Order of Succession in the Department of the Treasury," dated October 29, 1998, or successor documents.

e. TO 102–14, "Delegation of Authority with Respect to the Treasury Forfeiture Fund Act of 1992," dated January 10, 1995, or successor documents.

8. *Cancellation.* Treasury Directive 15–54, "Delegation of Authority to the Director, United States Secret Service to Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. 1956 and 1957," dated September 11, 1995, and the memorandum "Delegation of Authority to the Director, United States Secret Service, to Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. 1956 and 1957," dated February 5, 1996, are superseded.

9. *Expiration Date.* This Directive shall expire three years from the date of issuance unless superseded or canceled prior to that date.

10. *Office of Primary Interest.* Office of the Under Secretary (Enforcement).

James E. Johnson,

Under Secretary (Enforcement).

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[Treasury Order Number 102–15]

Delegation of Authority To Invoke National Security Emergency Preparedness Treatment for Telecommunications Services

January 13, 1999.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, including the authority vested by 31 U.S.C. 321(b); Executive Order 12472, dated April 3, 1984; 47 CFR Part 64, Appendix A; and National Communications Systems (NCS) Directive 3–1 dated July 5, 1990, it is hereby ordered that:

1. The Deputy Assistant Secretary (Information Systems) and Chief Information Officer and the Director, Office of Corporate Systems Management, are each delegated authority to invoke National Security Emergency Preparedness treatment for the priority provisioning of telecommunications services from the Manager, NCS, and from concerned service vendors, on behalf of the Department or any of its bureaus; and

2. Upon issuance of this Order, and thereafter whenever required pursuant to NCS directives, the Assistant Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer shall prepare, for execution by the appropriate official, the necessary correspondence notifying NCS of the individuals authorized to invoke National Security Emergency Preparedness treatment.

Robert E. Rubin,

Secretary of the Treasury.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[Treasury Order Number 115–01]

Office of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration

January 14, 1999.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by 31 U.S.C. § 321(b), 5 U.S.C. § 301 and § 302; and the authority contained in the Inspector General Act of 1978, 5 U.S.C. App. 3 (the I.G. Act), and the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105–206, it is hereby ordered as follows.

1. Office of the Treasury Inspector for Tax Administration

a. There is within the Department of the Treasury an Office of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (OTIGTA). The OTIGTA