

(NASS) Crashworthiness Data Systems (CDS), NASS investigates high severity crashes. These descriptions and analyses in turn will help to describe the magnitude of vehicle damage and injury severity as related to traffic safety problems. It will give motor vehicle researchers an opportunity to specify areas in which improvements may be possible, design countermeasure program, and evaluate the effects of existing and proposed safety measures.

Affected Public: Motor vehicle researchers from state, local or tribal governments.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 5,807

ADDRESSES: Send comments, within 30 days, to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725-17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention NHTSA Desk Officer.

Comments are invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Departments estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. A Comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 1, 2000.

Herman L. Simms,

Associate Administrator for Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-5357 Filed 3-3-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2000-6975; Notice 1]

Forest River, Inc.; Receipt of Application for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

Forest River, Inc., a recreational vehicle manufacturer in Goshen, Indiana, has estimated that shades furnished in 511 of their model year 2000 motorhomes¹ fail to comply with

¹ Affected vehicles include River Forest manufactured motorhomes (1) Sunseeker—models 230, 235S, 260, 280, 305S, 310; (2) Georgetown—models 265, 303, 306S, 320, 325S, 346S; (3)

49 CFR 571.302, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 302, “Flammability of Interior Materials,” and has filed an appropriate report pursuant to 49 CFR Part 573, “Defect and Noncompliance Reports.” Forest River has also petitioned to be exempted from the notification and remedy requirements of 49 U.S.C. Chapter 301—“Motor Vehicle Safety” on the basis that the noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of a petition is published under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120 and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.

The agency has assigned a Recall Campaign No. 99V-353 for this noncompliance case. FMVSS No. 302’s paragraph S4.1 specifies shades, among others, as a component of vehicle occupant compartments, and that shades, therefore, shall meet the requirements of S4.3. Paragraph S4.3 specifies that when a component material is tested in accordance with paragraph S5, it shall not burn, nor transmit a flame across its surface, at a rate of more than 102 mm (4 inches) per minute. FMVSS No. 302’s burn rate testing requires a 102 mm (4-inch) wide by 356 mm (14-inch) long sample, wherever possible (S5.2).

On January 12, 2000, Forest River voluntarily submitted a Part 573 Noncompliance Report and acknowledged that shades used in the affected vehicles do not comply with FMVSS No. 302. The conclusion was based on a one-sample test conducted on November 9, 1999. The test showed a 199 mm (7.84 inches) per minute burn rate which is a noncompliance with FMVSS No. 302. Forest River stated that it immediately corrected their production designs and that the new shades comply with FMVSS No. 302 as demonstrated by a new test conducted on November 24, 1999, showing a 0 mm (0 inch) per minute burn rate.

Forest River supports its application for inconsequential noncompliance with the following:

“1. The shades are not used in the driver/passenger area. They are used in the living portion only, which is behind the driver/passenger compartment.

2. FMVSS No. 302 does not apply to Traveltrailers, Fithwheels (sic) and Truck Campers with similar living areas. Some states do allow people to travel in them as well.

Windsong—models 325S, 326DS, 349S, 340S; and (4) Reflection—models 327S, 350S.

3. The total area of the shades represents a minimal area compared to the total interior surface area.

4. There has been no reports of problems or fires involving these shades. “

Based on above stated reasons, Forest River requested NHTSA to grant the inconsequentiality petition since the noncompliance represents a minimal potential for occupant injury due to interior fire. It also stated that because there have been no reports of fires involving the noncompliance shades, the noncompliance presents no reasonably anticipated risk to motor vehicle safety.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments on the application of Forest River 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 six copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date, will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the application is granted or denied, the notice will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: April 5, 2000.

(49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8)

Issued on: February 29, 2000.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Acting Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 00-5358 Filed 3-3-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Treasury Advisory Committee on International Child Labor Enforcement

AGENCY: Department Offices, Treasury.

ACTION: Renewal of the Treasury Advisory Committee on International Child Labor Enforcement (“the Committee”) and solicitation of applications for membership.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department has determined that it is in the public interest to renew the Advisory Committee on International Child Labor Enforcement. The Department proposes to file a charter for an additional two-

year term for the Advisory Committee by the expiration date of the current charter (June 22, 2000.) This notice establishes criteria and procedures for the selection of members for the next two-year term.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis M. O'Connell, Director, Office of Tariff and Trade Affairs ((202) 622-0220), or Mary Dinh, Research Assistant, Office of Tariff and Trade Affairs ((202) 622-9062), Office of the Under Secretary (Enforcement). Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. I (1962), the Under Secretary (Enforcement) renews the following advisory committee.

Title: The Treasury Advisory Committee on International Child Labor Enforcement.

Purpose: The purpose of the Committee is to present advice and recommendations to the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the enforcement of restrictions on the importation of merchandise manufactured in foreign countries using forced or indentured child labor.

Statement of Public Interest: It is in the public to renew, under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Advisory Committee on International Child Labor Enforcement for an additional two-year term. The Committee provides a critical forum for distinguished representatives of non-governmental organizations, private businesses, trade associations, academia, and the public to present their views on enforcement of the import restrictions on merchandise manufactured overseas with forced or indentured child labor. These views are offered directly to senior Treasury and Customs officials on a regular basis in a candid atmosphere. There exists no other single body that could serve a comparable function.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) prohibits the importation of "goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor or/and forced labor or/and indentured labor under penal sanctions * * *." The prohibition is enforced by the United States Customs Service in accordance with the Customs Regulations, 19 CFR 12.42-12.48. A general provision in the Fiscal Year 1998 Treasury Appropriations Act made explicit that merchandise manufactured with "forced or indentured child labor" falls within

the prohibition of Section 307, and also mandated that Customs not use any of the appropriation to permit the importation into the United States of such merchandise. The provision has been renewed annually.

In the last three State of the Union addresses, President Clinton pledged to fight abusive child labor. The Advisory Committee constitutes a partnership between Executive agencies, labor and human rights advocacy groups, industry representatives, and the public to promote effective enforcement of the law and to further the President's commitment to combat abusive child labor.

Objective, Scope and Description of the Committee

The Committee advises the U.S. Treasury Department, the U.S. Customs Service, and other Executive agencies, on measures to enhance the effectiveness of enforcement of the import prohibition on merchandise manufactured in foreign countries with forced or indentured child labor. Among other matters, the Committee assists in identifying specific information resources regarding, and avenues of productive inquiry into, prohibited child labor operations overseas. A major objective of the Committee is to share the expertise of private sector, specialists regarding methods of operation employed, and international trade channels used, by manufacturers and distributors of merchandise produced with forced or indentured child labor. The ultimate purpose of this combined effort is to support a vigorous laws enforcement initiative to stop illegal shipments of products of forced or indentured child labor and to punish violators.

Among other things, the Committee makes recommendations in the following areas. The Committee may consider additional governmental and non-governmental measures to prevent child labor imports. The Committee may recommend measures and furnish information that will assist the Executive agencies in establishing a vigorous outreach and educational program calling upon industries and individuals in the private sector to promote voluntary compliance with the child labor prohibition. During its first term, the Committee established a Subcommittee on Business Outreach for this purpose. The Committee may explore avenues for encouraging the cooperation of both foreign governments and foreign non-governmental organizations in nations where child labor is widely perceived to be a serious problem in order to enlarge the reach

and effectiveness of U.S. enforcement efforts and resources.

Private sector members will be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury from persons with expertise in the subject of the use of child labor in foreign countries, particularly in the production of merchandise for international trade and/or who have commercial interests that may be affected by governmental enforcement measures. Members will be drawn from such organizations as labor rights, human rights, and child welfare groups; labor unions; affected private firms and trade associations; academic experts and others who possess relevant expertise and/or who represent affected constituencies. Appointments will be made with the objective of creating a diverse and balanced body with a variety of interests, backgrounds, and viewpoints represented. In general, there will be at least twelve private sector members and not more than twenty. The Committee has seventeen private sector members during its first term. Members currently serving on the Committee are eligible to apply for appointment. The Committee also will continue to include ex officio members from relevant government agencies and entities.

The Committee will be chaired by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement who may designate another official to serve in his or her absence as Acting Chairperson for purposes of presiding over a meeting of the Committee or performing any other duty of the Chairperson. The Committee will function for a two-year period before renewal or termination. It will meet periodically, but generally not more than four times per year, at the Treasury Department in Washington. The Committee may elect to hold a meeting(s) at another location if there is a consensus that this would further the objectives of the Committee.

The meetings are open to public observers, including the press, unless special procedures have been followed to close a meeting. However, participation in the meetings is limited to members unless the Committee elects to hold a hearing or to hear presentations from nonmembers.

No person who is required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act as an agent or representative of a foreign principal may serve on an advisory committee. Members shall not be paid compensation nor shall they be considered Federal Government employees for any purpose. No per diem, transportation, or other expenses are reimbursed for the cost of attending Committee meetings at any location.

Membership on the Committee is personal to the appointee. Regular attendance is essential to the effective operation of the Committee. However, in the event of an unavoidable absence, a member may designate an alternate to represent him or her at a meeting.

Application for Advisory Committee Appointment

Any interested person wishing to serve on the Treasury Advisory Committee on International Child Labor Enforcement must provide the following:

- Statement of interest and reasons for application;
- Complete professional biography or resume.

In addition, applicants must state in their applications that they agree to submit to pre-appointment security and tax checks. There is no prescribed format for the application. Applicants may send a cover letter describing their interest and qualifications and enclosed a resume.

The application period for interested candidates will extend to April 7, 2000. Applications should be submitted in sufficient time to be received by the close of business on the closing date and be addressed to Dennis M. O'Connell, Director, Office of Tariff and Trade Affairs, Office of the Under Secretary (Enforcement), Room 4004, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20220, Attention: CHILD 2000.

Dated: February 29, 2000.

John P. Simpson,

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regional, Tariff and Trade Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 00-5361 Filed 3-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Privacy Act of 1974, System of Records

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed new system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Department of the Treasury gives notice of a proposed IRS system of records, Disclosure Authorizations for U.S. Residency Certification Letters—Treasury/IRS 22.028.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than April 5, 2000. The proposed

system of records will be effective April 17, 2000 unless comments are received that result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the IRS Freedom of Information Reading Room, 1621, at 1111 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20224. Comments will be made available for inspection and copying. An appointment for inspecting the comments can be made by contacting the IRS Reading Room at (202) 622-5164 (this is not a toll-free call).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Ann Leshinski, Chief, International and Domestic Program Support at 215-516-7544.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IRS is establishing the Disclosure Authorizations for U.S. Residency Certification system of records to maintain the taxpayer's authorization granting the IRS permission to send the U.S. residency certification or rejection letter to their designated third party (generally a financial institution authorized by the taxpayer). Since parts of this system are retrieved by individual identifier, the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, requires a general notice of the existence of this system of records to the public.

This system will incorporate stringent controls to ensure full protection of the taxpayer's rights. The establishment of this system will save time, promote efficiencies within the IRS, and provide greater service to the public since it will reduce the flow of paper between the IRS, the financial community, and the taxpayer.

The IRS will maintain these authorizations to allow them to be used for up to 3 years instead of being discarded each time they are used. This would greatly reduce the number of "specific purpose" authorizations by the taxpayer as they pertain to the residency certification letters. Currently, the authorizations must be received within 60 days of the taxpayer's signature. The taxpayer can designate authorization up to 3 years on the form, but the IRS does not have any means to maintain this information. Since there is no established system of records that enables the IRS to maintain "specific purpose" authorizations, we are restricted in our ability to process the third-party requests without receiving a newly signed authorization yearly.

The proposed IRS system of records, "Disclosure Authorizations for U.S. Residency Certification Letters—Treasury/IRS 22.028," is published in its entirety below.

Dated: February 28, 2000,

Shelia Y. McCann,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, (Administration).

Treasury/IRS 22.028

SYSTEM NAME

Disclosure Authorizations for U.S. Residency Certification Letters.

SYSTEM LOCATION

Internal Revenue Service, Northeast Region, Philadelphia Service Center, 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19154.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM

Individuals and third parties who are subjects of correspondence and who initiate correspondence for disclosure authorizations for U.S. Residency Certification Letters. The correspondence may include any form of communications, including telephone calls, and e-mail.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM

Records relating to the entity requesting certification, including taxpayer identification number, name and address, countries for which certification has been requested, and when applicable, business activity code; records relating to the designated entity authorized to receive tax information specific to the U.S. Residency Certification Letters, name, address, and number of years authorization has been granted.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM

5 U.S.C. 301; 26 U.S.C. 7801 & 7802.

PURPOSE(S)

The records will enable the IRS to determine if there is a valid disclosure authorization to provide a third party with the Residency Certification Letter (Form 6166, Form 2297 or Form 2298) or related taxpayer information.

ROUTINE USES OF THE RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES

Disclosure of returns and return information may only be made as provided by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM

STORAGE

Electronic media, and/or hard copy media (paper).

RETRIEVABILITY

Records may be retrieved by the taxpayer's name, authorized individual or company name, and by the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).