

interrogation is performed with the transponder in the key using a Texas Instruments proprietary algorithm, which in a 40-bit number which allows for over one trillion combinations. Once a Sentry Key has been programmed to a particular vehicle, it cannot be used on any other vehicle.

In order to ensure the reliability and durability of the device, DaimlerChrysler conducted tests based on its own specified standards and stated its belief that the device meets the stringent performance standards prescribed. Specifically, the device must demonstrate a minimum of 95 percent reliability with 90 percent confidence. This is the same standard that vehicle air bag systems are designed and tested to perform. The SKIS if fully functional over a voltage range of 9 Vdc to 16 Vdc and a temperature range of -40 degrees Celsius through 85 degrees Celsius. In addition to the design and production validation test criteria, the SKIS undergoes a daily short term durability test whereby three randomly chosen systems are tested once per shift at the production facility. DaimlerChrysler also stated that 100% of its systems undergo a series of three functional tests prior to being shipped from the supplier to the vehicle assembly plant for installation in its vehicles.

DaimlerChrysler stated that its actual theft experience with Jeep Liberty vehicles, where currently an immobilizer system is not offered as standard equipment, indicates that these vehicles have a theft rate significantly lower than the 1990/1991 median theft rate of 3.5826. DaimlerChrysler stated that NHTSA's theft rates for the Jeep Liberty vehicles for model years 2002 and 2003 are 2.0626 and 1.8652, respectively. DaimlerChrysler states that vehicles subject to the parts marking requirements that subsequently are equipped with ignition immobilizer systems as standard equipment indicate that even lower theft rates can be expected from a vehicle equipped with standard ignition immobilizer systems.

DaimlerChrysler offered the Jeep Grand Cherokee vehicles as an example of vehicles subject to Part 541 parts marking requirements that subsequently are equipped with ignition immobilizer systems as standard equipment. NHTSA's theft rates for the Jeep Grand Cherokee vehicles for model years 1995 through 1998 were 5.5545, 7.0188, 4.3163, and 4.3557, respectively, all significantly higher than the 1990/1991 median theft rate. DaimlerChrysler indicated that, since the introduction of immobilizer systems as standard equipment on the Jeep Grand Cherokee vehicles, the average theft rate for the

MY 1999 through 2003 is 2.6537, which is significantly lower than the 1990/1991 median theft rate of 3.5826. The Jeep Grand Cherokee vehicles were granted an exemption from the parts marking requirements beginning with MY 2004 vehicles.

On the basis of this comparison, DaimlerChrysler has concluded that the proposed antitheft device is no less effective than those devices installed on lines for which NHTSA has already granted full exemption from the parts-marking requirements.

Based on the evidence submitted by DaimlerChrysler, the agency believes that the antitheft device for the Jeep Liberty vehicle line is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard (49 CFR 541). The agency concludes that the device will provide four of the five types of performance listed in § 543.6(a)(3): Promoting activation; attracting attention to the efforts of unauthorized persons to enter or operate a vehicle by means other than a key; preventing defeat or circumvention of the device by unauthorized persons; preventing operation of the vehicle by unauthorized entrants; and ensuring the reliability and durability of the device.

As required by 49 U.S.C. 33106 and 49 CFR 543.6(a) (4) and (5), the agency finds that DaimlerChrysler has provided adequate reasons for its belief that the antitheft device will reduce and deter theft. This conclusion is based on the information DaimlerChrysler provided about its antitheft device.

For the foregoing reasons, the agency hereby grants in full DaimlerChrysler's petition for an exemption for the MY 2006 Jeep Liberty vehicle line from the parts-marking requirements of 49 CFR Part 541. If DaimlerChrysler decides not to use the exemption for this line, it should formally notify the agency. If such a decision is made, the line must be fully marked according to the requirements under 49 CFR 541.5 and 541.6 (marking of major component parts and replacement parts).

NHTSA notes that if DaimlerChrysler wishes in the future to modify the device on which this exemption is based, the company may have to submit a petition to modify the exemption. Part 543.7(d) states that a Part 543 exemption applies only to vehicles that belong to a line exempted under this part and equipped with the antitheft device on which the line's exemption is based. Further, Part 543.9(c)(2) provides for the submission of petitions "to modify an exemption to permit the use of an antitheft device similar to but differing

from the one specified in that exemption."

The agency wishes to minimize the administrative burden that § 543.9(c)(2) could place on exempted vehicle manufacturers and itself. The agency did not intend in drafting Part 543 to require the submission of a modification petition for every change to the components or design of an antitheft device. The significance of many such changes could be *de minimis*. Therefore, NHTSA suggests that if the manufacturer contemplates making any changes the effects of which might be characterized as *de minimis*, it should consult the agency before preparing and submitting a petition to modify.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 33106; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

Issued on: July 7, 2005.

**Stephen R. Kratzke,**

*Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Internal Revenue Service

#### Open Meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Treasury.

**ACTION:** Cancellation notice.

**SUMMARY:** The open meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (via teleconference) originally published in the **Federal Register** on July 6, 2005, has been cancelled.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held Monday, August 8, 2005.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary O'Brien at 1-888-912-1227, or 206 220-6096.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel previously scheduled for Monday, August 1, 2005 from 4 p.m. eastern time to 5 p.m. eastern time via a telephone conference call is cancelled. If you have any question please contact Mary O'Brien, TAP Office, 915 2nd Avenue, MS W-406, Seattle, WA 98174 or you can contact us at <http://www.improveirs.org>. Ms O'Brien can be reached at 1-888-912-1227 or 206-220-6096.

The agenda will include the following: various IRS issues.

Dated: July 7, 2005.

**Martha Curry,**

*Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.*

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