Crime Bureau (NICB) theft statistics, MY 1997 Mustangs installed with the Securilock device showed a 70% reduction in theft rate compared to the MY 1995 Mustangs.

Ford also reported that beginning with MY 2010, the Securilock device was installed as standard equipment on all of its North American Ford, Lincoln and Mercury vehicles but was offered as optional equipment on its 2010 F-series Super Duty pickups, Econoline and Transit Connect vehicles. Ford further stated that beginning with MY 2010, the IAWPB was standard equipment on the Lincoln MKT vehicles and starting with MY 2011, the device was offered as standard equipment on the Lincoln MKX and optionally on the Lincoln MKS, Taurus, Edge, Explorer and the Focus vehicles. Starting with 2013, the IAWPB was offered as standard equipment on the Ford Fusion, C-Max and Escape vehicles. Theft rate data is not available for model years (MY’s) 2011–2012.

Ford stated that both antitheft devices are of the same design and performance as that of the MY 2011 Ford Explorer vehicle line. Ford was granted an exemption for the Explorer vehicle line on May 28, 2010 by NHTSA (See 75 FR 30103) beginning with its MY 2011 vehicles. Since the agency granted Ford’s exemption for its MY 2011 Explorer vehicle line, there has been no available theft rate information for this vehicle. The Explorer was granted an exemption from the parts marking requirements on May 28, 2010 (75 FR 30103). Ford also referenced theft rate data published by NHTSA showing that the theft rates for the Edge is lower than the median theft rate for all vehicles from MY’s 2000–2009. Ford stated that since the Securilock or the IAWPB devices are the primary theft deterrents on Ford Edge vehicles, it believes that the very low theft rates are likely to continue or improve in the future. The theft rate data for the MY 2010 Ford Edge is 0.8783 and the average theft rate using three MY’s (2008–2010) data is 1.1655.

The agency agrees that the device is substantially similar to devices installed on other vehicle lines for which the agency has already granted exemptions. Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 33106 and 49 CFR 543.7 (b), the agency grants a petition for exemption from the parts-marking requirements of Part 541 either in whole or in part, if it determines that, based upon substantial evidence, the standard equipment antitheft device 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 part 541). The agency concludes that the device will provide 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.

For the foregoing reasons, the agency hereby grants in full Ford’s petition for exemption for the Edge vehicle line from the parts-marking requirements of 49 CFR part 541. The agency notes that 49 CFR part 541, appendix A–1, identifies those lines that are exempted from the Theft Prevention Standard for a given model year. 49 CFR 543.7(f) contains publication requirements incident to the disposition of all Part 543 petitions. Advanced listing, including the release of future product nameplates, the beginning model year for which the petition is granted and a general description of the antitheft device is necessary in order to notify law enforcement agencies of new vehicle lines exempted from the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard.

If Ford decides not to use the exemption for this line, it must 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 Ford 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 Part 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.


Issued on: January 11, 2013.

Christopher J. Bonanti,
Associate Administrator for Rulemaking,
[PR Doc. 2013–00996 Filed 1–17–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Petition for Exemption From the Federal Motor Vehicle Motor Theft Prevention Standard; Volvo

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Grant of petition for exemption.

SUMMARY: This document grants in full the Volvo Cars of North America, LLC’s (Volvo) petition for exemption of the S60 vehicle line in accordance with 49 CFR part 543, Exemption from the Theft Prevention Standard. This petition is granted because the agency has determined that the antitheft device to be placed on the line as standard equipment 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 part 541).

DATES: The exemption granted by this notice is effective beginning with the 2014 model year (MY).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Joy Williams, Office of International Policy, Fuel Economy and Consumer Programs, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a petition dated October 16, 2012, Volvo requested an exemption from the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard (49 CFR part 541) for the S60 vehicle line beginning with MY 2014. The petition requested exemption from parts-marking pursuant to 49 CFR part 543, Exemption from Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard, based on the installation of an antitheft device as standard equipment for the entire vehicle line.

Under § 543.5(a), a manufacturer may petition NHTSA to grant an exemption for one vehicle line per model year. In its petition, Volvo provided a detailed description and diagram of the identity, design, and location of the components of the antitheft device for its S60 vehicle line. Volvo stated that beginning with MY 2014, all S60 vehicles will be equipped with a passive antitheft device as standard equipment. Volvo further stated that the antitheft device proposed for installation on the MY 2014 Volvo S60 vehicles will consist of three (3) systems: an alarm, a central locking system and an immobilizer. Key components of the antitheft device consist of a Driver Information Module, Immobilizer Antenna Unit (IAU), Brake Control Module, Transmission Control Module, Engine Control Module, Central Electronic Module (CEM), Phone Module (not available in the US), and the Keyless Vehicle Module. Volvo stated that currently, the Volvo S60 vehicle line is comprised of the S60 T5, T5 AWD, T6 SWD and T6 R models, which are all built on the same chassis/platform.

Volvo stated that the antitheft device for the S60 vehicle line will incorporate a central locking system that will allow either remote control key (physical key) or keyless remote vehicle entry. In both versions of the central locking system, when the vehicle is locked, the alarm is armed, the immobilizer unit is activated and electronic monitoring for unauthorized entry becomes active. Volvo stated that the physical key in the driver’s door lock will not set the alarm, but will activate the immobilizer. Volvo further stated that when an unlock command is received, the alarm will be de-activated and the immobilizer will remain active until the programmed remote control key is inserted into the ignition switch, or a keyless remote key and the unlock sensor in the external door handle is recognized. Volvo’s submission is considered a complete petition as required by 49 CFR 543.7, in that it meets the general requirements contained in § 543.5 and the specific content requirements of § 543.6.

On the remote control key system, the remote control key must be inserted into the ignition in order to start the vehicle. When the start button is depressed, the CEM transmits a command to the IAU for a remote control key identity check. The IAU activates the built in antenna and reads off the identity code from the remote control key transponder. The code is then transmitted to the CEM and compared to the pre-programmed codes. If the transponder codes match, the vehicle can be started.

On the keyless system, the vehicle will attempt to identify a passive remote control key. If the remote control key cannot be found, the CEM will send a request to the IAU to scan for a transponder. If an approved transponder is not identified, the CEM will not send an approved key signal to the IAU and the vehicle will be unable to start.

Volvo stated that an alarm system will be installed on the MY 2014 Volvo S60 vehicle line to prevent unwanted access to or manipulation of the vehicle in any way. The alarm will sound and the turn indicators will flash when an unauthorized attempt is made to open the side doors, trunk lid/ tailgate or hood. Volvo also stated that the alarm is activated when any attempt is made to start the vehicle without a valid key that is fully integrated into the vehicle’s electric system.

After a normal delay time (pre-arm phase), the vehicle is armed when the doors are closed and the vehicle is locked. On the passive key system (keyless vehicles), the device is armed by pressing a button in the outer door handle. In the remote control key-lock system, the device is armed by pressing the lock button on the remote control key. Disarming the remote control key systems occurs when the operator presses the unlock button on the remote control key or inserts a valid remote control key into the ignition lock. On the passive key system (keyless vehicles), Volvo states that the vehicle can be disarmed when a valid key is recognized and the outer door handle is pulled. The vehicle is also disarmed when any door, hood or trunk lid/ tailgate is opened during the device’s pre-armin time.

Volvo believes that the antitheft device that is standard on the MY 2014 S60 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 part 541). The agency concludes that the device will provide the five types of performance listed in 541.3: attract attention to the efforts of an authorized person to enter or move a...
vehicle by means other than a key; promoting activation; 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.

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 33106 and 49 CFR 543.7 (b), the agency grants a petition for exemption from the parts-marking requirements of Part 541, either in whole or in part, if it determines that, based upon supporting evidence, the standard equipment antitheft device is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements of Part 541. The agency finds that Volvo has provided adequate reasons for its belief that the antitheft device for the S60 vehicle line is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements of Part 541.

The agency notes that 49 CFR part 541, appendix A–1, identifies those lines that are exempted from the Theft Prevention Standard for a given MY. 49 CFR 543.7(f) contains publication requirements incident to the disposition of all Part 543 petitions. Advanced listing concerns the release of future product nameplates, the beginning model year for which the petition is granted and a general description of the antitheft device is necessary in order to notify law enforcement agencies of new vehicle lines exempted from the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard.

If Volvo decides not to use the exemption for this line, it must formally notify the agency. If such a decision is made, the line must be fully marked as required by 49 CFR 541.5 and 541.6 (marking of major component parts and replacement parts).

NHSTA notes that if Volvo 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 anti-theft device on which the line’s exemption is based. Further, § 543.9(c)(2) could place on exempted vehicle manufacturers and itself. The agency did not intend 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, NHSTA 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.


Issued on: January 11, 2013.

Christopher J. Bonanti, Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Petition for Exemption From the Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Mercedes-Benz

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHSTA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Grant of petition for exemption.

SUMMARY: This document grants in full the Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC (MBUSA) petition for an exemption of the New Generation Compact Car (NGCC) Line Chassis vehicle line in accordance with 49 CFR part 543, Exemption from the Theft Prevention Standard. This petition is granted because the agency has determined that the antitheft device to be placed on the line as standard equipment 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 part 541).

DATES: The exemption granted by this notice is effective beginning with the 2014 model year (MY).


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a petition dated October 26, 2012, MBUSA requested an exemption from the parts marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard (49 CFR part 541) for the new MY 2014 NGCC Line Chassis vehicle line. The petition requested an exemption from parts-marking pursuant to 49 CFR part 543, Exemption from Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard, based on the installation of an antitheft device as standard equipment for an entire vehicle line.

Under § 543.5(a), a manufacturer may petition NHSTA to grant an exemption for one vehicle line per model year. In its petition, MBUSA provided a detailed description and diagram of the identity, design, and location of the components of the antitheft device for its new vehicle line. MBUSA stated that its MY 2014 NGCC Line Chassis will include CLA-Class vehicles (CLA250, CLA250 4MATIC and CLA45 4MATIC AMG) that will be equipped with a passive ignition immobilizer (FBS III/FBS IV) and an access code-protected locking system as standard equipment. The immobilizer, transmitter key, electronic ignition starter switch control unit (EIS), the engine control module (ECM) and the transmission control module (TCM) collectively perform the immobilizer function. MBUSA stated that its immobilizer device is an interlinked system of control units which collectively perform the immobilizer function. The interlinked system includes the engine, EIS, transmitter key, TCM and ECM (including the fuel injection system) which independently calculates and matches a unique code. MBUSA stated that it is impossible to read the code from the vehicle in order to defeat the system. MBUSA stated that if a relevant query from the vehicle to the transmitter key is valid, operation of the vehicle will be authorized. MBUSA stated that the device will not be equipped with an audible or visible alarm feature. MBUSA’s submission is considered a complete petition as required by 49 CFR 543.7, in that it meets the general requirements contained in § 543.5 and the specific content requirements of § 543.6.

MBUSA stated that activation of the device occurs automatically when the key is removed from the ignition switch, whether the doors are open or not. Once activated, only a valid key with the correct code inserted into the ignition switch will disable immobilization and allow the vehicle to start and operate. MBUSA further stated that no other action by the operator other than turning the key is required to activate or deactivate the immobilizer.