WARNING

Do not leave children unattended in the vehicle especially with access to vehicle keys. Unsupervised use of the keys can result in starting of the engine and use of vehicle systems such as the power windows and power sunroof, which could result in serious personal injury.

As explained, the probability of unsupervised children being exposed to injury from power-operated window systems during the 10 minute interval after the ignition key has been turned off and the passenger side front door is opened and before the driver side front door is opened, is non-existent and that therefore this noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety.

VWoA requests that this [application] be granted so that an unnecessary and costly consumer recall action [can] be avoided. VWoA expects a particularly low owner response to such a recall, if it were undertaken, because the ability to operate the power windows after the front passenger side door has been opened would likely be viewed by the owner to offer a valuable convenience feature without any apparent safety disadvantage.

No comments were received on the application.

VWoA is correct that the purpose of requiring inoperative power windows is to reduce the possibility of unsupervised children operating them. In the noncompliant vehicles, the power window system remains operable only when the front passenger side door is opened, a time when the operator presumably remains behind the wheel. If the operator exits by the driver's door, the system is disabled; it is not likely that an operator would exit by means of the passenger door since that would entail passing over the cumbersome console between the two seats. Thus, the purpose of the requirement in this situation is still highly likely to be met.

In consideration of the foregoing, the applicant has met its burden of persuasion that the noncompliance herein described is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, the applicant is hereby exempted from the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120 to notify and remedy a noncompliance with a Federal motor vehicle safety standard.

(15 U.S.C. 1417; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8)

Issued on: September 12, 1995.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 95–23053 Filed 9–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[Treasury Directive Number 15–12]

Delegation of Authority to the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, to Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957

September 11, 1995.

1. *Purpose.* This Directive delegates to the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), authority to investigate violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957.

2. *Delegation.* By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by 18 U.S.C. §§ 981, 1956(e) and 1957(e) and the authority delegated to the Under Secretary (Enforcement) by Treasury Order (TO) 101–05, there is hereby delegated to the Director, ATF:

a. investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957 involving 18 U.S.C. §§ 2341–2346 (trafficking in contraband cigarettes); § 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (relating to the importation of items on the U.S. Munitions Import List, except violations relating to exportation, in transit, temporary import, or temporary export transactions); and 18 U.S.C. § 1952 (relating to travelling in interstate commerce, with respect to liquor on which Federal excise tax has not been paid); or any act or activity constituting an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1), with respect to any act or threat involving arson, which is chargeable under State law and punishable for more than one year imprisonment; and

b. seizure and forfeiture authority and related authority under 18 U.S.C. § 981 relating to violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957 within the investigatory jurisdiction of ATF under paragraph 2.a., and seizure authority under 18 U.S.C. § 981 relating to any other violation 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 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, ATF, 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, the Director, ATF, discovers evidence of a matter within the jurisdiction of another Treasury bureau, the Director, ATF, shall immediately notify that bureau of the investigation and invite that bureau to participate in the investigation. The Director, ATF, 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 investigatory jurisdiction of a Department of Justice bureau or the Postal Service, the Director, ATF, 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 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, ATF shall comply with the policy, procedures, and directives developed and maintained by the Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture. Compliance shall include adhering to the oversight, reporting, and administrative requirements relating to seizure and forfeiture contained in such policy, procedures, and directives.

6. *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.''

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

7. *Cancellation.* Treasury Directive 15–12, ''Delegation of Authority to the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957,'' dated May 1, 1991, is superseded.

8. *Expiration Date.* This Directive shall expire three years from the date of

issuance unless superseded or cancelled prior to that date.

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

Ronald K. Noble,

Under Secretary (Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 95–23071 Filed 9–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

[Treasury Directive Number 15–29]

Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service, To Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957

September 11, 1995.

1. *Purpose.* This Directive delegates to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service, authority to investigate violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957.

2. *Delegation.* By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by 18 U.S.C. §§ 981, 1956(e) and 1957(e) and the authority delegated to the Under Secretary (Enforcement) by Treasury Order (TO) 101–05, there is hereby delegated to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service:

a. investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957 involving 18 U.S.C. §§ 542, 545, 549, 659, 1461–63, 1465, 2251–52, 2314, and 2321; 19 U.S.C. § 1590; 21 U.S.C. § 863; offenses under § 11 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. § 2410); offenses under § 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1705); offenses under § 16 of the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. § 16); and offenses under § 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. § 2778) (relating to the exportation, intransit, temporary import, or temporary export transactions);

b. investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(2)(B)(ii), involving a reporting violation under 31 U.S.C. § 5316;

c. investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(3) relating to violations within the investigatory jurisdiction of the U.S. Customs Service under paragraphs 2.a. and b.; and

d. seizure and forfeiture authority and related authority under 18 U.S.C. § 981 relating to violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956 or 1957 within the investigatory jurisdiction of the Customs Service under paragraphs 2.a., 2.b., and 2.c., and seizure authority under 18 U.S.C. § 981 relating to any other violation 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 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 Commissioner, United States Customs Service, is authorized to remit or mitigate forfeitures of property valued at not more than $500,000 seized pursuant to paragraph 2.d.

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, the U.S. Customs Service discovers evidence of a matter within the jurisdiction of another Treasury bureau or office, the U.S. Customs Service shall immediately notify that bureau or office with investigatory jurisdiction of the investigation and invite that bureau or office to participate in the investigation. The Commissioner, U.S. Customs Service, shall attempt to resolve disputes over investigatory jurisdiction with other Treasury bureaus at the field level or in the case of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, at the headquarters 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 investigatory jurisdiction of a Department of Justice bureau or the Postal Service, the U.S. Customs 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 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, U.S. Customs 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. Authorities.

a. 18 U.S.C. §§ 542, 545, 549, 659, 981,1461–1463, 1465, 1956, 1957, 2251–52, 2314, and 2321.

b. 19 U.S.C. § 1590.

c. 21 U.S.C. § 863.

d. 22 U.S.C. § 2778.

e. 31 U.S.C. § 5316.

f. 50 U.S.C. App. § 16, 1705, and App. 2410.

g. 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.''

h. TO 102–14, ''Delegation of Authority with Respect to the Treasury Forfeiture Fund Act of 1992,'' dated January 10, 1995.

7. *Cancellation.* Treasury Directive 15–29, ''Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner, United States Customs Service to Investigate Violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957,'' dated May 1, 1991, is superseded.

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

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

Ronald K. Noble,

Under Secretary (Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 95–23070 Filed 9–15–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

[Treasury Directive Number 15–42]

Delegation of Authority to the Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service, To Perform Functions Under the Money Laundering Control Act of 1986, as Amended

September 11, 1995.

1. *Purpose.* This Directive delegates to the Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service (IRS), investigatory, seizure and forfeiture authority under the Money Laundering Control Act of 1986, Public Law 99–570, Subtitle H (October 27, 1986), as amended.

2. *Delegation.* By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by 18 U.S.C. §§ 981, 1956(e), 1957(e) and the authority delegated to the Under Secretary (Enforcement) by Treasury Order (TO) 101–05, there is hereby delegated to the Commissioner, IRS:

a. investigatory authority over violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957 where the underlying conduct is subject to investigation under Title 26 or under the Bank Secrecy Act, as amended; 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311–5328 (other than violations of 31 U.S.C. § 5316);