

§ 523.31 Who is eligible for DCEGT?

You are eligible for DCEGT if:

(a) You are incarcerated in a Bureau of Prisons' (Bureau) institution or a Bureau contract facility;

(b) You are serving a term of imprisonment for a D.C. criminal code violation committed before August 5, 2000;

(c) Your Unit Team approved or designed a plan for you to complete a program designated by the Bureau as eligible for DCEGT;

(d) The Supervisor of Education (SOE) finds that you successfully completed a Bureau-designated education program on or after August 5, 1997; and

(e) You did not violate prison discipline rules while enrolled in the program (see § 523.33).

§ 523.32 How much DCEGT can I earn?

(a) You can earn 5 days DCEGT for each month you were enrolled in a designated program, up to the maximum amount designated by the Bureau for the type of program successfully completed.

(b) You are limited to 5 days per month DCEGT, even if enrolled in more than one designated program.

(c) Enrollment in a designated program for any portion of a calendar month earns one full month's worth of DCEGT.

(d) You are not eligible for DCEGT which, if awarded, would make you past due for release.

(e) Once appropriately awarded, DCEGT vests, and cannot be forfeited.

§ 523.33 How is eligibility for DCEGT limited?

Eligibility for DCEGT is limited in two ways:

(a) If you violate prison rules, you are not eligible for one month's worth of DCEGT for each disciplinary incident committed during the program enrollment period. A Discipline Hearing Officer, or other staff using procedures similar to those in 28 CFR 541.17, must determine that you committed a prohibited act.

(b) The nature of your offense may limit your eligibility for DCEGT under D.C. Code 24–221.01b or 24–221.06.

§ 523.34 How can I challenge DCEGT award decisions?

You can use the Administrative Remedy Program, 28 CFR 542.10 through 542.19, to challenge Bureau of Prisons decisions regarding DCEGT.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**31 CFR Part 1****Internal Revenue Service; Privacy Act, Implementation**

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of the Treasury gives notice of a final rule to exempt an Internal Revenue Service system of records entitled "Employee Protection System Records-Treasury/IRS 60.000" from certain provisions of the Privacy Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 24, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chief, Office of Employee Protection, Internal Revenue Service, 477 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, telephone (313) 628–3742. This is not a toll free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of the Treasury published a notice of a proposed rule exempting a system of records from certain provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) published the system notice in its entirety at 66 FR 59839–59841 (November 30, 2001), and the proposed rule in the same **Federal Register** on pages 59754–59755.

Under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), the head of an agency may promulgate rules to exempt any system of records within the agency from certain provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, if the system is investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes. The Employee Protection System Records-Treasury/IRS 60.000, contains investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes.

The proposed rule requested that public comments be sent to the Office of Governmental Liaison and Disclosure, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20224, CL:GLD:D, no later than December 31, 2001.

The IRS did not receive comments on the proposed rule. Accordingly, the Department of the Treasury is hereby giving notice that the system of records entitled "Employee Protection System Records-Treasury/IRS 60.000," is exempt from certain provisions of the Privacy Act. The provisions of the Privacy Act from which exemption is claimed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2) are as follows: 5 U.S.C. 552a (c)(3), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (H) and (I), and (f).

As required by Executive Order 12866, it has been determined that this proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action, and therefore, does not require a regulatory impact analysis.

The regulation will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, it is hereby certified that these regulations will not significantly affect a substantial number of small entities. The final rule imposes no duties or obligations on small entities.

In accordance with the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of the Treasury has determined that this final rule would not impose new record keeping, application, reporting, or other types of information collection requirements.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 1

Privacy.

Part 1, Subpart C of title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 1—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 and 31 U.S.C. 321. Subpart A also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552 as amended. Subpart C also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552a.

2. Section 1.36 paragraph (g)(1)(viii) is amended by adding the following text to the table in numerical order.

§ 1.36 Systems exempt in whole or in part from provisions of 5 U.S.C. 522a and this part.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(1) * * *

(viii) * * *

System No.	Name of system
* * * * *	
IRS 60.000	Employee Protection System Records
* * * * *	

Dated: July 2, 2002.

W. Earl Wright, Jr.,

Chief Management and Administrative
Programs Officer.

[FR Doc. 02-18706 Filed 7-23-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

31 CFR Part 103

RIN 1506-AA30

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Rescission of Exemption From Bank Secrecy Act Regulations for Sale of Variable Annuities

AGENCY: Financial Crimes Enforcement
Network ("FinCEN"), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of rescission of
exemption.

SUMMARY: FinCEN is announcing today that it is rescinding an exemption from the provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act regulations granted in 1972 to persons required to register as brokers or dealers in securities ("broker-dealers") solely to permit the sale of variable annuities contracts issued by life insurance companies. This action is being taken in order to ensure consistency with USA PATRIOT ACT provisions mandating extension of Bank Secrecy Act requirements to a broad range of financial institutions.

DATES: Effective Date: August 23, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peter G. Djinis, Executive Assistant
Director for Regulatory Policy, FinCEN,
at (703) 905-3930; Judith R. Starr, Chief
Counsel, Cynthia L. Clark, Deputy Chief
Counsel, and Christine L. Schuetz,
Attorney-Advisor, Office of Chief
Counsel, FinCEN, at (703) 905-3590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Bank Secrecy Act, Public Law 91-508, as amended, codified at 12 U.S.C. 1829b, 12 U.S.C. 1951-1959, and 31 U.S.C. 5311-5332 (the "BSA"), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, *inter alia*, to issue regulations requiring financial institutions to keep records and file reports that are determined to have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, and regulatory matters, or in the conduct of intelligence or counter-intelligence activities to protect against international terrorism, and to implement counter-money laundering programs and compliance procedures.¹

¹ Language expanding the scope of the BSA to intelligence or counter-intelligence activities to protect against international terrorism was added by section 358 of the Uniting and Strengthening

Regulations implementing Title II of the BSA (codified at 31 U.S.C. 5311 *et seq.*) appear at 31 CFR part 103. The authority of the Secretary to administer the BSA has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN.

II. FinCEN Issuance 2002-1

This document, FinCEN Issuance 2002-1, rescinds an exemption from the provisions of 31 CFR part 103 granted to persons registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as broker-dealers solely in order to offer and sell variable annuity contracts issued by life insurance companies. The background and purpose of the rescission are explained below.

The definition of "financial institution" for BSA purposes, found at 31 CFR 103.11(n), includes "a broker or dealer in securities."² BSA regulations further define the term "broker or dealer in securities" to include a "broker or dealer in securities, registered or required to be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934."³ Because variable annuity contracts fall within the definition of "security" under the federal securities laws, life insurance companies wishing to sell variable annuity contracts must register as broker-dealers under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and thus fall under the definition of "broker or dealer in securities" found in 31 CFR part 103.

In response to a request from the American Life Convention—Life Insurance Association of America, Treasury in 1972 granted an exemption from the provisions of 31 CFR part 103 to persons registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as broker-dealers solely in order to offer and sell variable annuity contracts issued by life insurance companies.⁴ However, given the Congressional mandate found in the USA PATRIOT ACT to extend to all entities defined as financial institutions under the BSA the requirement to establish an anti-money laundering program (See Section 352(a) of the USA PATRIOT ACT), and to extend suspicious activity reporting to broker-dealers (See Section 356 of the USA PATRIOT ACT), FinCEN believes that it is now appropriate to rescind this exemption pursuant to 31 CFR 103.86.

On December 31, 2001, FinCEN published a notice of proposed

America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001 (the "USA Patriot Act"), Public Law 107-56.

² See 31 CFR 103.11(n)(2).

³ See 31 CFR 103.11(f).

⁴ See 37 FR 248986, 248988, November 23, 1972.

rulemaking (the "Notice"), 66 FR 67670, that would extend to broker-dealers the requirement to report suspicious transactions to the Department of the Treasury. In the Notice, FinCEN indicated that it anticipated that the exemption relating to variable annuity contracts issued by life insurance companies would be rescinded on the effective date of the final rule based on the Notice.⁵ A final rule based on the Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 2002.⁶ FinCEN did not receive any adverse comments on the issue of rescinding the exemption. However, in response to a comment, FinCEN wishes to clarify that rescission of the exemption extends BSA coverage only to the activity of a life insurance company requiring the company to register with the SEC as a broker-dealer, and not to all activity of the life insurance company.

Thus, a person registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer solely to offer and sell variable annuity contracts issued by life insurance companies is subject to all applicable BSA requirements, including the requirement to file reports of suspicious activity, to the extent they offer and sell such contracts.

Dated: July 15, 2002.

James F. Sloan,

Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement
Network.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[Docket #: OR-01-006a; FRL-7240-9]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes: OR; Medford Carbon Monoxide Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving revisions to Oregon's State Implementation Plan (SIP) which were submitted on May 31, 2001. These revisions consist of the 1993 carbon monoxide (CO) base/attainment year emissions inventory for Medford, Oregon, and the revised Medford CO maintenance plan. Oregon concurrently requested redesignation of

⁵ See 66 FR 67670, 67672 (December 31, 2001).

⁶ See 67 FR 44048 (July 1, 2002).