included in the gross estate of the U.S. transferor for Federal estate tax purposes and the basis of the property in the hands of the foreign trust is determined under section 1014(a).

(d) Transfers for fair market value to unrelated trusts. The general rule of gain recognition under § 1.684–1 shall not apply to any transfer of property for fair market value to a foreign trust that is not a related foreign trust as defined in § 1.679–1(c)(5). Section § 1.671–2(e)(2)(ii) defines fair market value.

(e) Certain distributions to trusts. For purposes of this section, a transfer does not include a distribution to a trust with respect to an interest held by such trust in an entity other than a trust or an interest in certain investment trusts described in § 301.7701–4(c) of this chapter, liquidating trusts described in § 301.7701–4(d) of this chapter, or environmental remediation trusts described in § 301.7701–4(e) of this chapter.

(f) *Examples*. The following examples illustrate the rules of this section. In all examples, *A* is a U.S. citizen and *FT* is a foreign trust. The examples are as follows:

Example 1. Transfer to owner trust. In 2001, A transfers property which has a fair market value of 1000X and an adjusted basis equal to 400X to FT. At the time of the transfer, FT has a U.S. beneficiary within the meaning of § 1.679–2, and A is treated as owning FT under section 679. Under paragraph (a) of this section, § 1.684–1 does not cause A to recognize gain at the time of the transfer. See § 1.684–2(e) for rules that may require A to recognize gain if the trust is no longer owned by A.

Example 2. Property included in U.S. transferor's estate at death. (i) The initial facts are the same as Example 1.

(ii) A dies on July 1, 2004. The fair market value at A's death of all property transferred to FT by A is 1500X. The basis in the property is 400X. A retained the power to revoke FT, thus, the value of all property owned by FT at A's death is includible in A's gross estate for U.S. estate tax purposes. Pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, A is not required to recognize gain under § 1.684–1 to the extent the property is included in A's gross estate and the basis of the property in the hands of the foreign trust is determined under section 1014(a).

Example 3. Property not included in U.S. transferor's estate at death. (i) The initial facts are the same as Example 1.

(ii) A dies on July 1, 2004. The fair market value at A's death of all property transferred to FT by A is 1500X. The basis in the property is 400X. A retained no power over FT and the value of the property transferred to FT is not required to be included in A's gross estate. Under \S 1.684–2(e)(1), A is treated as having transferred the property to FT immediately before his death, and must recognize 1100X of gain at that time under \S 1.684–1.

Example 4. Transfer of property for fair market value to an unrelated foreign trust. A sells a house with a fair market value of 1000X to FT in exchange for a 30-year note issued by FT. A is not related to FT as defined in § 1.679–1(c)(5). The note has an issue price of 1000X. FT is not treated as owned by any person. Pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, A is not required to recognize gain under § 1.684–1.

§1.684–4 Outbound migrations of domestic trusts.

(a) In general. If a U.S. person transfers property to a domestic trust, and such trust becomes a foreign trust, the trust shall be treated for purposes of this section as having transferred all of its assets to a foreign trust and the trust is required to recognize gain on the transfer under § 1.684–1(a). The trust must also comply with the rules of section 6048.

(b) *Date of transfer*. The transfer described in this section shall be deemed to occur immediately before, but on the same date that, the trust meets the definition of a foreign trust set forth in section 7701(a)(31)(B).

(c) Inadvertent migrations. In the event of an inadvertent migration, as defined in § 301.7701(d)(2) of this chapter, a trust may avoid the application of this section by complying with the procedures set forth in § 301.7701–7(d)(2) of this chapter.

(d) Examples. The following examples illustrate the rules of this section. In all examples, A is a U.S. citizen, B is a U.S. citizen, C is a nonresident alien, T is a trust. The examples are as follows:

Example 1. Migration of domestic trust with U.S. beneficiaries. A transfers property which has a fair market value of 1000X and an adjusted basis equal to 400X to T, a domestic trust, for the benefit of A's children who are also United States citizens. B is the trustee of T. On January 1, 2001, while A is still alive, B resigns as trustee and C becomes successor trustee under the terms of the trust. Pursuant to § 301.7701-7(d) of this chapter, T becomes a foreign trust. T has U.S beneficiaries within the meaning of § 1.679-2 and A is, therefore, treated as owning FTunder section 679. Pursuant to § 1.684-3(a), neither A nor T is required to recognize gain at the time of the migration. Section 1.684-2(e) provides rules that may require A to recognize gain upon a subsequent change in the status of the trust.

Example 2. Migration of domestic trust with no U.S. beneficiaries. A transfers property which has a fair market value of 1000X and an adjusted basis equal to 400X to T, a domestic trust for the benefit of A's mother who is not a citizen or resident of the United States. B is the trustee of T. On January 1, 2001, while A is still alive, B resigns as trustee and C becomes successor trustee under the terms of the trust. Pursuant to § 301.7701–7(d) of this chapter, T becomes a foreign trust, FT. FT has no U.S. beneficiaries within the meaning of § 1.679–

2 and no person is treated as owning any portion of *FT. T* is required to recognize gain of 600X on January 1, 2001. Paragraph (c) of this section provides rules with respect to an inadvertent migration of a domestic trust.

§ 1.684-5 Effective date.

(a) Sections 1.684–1 through 1.684–4 apply to transfers of property to foreign trusts and foreign estates after August 7, 2000.

David A. Mader,

Acting Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[FR Doc. 00–19896 Filed 8–2–00; 1:04 pm] BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Contract Audit Agency

32 CFR Part 317 [DCAA Reg. 5410.10]

Privacy Act; Implementation

AGENCY: Defense Contract Audit

Agency, DoD.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Defense Contract Audit Agency is revising its Privacy Act Program to provide implementation policies and procedures.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 6, 2000 to be considered by this agency.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Defense Contract Audit Agency, Information and Privacy Advisor, CMR, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2135, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6219.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dave Henshall at (703) 767–1005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12866. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not constitute 'significant regulatory action'. Analysis of the rule indicates that it does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; does not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; does not materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; does not raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense does not have significant economic impact on a

substantial number of small entities because it is concerned only with the administration of Privacy Act systems of records within the Department of Defense.

Paperwork Reduction Act. It has been determined that this Privacy Act rule for the Department of Defense imposes no information requirements beyond the Department of Defense and that the information collected within the Department of Defense is necessary and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 552a, known as the Privacy Act of 1974.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 317

Privacy.

1. Accordingly, 32 CFR part 317 is proposed to be revised as follows:

PART 317—DCAA PRIVACY ACT PROGRAM

Sec.

317.1 Purpose.

317.2 Applicability and scope.

317.3 Policy.

317.4 Responsibilities.

317.5 Information requirements

317.6 Procedures.

Authority: Pub.L. 93–579, 88 Stat. 1896 (5 U.S.C. 552a).

§317.1 Purpose.

This part provides policies and procedures for the Defense Contract Audit Agency's implementation of the Privacy Act of 1974 (DCAA Regulation 5410.10), as amended, (5 U.S.C. 552a); DoD 5400.11 and DoD 5400.11–R, DoD Privacy Program² (32 CFR part 310); and is intended to promote uniformity within DCAA.

§ 317.2 Applicability and scope.

(a) This part applies to all DCAA organizational elements and takes precedence over all regional regulatory issuances that supplement the DCAA Privacy Program.

(b) This part shall be made applicable by contract or other legally binding action to contractors whenever a DCAA contract provides for the operation of a system of records or portion of a system of records to accomplish an Agency function.

§ 317.3 Policy.

(a) It is DCAA policy that personnel will comply with the DCAA Privacy Program; the Privacy Act of 1974; and the DoD Privacy Program (32 CFR part 310). Strict adherence is necessary to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the DCAA Privacy

Program and create conditions that will foster public trust. It is also Agency policy to safeguard personal information contained in any system of records maintained by DCAA organizational elements and to make that information available to the individual to whom it pertains to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) DCAA policy specifically requires that DCAA organizational elements:

- (1) Collect, maintain, use, and disseminate personal information only when it is relevant and necessary to achieve a purpose required by statute or Executive Order.
- (2) Collect personal information directly from the individuals to whom it pertains to the greatest extent practical.
- (3) Inform individuals who are asked to supply personal information for inclusion in any system of records:
- (i) The authority for the solicitation. (ii) Whether furnishing the information is mandatory or voluntary.
- (iii) The intended uses of the information.
- (iv) The routine disclosures of the information that may be made outside of DoD.
- (v) The effect on the individual of not providing all or any part of the requested information.
- (4) Ensure that records used in making determinations about individuals and those containing personal information are accurate, relevant, timely, and complete for the purposes for which they are being maintained before making them available to any recipients outside of DoD, other than a Federal agency, unless the disclosure is made under DCAA Regulation 5410.8, DCAA Freedom of Information Act Program.³
- (5) Keep no record that describes how individuals exercise their rights guaranteed by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, unless expressly authorized by statute or by the individual to whom the records pertain or is pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity.
- (6) Notify individuals whenever records pertaining to them are made available under compulsory legal processes, if such process is a matter of public record.
- (7) Establish safeguards to ensure the security of personal information and to protect this information from threats or hazards that might result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to the individual.

- (8) Establish rules of conduct for DCAA personnel involved in the design, development, operation, or maintenance of any system of records and train them in these rules of conduct.
- (9) Assist individuals in determining what records pertaining to them are being collected, maintained, used, or disseminated.
- (10) Permit individual access to the information pertaining to them maintained in any system of records, and to correct or amend that information, unless an exemption for the system has been properly established for an important public purpose.

(11) Provide, on request, an accounting of all disclosures of the information pertaining to them except when disclosures are made:

(i) To DoD personnel in the course of their official duties.

(ii) Under DCAA Regulation 5410.8, DCAA Freedom of Information Act Program.

- (iii) To another agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under control of the United States conducting law enforcement activities authorized by law
- (12) Advise individuals on their rights to appeal any refusal to grant access to or amend any record pertaining to them, and file a statement of disagreement with the record in the event amendment is refused.

§ 317.4 Responsibilities.

- (a) The Assistant Director, Resources has overall responsibility for the DCAA Privacy Act Program and will serve as the sole appellate authority for appeals to decisions of respective initial denial authorities.
- (b) The Chief, Administrative Management Division, under the direction of the Assistant Director, Resources, shall:
- (1) Establish, issue, and update policies for the DCAA Privacy Act Program; monitor compliance with this part; and provide policy guidance for the DCAA Privacy Act Program.

(2) Resolve conflicts that may arise regarding implementation of DCAA Privacy Act policy.

(3) Designate an Agency Privacy Act Advisor, as a single point of contact, to coordinate on matters concerning Privacy Act policy.

(4) Make the initial determination to deny an individual's written Privacy Act request for access to or amendment of documents filed in Privacy Act systems of records. This authority cannot be delegated.

(c) The DCAA Privacy Act Advisor under the supervision of the Chief,

¹Copies may be obtained from http://www.deskbook.osd.mil.

² Copies may be obtained from http://web7.whs.osd.mil.

³Copies may be obtained from http://www.deskbook.osd.mil.

Administrative Management Division,

(1) Manage the DCAA Privacy Act Program in accordance with this part and applicable DCAA policies, as well as DoD and Federal regulations.

(2) Provide guidelines for managing, administering, and implementing the

DCAA Privacy Act Program.

(3) Implement and administer the Privacy Act program at the Headquarters.

- (4) Énsure that the collection, maintenance, use, or dissemination of records of identifiable personal information is in a manner that assures that such action is for a necessary and lawful purpose; that the information is timely and accurate for its intended use; and that adequate safeguards are provided to prevent misuse of such information.
- (5) Maintain and publish DCAA Pamphlet 5410.13, DCAA Compilation of Privacy Act System Notices.4
- (6) Prepare promptly any required new, amended, or altered system notices for systems of records subject to the Privacy Act and submit them to the Defense Privacy Office for subsequent publication in the Federal Register.

(7) Prepare the annual Privacy Act Report as required by DoD 5400.11-R,

DoD Privacy Program.

(8) Conduct training on the Privacy Act program for Agency personnel.

(d) Heads of Principal Staff Elements

are responsible for:

- (1) Reviewing all regulations or other policy and guidance issuances for which they are the proponent to ensure consistency with the provisions of this
- (2) Ensuring that the provisions of this part are followed in processing requests for records.
- (3) Forwarding to the DCAA Privacy Act Advisor, any Privacy Act requests received directly from a member of the public, so that the request may be administratively controlled and processed.
- (4) Ensuring the prompt review of all Privacy Act requests, and when required, coordinating those requests with other organizational elements.
- (5) Providing recommendations to the DCAA Privacy Act Advisor regarding the releasability of DCAA records to members of the public, along with the responsive documents.
- (6) Providing the appropriate documents, along with a written

- justification for any denial, in whole or in part, of a request for records to the DCAA Privacy Act Advisor. Those portions to be excised should be bracketed in red pencil, and the specific exemption or exemptions cited which provide the basis for denying the requested records.
- (e) The General Counsel is responsible
- (1) Ensuring uniformity is maintained in the legal position, and the interpretation of the Privacy Act; 32 CFR part 310; and this part.
- (2) Consulting with DoD General Counsel on final denials that are inconsistent with decisions of other DoD components, involve issues not previously resolved, or raise new or significant legal issues of potential significance to other Government agencies.
- (3) Providing advice and assistance to the Assistant Director, Resources; Regional Directors; and the Regional Privacy Act Officer, through the DCAA Privacy Act Advisor, as required, in the discharge of their responsibilities.

(4) Coordinating Privacy Act litigation with the Department of Justice.

(5) Coordinating on Headquarters

denials of initial requests.

- (f) Each Regional Director is responsible for the overall management of the Privacy Act program within their respective regions. Under his/her direction, the Regional Resources Manager is responsible for the management and staff supervision of the program and for designating a Regional Privacy Act Officer. Regional Directors will, as designee of the Director, make the initial determination to deny an individual's written Privacy Act request for access to or amendment of documents filed in Privacy Act systems of records. This authority cannot be delegated.
- (g) Regional Privacy Act Officers will:
- (1) Implement and administer the Privacy Act program throughout the

region.

- (2) Ensure that the collection, maintenance, use, or dissemination of records of identifiable personal information is in a DCAAR 5410.10 manner that assures that such action is for a necessary and lawful purpose; that the information is timely and accurate for its intended use; and that adequate safeguards are provided to prevent misuse of such information.
- (3) Prepare input for the annual Privacy Act Report when requested by the DCAA Information and Privacy Advisor.
- (4) Conduct training on the Privacy Act program for regional and FAO personnel.

- (5) Provide recommendations to the Regional Director through the Regional Resources Manager regarding the releasability of DCAA records to members of the public.
- (h) Managers, Field Audit Offices (FAOs) will:
- (1) Ensure that the provisions of this part are followed in processing requests for records.
- (2) Forward to the Regional Privacy Act Officer, any Privacy Act requests received directly from a member of the public, so that the request may be administratively controlled and processed.
- (3) Ensure the prompt review of all Privacy Act requests, and when required, coordinating those requests with other organizational elements.
- (4) Provide recommendations to the Regional Privacy Act Officer regarding the releasability of DCAA records to members of the public, along with the responsive documents.
- (5) Provide the appropriate documents, along with a written justification for any denial, in whole or in part, of a request for records to the Regional Privacy Act Officer. Those portions to be excised should be bracketed in red pencil, and the specific exemption or exemptions cited which provide the basis for denying the requested records.
 - (i) DCAA Employees will:
- (1) Not disclose any personal information contained in any system of records, except as authorized by this
- (2) Not maintain any official files which are retrieved by name or other personal identifier without first ensuring that a notice for the system has been published in the Federal Register.
- (3) Report any disclosures of personal information from a system of records or the maintenance of any system of records that are not authorized by this part to the appropriate Privacy Act officials for their action.

§ 317.5 Information requirements.

The Report Control Symbol. Unless otherwise directed, any report concerning implementation of the Privacy Program shall be assigned Report Control Symbol DD-DA&M(A)1379.

§317.6 Procedures.

Procedures for processing material in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 are outlined in DoD 5400.11-R, DoD Privacy Program (32 CFR part 310).

⁴Copies may be obtained from the Defense Contract Audit Agency, ATTN: DCAA-CMO, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2135, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6219. Electronic copies of DCAA Privacy notices may be obtained from http:// www.defenselink.mil/privacy.

Dated: July 31, 2000.

L.M. Bvnum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 00–19860 Filed 8–4–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-10-F

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 293

Wilderness—Primitive Areas; Fixed Anchors in Wilderness

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Negotiated rulemaking committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Agriculture has established a negotiated rulemaking committee to develop recommendations for a proposed rule for the placement, use, and removal of fixed anchors used for recreational rock climbing purposes in congressionally designated wilderness areas administered by the Forest Service. The Fixed Anchors in Wilderness Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee is composed of individuals representing a cross section of interests with a definable stake in the outcome of the proposed rule. The Committee has been established in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and is engaged in the process of rulemaking pursuant to the provisions of the Negotiated Rulemaking Act. The Committee has held meetings in June and July and will hold the third meeting in August. All meetings of the committee are open to public attendance.

DATE: The next meeting of the advisory committee will be held in Golden, Colorado, on August 30–31. The meeting is scheduled from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on the first day and from 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on the second day.

ADDRESSES: The advisory committee meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Rocky Mountain Regional Office, Forest Service, USDA, 740 Simms St., Golden, Colorado.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Stokes, Wilderness Program Manager, Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness Resources Staff, (202) 205–0925.

Dated: August 1, 2000.

James R. Furnish,

Deputy Chief, National Forest System. [FR Doc. 00–19903 Filed 8–4–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 4

RIN 2900-AK12

Schedule for Rating Disabilities: Disabilities of the Liver

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes to amend the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Schedule for Rating Disabilities by revising the portion of the Digestive System that addresses disabilities of the liver. The intended effect of this action is to update this portion of the rating schedule to ensure that it uses current medical terminology and unambiguous criteria, and that it reflects medical advances that have occurred since the last review.

DATES: Comments must be received by VA on or before October 6, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand-deliver written comments to: Director, Office of Regulations Management (02D), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Ave., NW, Room 1154, Washington, DC 20420; or fax comments to (202) 273-9289; or e-mail comments to "OGCRegulations@mail.va.gov". Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to "RIN 2900-AK12." All comments received will be available for public inspection in the Office of Regulations Management, Room 1158, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caroll McBrine, M.D., Consultant, Policy and Regulations Staff (211A), Compensation and Pension Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273–7230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document proposes to amend the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Schedule for Rating Disabilities by revising that portion of the Digestive System that addresses disabilities of the liver. VA published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** on May 2, 1991 (56 FR 20168), advising the public that it was preparing to revise and update the schedule for rating disabilities of the digestive system. This regulation proposes to amend only 38 CFR 4.112 and certain diagnostic codes in 38 CFR 4.114, in order to address hepatitis C and its sequelae, and to update evaluation criteria for other liver disabilities.

Extensive new medical information has recently become available about hepatitis C, a liver disease that occurs frequently in veterans and at a prevalence rate which is likely higher than in the civilian population. To address hepatitis C and related liver disabilities adequately requires that we update the entire portion of the digestive system that pertains to liver disease.

In response to the advance notice of proposed rulemaking, we received comments from the American Legion and from several VA employees. One commenter addressed liver disabilities, suggesting, among other things, that we add hepatitis A, B, and C, and chronic inflammation of the liver and its residuals, to the rating schedule. The same commenter also suggested that other residuals need to be addressed and that cirrhosis is not the only residual of chronic hepatitis. Another commenter suggested that we address liver transplants in the revised schedule. We propose to address each of these suggestions from commenters in this revision, as discussed below.

In addition to publishing an advance notice, VA contracted with an outside consultant to recommend changes to the digestive system sections of the rating schedule to ensure that the schedule uses current medical terminology and unambiguous criteria, and that it reflects medical advances that have occurred since the last review. The consultant convened a panel of non-VA specialists to review that portion of the rating schedule dealing with the digestive system and to make recommendations for changes. The comments of the consultants on liver disabilities are incorporated into the discussions below.

Current § 4.112, "Weight loss," addresses in general terms the issues of when weight loss is significant or important, how it is determined, and what is meant by inability to gain weight. Upon the advice of our contract consultants, we propose to make this information more specific, and therefore more useful for evaluation purposes, by stating that the term "substantial weight loss," for purposes of evaluating conditions in § 4.114, means a loss of greater than 20 percent of the individual's baseline weight, sustained for three months or longer; that the term "minor weight loss" means a loss of 10 to 20 percent of the individual's baseline weight, sustained for three months or longer; and that the term "inability to gain weight" means "substantial" (rather than the current term "significant") weight loss with inability to regain it despite appropriate therapy. In view of these changes, we