be able to see and stop a passenger attempting to light a match, flame or smoke on board.

6. In recognizing that APVs have a unique design and may encounter specialized hazard conditions, the USCG employs a “systems approach” to certification for APVs. To meet the USCG requirements, the APVs must have “a level of safety equivalent to that required for a vessel of similar size and service.” See Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular (NVIC) No. 1–01. These requirements are met, “in part through a combination of design requirements and operational restrictions” and by considering “the entire vehicle and its equipment as a complete safety system.” Id. The RTDI APVs are certified to meet the USCG’s fire safety requirements for T-boats.

7. From its inception, the Safety Act has included a provision recognizing that some noncompliances may pose little or no actual safety risk. The Safety Act exempts manufacturers from their statutory obligation to provide notice and remedy upon a determination by NHTSA that a noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. See 49 U.S.C. 30118(d). In applying this recognition to particular fact situations, the agency considers whether the noncompliance gives rise to “a significantly greater risk than . . . in a compliant vehicle.” 69 FR 19897, 19900 (April 14, 2000). The design and construction of the APVs addresses the potential risks to passenger safety arising from fire-related concerns particular to these vehicles. The safety features present on the APVs provide a level of protection that is, at a minimum, equivalent to the vehicle safety standards so that granting the company’s petition would be appropriate.

RTDI concluded by expressing the belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition to be exempted from providing notification of the noncompliance, as required by 49 U.S.C. 30118, and a remedy for the noncompliance, as required by 49 U.S.C. 30120, should be granted.

NHTSA notes that the statutory provisions (49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h)) that permit manufacturers to file petitions for a determination of inconsequentiality allow NHTSA to exempt manufacturers only from the duties found in sections 30118 and 30120, respectively, to notify owners, purchasers, and dealers of a defect or noncompliance and to remedy the defect or noncompliance. Therefore, any decision on this petition only applies to the subject vehicles that RTDI no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition does not relieve vehicle distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant vehicles under their control after RTDI notified them that the subject noncompliance existed.

Authority: (49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8)

Jeffrey M. Giuseppe,
Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2017–19631 Filed 9–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
[Docket ID OCC–2017–0017]
Minority Depository Institutions Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) announces a meeting of the Minority Depository Institutions Advisory Committee (MDIAC).

DATES: The OCC MDIAC will hold a public meeting on Tuesday, October 3, 2017, beginning at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

ADDRESSES: The OCC will hold the October 3, 2017 meeting of the MDIAC at the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20219.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By this notice, the OCC is announcing that the MDIAC will convene a meeting at 8:30 a.m. EDT on Tuesday, October 3, 2017, at the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. Agenda items will include current topics of interest to the industry. The purpose of the meeting is for the MDIAC to advise the OCC on steps the agency may be able to take to ensure the continued health and viability of minority depository institutions and other issues of concern to minority depository institutions.

Members of the public may submit written statements to the MDIAC by any one of the following methods:

   • Email to: MDIAC@OCC.treas.gov.
   • Mail to: Beverly Cole, Designated Federal Officer, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20219.

The OCC must receive written statements no later than 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, September 26, 2017. Members of the public who plan to attend the meeting should contact the OCC by 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, September 26, 2017, to inform the OCC of their desire to attend the meeting and to provide information that will be required to facilitate entry into the meeting. Members of the public may contact the OCC via email at MDIAC@OCC.treas.gov or by telephone at (202) 649–6862. Attendees should provide their full name, email address, and organization, if any. For security reasons, attendees will be subject to security screening procedures and must present a valid government-issued identification to enter the building. Members of the public who are deaf or hard of hearing should call (202) 649–5597 (TTY) no later than 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, September 26, 2017, to arrange auxiliary aids such as sign language interpretation for this meeting.


Keith A. Noreika,
Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

[FR Doc. 2017–19559 Filed 9–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Office of Foreign Assets Control
Sanctions Actions Pursuant to Executive Order 13581

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of persons whose property and interests in property have been unblocked pursuant to Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, “Blocking Property of Transnational Criminal Organizations.”

DATES: OFAC’s actions described in this notice were effective on April 6, 2017.