vehicles with seat belts equipped with load limiters.

B. GM believes the subject vehicles will provide no less protection to occupants in a frontal crash than vehicles equipped with seat belt retractors utilizing the 12 mm torsion bars: GM believes that replacing the retractors installed in the subject vehicles with retractors that have the larger torsion bars would not result in an added safety benefit to the occupants of these vehicles in frontal crashes. That is, the subject vehicles will provide no less occupant protection than vehicles built with the larger 12 mm diameter torsion bars that meet the elongation requirements of S4.4(b)(5) of FMVSS No. 209. Further, seat belt retractors equipped with the lower-diameter torsion bars may reduce upper torso injury potential in frontal crashes as compared to retractors with the largerdiameter torsion bars.

C. NHTSA precedent supports granting this petition: NHTSA has previously ruled that failure to comply with certain of FMVSS No. 209's static testing requirements can be inconsequential to motor vehicle safety where the manufacturer demonstrates by dynamic testing that the noncompliant seat belt assembly preforms similarly to a compliant assembly. On May 3, 2002, GM submitted an inconsequentiality petition to NHTSA relating to certain trucks and SUV's that were built with damaged and inoperative "vehiclesensitive" emergency-locking retractors (ELRs), which lock the seat belts under rapid deceleration. Notwithstanding the noncompliance with FMVSS No. 209 caused by this condition, GM asserted that the failure was inconsequential to vehicle safety because the ELRs in these vehicles also had a redundant "webbing-sensitive" mechanism, which locks the belts when the webbing is rapidly extracted. GM presented dynamic testing data (including some data developed using the test procedures set forth in FMVSS No. 208) demonstrating that the webbingsensitive system "offered a level of protection nearly equivalent to that provided by a compliant ELR."

NHTSA granted GM's petition, in part, and ruled the noncompliance in certain of the vehicles subject to the petition was inconsequential to motor vehicle safety:

[O]n the basis of the sled test and simulation data provided by GM, the agency has concluded that GM has adequately demonstrated that the potential safety consequences of the failure of the vehiclesensitive locking mechanisms in the ELRs in the C/K vehicles to function properly are inconsequential. While the webbing-sensitive systems in these vehicles do allow slightly increased belt payout compared to a functional vehicle-sensitive system, and lock slightly later in crash event, these differences do not appear to expose a vehicle occupant to a significantly greater risk of injury.

General Motors Corporation, Ruling on Petition for Determination of Inconsequential Noncompliance, 69 FR 19897, 19900 (April 14, 2004). In its decision, NHTSA also noted specifically that "the dummy injury measurements did not increase significantly and were well below the maximum values permitted under FMVSS No. 208."

Here, GM expects that the subject vehicles will provide no less protection to occupants in the designated seating positions in frontal crashes than vehicles equipped with seat belt retractors conforming to S4.4(b) of FMVSS No. 209.

D. GM is not aware of any injuries or customer complaints associated with this condition: After searching VOQ, TREAD and internal GM databases, GM is not aware of any crashes, injuries, or customer complaints associated with this condition.

E. GM has corrected the noncompliance in vehicle production and in service parts inventory: GM has corrected the noncompliance in production. Vehicles produced after August 7, 2017, have seat belt assemblies containing retractor torsion bars that meet GM's original specifications and comply with S4.4(b) of FMVSS No. 209. Retractor assemblies with this condition that were manufactured as service parts are no longer available for sale and all affected inventory has been purged. Any such seat belt assembly previously sold as service parts could only have been installed on a subject vehicle because these seat belt assemblies are not compatible with prior model year (i.e. 2015 or 2016) versions of the Silverado or Sierra HD due to a different type of wiring connector used.

GM 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.

To view GM's petition, analyses, and test data in their entirety, you can visit *https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets and search for the docket ID number for this petition shown in the heading of this notice.

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 GM 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 GM 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,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement. [FR Doc. 2018–00221 Filed 1–9–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

## **Office of Foreign Assets Control**

#### **Notice of OFAC Sanctions Action**

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is removing the name of one individual whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to an executive order issued on January 23, 1995, titled "Prohibiting Transactions with Terrorists Who Threaten to Disrupt the Middle East Peace Process," from the list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN List).

**DATES:** See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for applicable date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Associate Director for Global Targeting, tel.: 202–622–2420; Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202–622–2490; Assistant Director for Licensing, tel.: 202–622–2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel. 202–622–4855; or the Department of the Treasury's Office of the General Counsel: Office of the Chief Counsel (Foreign Assets Control), tel.: 202–622–2410.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Electronic Availability**

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website (*www.treasury.gov/ofac*).

## **Notice of OFAC Action**

The following person is removed from the SDN List, effective as of January 4, 2018.

## Individual

1. SHAQAQI, Fathi; Secretary General of PALESTINIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD–SHIQAQI (individual) [SDT].

Dated: January 3, 2018.

#### Andrea Gacki,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2018–00228 Filed 1–9–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

## INSTITUTE OF PEACE

## Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: United States Institute of Peace.

**DATE/TIME:** Friday, January 19, 2018 (10:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.).

**LOCATION:** 2301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20037.

**STATUS:** Open Session—Portions may be closed pursuant to Subsection (c) of Section 552(b) of Title 5, United States Code, as provided in subsection 1706(h)(3) of the United States Institute of Peace Act, Public Law 98–525.

**AGENDA:** January 19, 2018 Board Meeting: Chairman's Report; Vice Chairman's Report; President's Report; Approval of Minutes of the One Hundred and Sixty Fourth Meeting (October 20, 2017) of the Board of Directors; Reports from USIP Board Committees; Stoplight Presentation; Non-Violent Action Report; and Burma Update.

**CONTACT:** William B. Taylor, Executive Vice President: *wtaylor@usip.org.* 

Dated: January 5, 2018.

William B. Taylor,

Executive Vice President.

[FR Doc. 2018–00269 Filed 1–9–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-AR-P

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0565]

#### Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: State Application for Interment Allowance

**AGENCY:** Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before February 9, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information through *www.Regulations.gov*, or to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attn: VA Desk Officer; 725 17th St. NW, Washington, DC 20503 or sent through electronic mail to *oira\_submission@ omb.eop.gov*. Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900–0565" in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cynthia Harvey-Pryor, Office of Quality, Privacy and Risk, Department of Veterans Affairs, 811 Vermont Avenue, Floor 5, Area 368, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 461–5870 or email *cynthia.harvey-pryor@va.gov.* Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900–0565" in any correspondence.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 2302 and 2303.

*Title:* State Application for Interment Allowance Under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 23 (VA Form 21P–530a).

OMB Control Number: 2900–0565. Type of Review: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

*Abstract:* VA Form 21P–530A is used to gather information that is necessary to determine whether a State is eligible for interment allowances for eligible veterans who have been buried in a State Veteran's cemetery. Without this information, VA would be unable to properly determine eligibility and pay benefits due to a State. This form solicits information necessary to determine eligibility to internment allowance benefits.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at Vol. 82, No. 205, Wednesday, October 25, 2017, pages 49482–49483.

*Affected Public:* State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 1,550 hours.

*Estimated Average Burden per Respondent:* 30 minutes.

Frequency of Response: Once. Estimated Number of Respondents:

3,100.

By direction of the Secretary.

Cynthia Harvey-Pryor,

Department Clearance Officer, Office of Quality, Privacy and Risk, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2018–00231 Filed 1–9–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0704]

## Agency Information Collection Activity: DoD Referral to Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES)

**AGENCY:** Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

## ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of a currently approved collection, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice.

**DATES:** Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before March 12, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information through Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at *www.Regulations.gov* or to Nancy J. Kessinger, Veterans Benefits Administration (20M33), Department of