

noncompliant loop fastener material, as installed in the vehicle, does not present a safety risk, and the chance of fire or flame propagation is essentially zero.

3. The loop fastener is a very small portion of the carpet assembly:

The loop fastener material is only a very small part of the overall mass of the soft material comprising the carpet assembly (*i.e.*, up to a maximum of 0.037% depending on the vehicle model), and is significantly less in relation to the entire vehicle interior surface area that could potentially be exposed to flame. Therefore, it would have an insignificant adverse effect on interior material burn rate and the potential for occupant injury due to interior fire.

4. There are no relevant field incidents:

Toyota conducted a search of consumer complaints, field reports, dealer reports, Vehicle Owner Questionnaires (VOQs), and legal claims for the subject vehicles and found no reports relating to ignition of the loop fastener. As of July 10, 2019, Toyota is not aware of any fires, crashes, or injuries in connection with this component in the subject vehicles.

5. In similar situations, NHTSA has granted petitions for inconsequential noncompliance relating to the subject requirement of FMVSS No. 302:

Toyota stated NHTSA has previously granted at least ten FMVSS No. 302 petitions for inconsequential noncompliance, one of which was for a vehicle's console armrest, one of which was for large truck sleeper bedding, one of which was for seating material, and six of which were for issues related to child restraints. A citation to each is provided below:

- Paccar (57 FR 45868, October 5, 1992) (Noncompliant tape edging surrounding otherwise compliant bedding materials in a large truck sleeper bed was deemed by the agency to be inconsequential).
- Fisher-Price (60 FR 41152, August 11, 1995) (Noncompliant fabric used in CRS shoulder straps was deemed to be inconsequential by the agency).
- Century (60 FR 41148, August 11, 1995) (Noncompliant seat covers were determined unlikely to pose a flammability risk when securely sewn to the seat).
- Cosco (60 FR 41150, August 11, 1995) (Noncompliant fabric used in CRS shoulder straps was deemed to be inconsequential).
- Kolcraft (63 FR 24585, May 4, 1998) (One or more of the fitting, face, or backing materials of CRS seat covers were noncompliant).

- Cosco (63 FR 30809, June 5, 1998) (Noncomplying fiberfill incorporated into a pillow located in a child restraint was inconsequential to safety due to the unlikelihood of exposure to an ignition source).

- Ford (63 FR 40780, July 30, 1998) (A noncompliant center console armrest "plus pad" was determined by the Agency to be inconsequential to safety in that, because of its location under an exterior cover).

- Graco (77 FR 14055, March 8, 2012) (Certain noncompliant warning labels attached to the outside of detachable accessory pillows were deemed inconsequential by the Agency due to the relatively small size of the label).

- Toyota (80 FR 4035, January 26, 2015) (Certain noncompliant front and rear seat back and seat cushion seat heaters were determined by the Agency to be inconsequential to safety in that the seat heaters were unlikely to pose a flammability risk).

- Toyota (83 FR 16433, April 16, 2018) (Certain noncompliant needle punch felt material used in the front and rear seat covers and rear center armrest assemblies were determined by the Agency to be inconsequential to safety).

In support of Toyota's petition, Toyota submitted the following supplemental information in support of the petition:

Toyota stated that on July 31, 2019, Transport Canada (TC) notified Toyota Canada, Inc. (TCI) that it had evaluated information supplied by TCI in connection with a Notice of Noncompliance submitted to TC involving the same facts that gave rise to the part 573 Report that is subject of this inconsequentiality petition.

Transport Canada concluded that "there is no real or implied degradation to motor vehicle safety" presented by the noncompliance with FMVSS No. 302, and indicated that no further notification or remedy action is required."

Toyota concludes 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 Toyota 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 Toyota 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 Mark Giuseppe,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Notice of OFAC Sanctions Actions

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of one or more persons that have been placed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List based on OFAC's determination that one or more applicable legal criteria were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of these persons are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them.

DATES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: 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; or Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel.: 202-622-4855.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

The Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website (<https://www.treasury.gov/ofac>).

Notice of OFAC Action

On November 26, 2019, OFAC determined that the property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the following persons are blocked under the relevant sanctions authority listed below.

Entity

1. CORPORACION PANAMERICANA S.A., Ave. 7MA. No. 6209 E/62 Y 66, Playa, Miramar, Havana, Cuba (entity) [VENEZUELA-EO13850-16900] (Linked To: CUBAMETALES).

Designated pursuant to Executive Order 13850, "Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Venezuela," 83 FR 55243, 3 CFR, 2019 Comp., p. 881, as amended by Executive Order 13857, "Taking Additional Steps To Address the National Emergency With Respect to Venezuela," 84 FR 509 ("E.O. 13850") for being owned or controlled by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, Cubametales, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13850.

Dated: November 26, 2019.

Andrea Gacki,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2019-26138 Filed 12-2-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**Advisory Committee on Former Prisoners of War, Notice of Meeting**

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act that the Advisory Committee on Former Prisoners of War (Committee) will meet on December 11–13, 2019 at the Jackson Regional Benefits Office located at 1600 E Woodrow Wilson Ave., Jackson, MS 39216. The meeting sessions will begin as follows:

Date:	Time:
December 11, 2019 ..	9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Central Standard Time (CST).
December 12, 2019 ..	9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CST.
December 13, 2019 ..	8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. CST.

The meeting sessions are open to the public.

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the administration of benefits under Title 38 U.S.C., for Veterans who are Former Prisoners of War (FPOW), and to make recommendations on the needs of

such Veterans for compensation, health care, and rehabilitation.

The agenda will include discussions, briefings, updates from the Veterans Benefits Administration and Veterans Health Administration.

FPOWs or members of the public who wish to speak at the forum are invited to submit a 1–2 page commentary for inclusion in official meeting records. Any member of the public may also submit a 1–2 page commentary for the Committee's review. Because the meeting is being held in a government building, a photo I.D. must be presented at the Guard's Desk as a part of the screening process. Due to an increase in security protocols, you should allow an additional 15–20 minutes before the meeting begins. Any member of the public wishing to attend the meeting or seeking additional information should contact Ms. Leslie Williams, Designated Federal Officer, Advisory Committee on Former Prisoners of War at Leslie.williams1@VA.gov or via phone at (202) 530-9219.

Dated: November 27, 2019.

Jelessa M. Burney,

Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019-26083 Filed 12-2-19; 8:45 am]

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