

of traffic conditions were analyzed to determine whether the noncompliance is perceptible to other road users and, if so, its affect upon safety.

The first condition BMW reviewed was the rear turn signal mounting height. BMW indicates that for another road user with a higher eye-point, there is no apparent obstruction¹ and the turn signal would appear to meet the requirements of FMVSS No. 108. While many road users will have higher eye-points on a flat road than the mounting height of these lamps, the downward requirements applicable to lamps are generally necessary for instances when other road users are below the preceding vehicles, such as vehicles cresting a hill. NHTSA has previously relaxed the provisions of downward photometric test angles for low mounted turn signal lamps,² however, this provision would not apply to BMW's turn signal lamps due to their moderately higher mounting height. Regardless, even for lower mounted lamps, the photometric test angles were relaxed at test points that were 15° down and 10° down only. Essentially, any photometric requirements for a low mounted turn signal lamp at the 15° down and 10° down locations are allowed to be met at 5° down. In the instant case, BMW's turn signal lamps (as installed) at the 20°/B/5° down test point are 75% below the required minimum photometric requirements. As such, we are not compelled by BMW's argument on this point.

The second condition that BMW reviewed was a traffic condition of "*Following Directly Behind an Affected Motorcycle*." BMW's analysis in this case assumes that the motorcycle and following vehicle are in the same lane, and the motorcycle is on the left side of the lane directly in front (and inline) with the driver of the following vehicle. BMW argues that the following driver would have to be closer than 6 feet from the motorcycle for the lamp to become obstructed and that would be unlikely unless they were in bumper to bumper traffic. However, BMW did not analyze the case where the motorcycle and the following vehicle were in the same lane, but the motorcycle was oriented on the right hand side of the lane. In this instance, the motorcycle could be offset by 7.5 feet or more to the opposite side of the following driver, and the distance from the motorcycle where the right turn signal lamp would begin to become obstructed would be over 65 feet. This

situation could occur when the motorcyclist is preparing for a right hand turn and the following driver may not receive the signal that the motorcycle is about to slow down for the turn. As such, we are not compelled by BMW's argument on this point.

The third condition that BMW reviewed was a traffic condition of "*Overtaking/Passing an Affected Motorcycle*." BMW's analysis in this case assumes that the following vehicle is not in the same lane as the motorcycle and that if the motorcyclist used its turn signal to indicate a turn into the same lane as the following vehicle, the turn signal lamp would not be obstructed. In this case, where a motorcyclist indicates a turn into the same lane as a following vehicle, NHTSA agrees that the turn signal lamp on that side would not be obstructed.

NHTSA's Decision: In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA finds that BMW has not met its burden of persuasion that the subject FMVSS No. 108 noncompliance described is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, BMW's petition is hereby denied and BMW is obligated to provide notification of, and a free remedy for, that noncompliance under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120.

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

Gregory K. Rea,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2016-20250 Filed 8-23-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Proposed Renewal Without Change; Comment Request; Imposition of Special Measure Against Commercial Bank of Syria, Including Its Subsidiary Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank, as a Financial Institution of Primary Money Laundering Concern

AGENCY: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, FinCEN invites comment on a renewal, without change, to information collection requirements finalized on March 15, 2006 (71 FR 13260, RIN 1506-AA64), imposing a special measure against the Commercial Bank of Syria, including its subsidiary

Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank, as a financial institution of primary money laundering concern. This request for comments is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA"), Public Law 104-13, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

DATES: Written comments are welcome and must be received on or before October 24, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by OMB Control Number 1506-0036, by any of the following methods:

- **Federal E-Rulemaking Portal:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
 - **Mail:** Written comments should be submitted to: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, P.O. Box 39, Vienna, VA 22183, Attention: Comment Request; Imposition of Special Measure against Commercial Bank of Syria.
 - Please submit by one method only.
 - All comments submitted by either method in response to this notice will become a matter of public record.
- Therefore, you should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available.

Inspection of comments: Comments, when received, are viewable on the *Regulations.gov* public Web site. Persons wishing to review the comments submitted may access the posted comments by going to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search on OMB Control Number 1506-0036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The FinCEN Resource Center at 1-800-767-2825 or 1-703-905-3591 (not a toll free number) and select option 3 for regulatory questions. Email inquiries can be sent to FRC@fincen.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Abstract: The Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network ("FinCEN") is the delegated administrator of the Bank Secrecy Act ("BSA"). The Act authorizes the Director to issue regulations to require all financial institutions defined as such pursuant to the Act to maintain or file certain reports or records that have been determined to have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings, or in the conduct of intelligence or counter-intelligence activities, including analysis, to protect against international terrorism.¹ Regulations implementing

¹ BMW later indicated that the obstruction of the turn signal that created the noncompliance was due to a redesigned stop lamp.

² See Final Rule at 69 FR 48805, August 11, 2004

¹ Public Law 91-508, as amended and codified at 12 U.S.C. 1829b, 12 U.S.C. 1951-1959 and 31 U.S.C. 5311-5332. 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 America by Providing Appropriate

section 5318A of title 31, United States Code can be found in part at 31 CFR 1010.653. In general, the regulations require financial institutions, as defined at 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) and 31 CFR 1010.100 to establish, document, and maintain programs as an aid in protecting and securing the U.S. financial system.

Title: Imposition of Special Measure against Commercial Bank of Syria, Including its Subsidiary Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank, as a Financial Institution of Primary Money Laundering Concern.

Office of Management and Budget Control Number: 1506–0036.

Abstract: FinCEN is issuing this notice to renew the imposition of a special measure against the Commercial Bank of Syria, including its subsidiary Syrian Lebanese Commercial Bank, as a financial institution of primary money laundering concern, pursuant to the authority contained in 31 U.S.C. 5318A.

Current Action: Renewal without change to existing regulations.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Businesses and other for-profit institutions.

Burden: Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Estimated Number of Responses: 5,000.

Estimated Number of Hours: 5,000. (Estimated at one hour per respondent).

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”). Records required to be retained under the BSA must be retained for five years. Generally, information collected pursuant to the BSA is confidential but may be shared as provided by law with regulatory and law enforcement authorities.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the

quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance and purchase of services to provide information.

Dated: August 19, 2016.

Jamal El-Hindi,

Acting Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

[FR Doc. 2016–20240 Filed 8–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Proposed Collection Of Information: CMIA Annual Report and Direct Cost Claims

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently the Bureau of the Fiscal Service within the Department of the Treasury is soliciting comments concerning the CMIA Annual Report and Direct Cost Claims.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before October 24, 2016 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments and requests for additional information to Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Bruce A. Sharp, 200 Third Street A4–A, Parkersburg, WV 26106–1328, or bruce.sharp@fiscal.treasury.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: CMIA Annual Report and Direct Cost Claims.

OMB Number: 1530–0066.

Transfer of OMB Control Number: The Financial Management Service (FMS) and the Bureau of the Public Debt (BPD) have consolidated to become the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service). Information collection requests previously held separately by BPD and FMS will now be identified by a 1530 prefix, designating Fiscal Service.

Form Number: None.

Abstract: States and Territories must report interest owed to and from the

Federal government for major Federal assistance programs on an annual basis. The data is used by Treasury and other Federal agencies to verify State and Federal interest claims, to assess State and Federal cash management practices and to exchange amounts of interest owed.

Current Actions: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Federal Government, State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 56.

Estimated Time per Respondent: Average 393.5 hours per state.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 22,036.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Dated: August 18, 2016.

Bruce A. Sharp,

Bureau Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016–20147 Filed 8–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AS–P

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Request for Applications; Tribal Issues Advisory Group

AGENCY: United States Sentencing Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission has decided to establish a Tribal Issues Advisory Group as a standing advisory group pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 995 and Rule 5.4 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure. Having adopted a formal charter for the Tribal Issues Advisory Group, the Commission is constituting