Third, the subject assemblies themselves have characteristics that discourage incorrect installation. Because the subject seat belts are not universal type seat belts, they are intended to be used to replace specific seat belts in specific seating positions. Thus, the installation procedure is the reverse of part removal. Further, Toyota believes that it is unlikely that the subject seat belts can be installed properly in an incorrect seating position.

All of the Tokai Rika Mexico seat belt assemblies are intended to be used as replacement equipment for the model year (MY) 2020 Corolla rear seat. Toyota determined that these seat belt assemblies cannot be properly installed in any of the other MY 2020 Corolla seating positions and are not used on any other Toyota or Lexus models.

Concerning the Joyson Safety Systems seat belt assemblies, based on the audits Toyota conducted of the replacement seat belt assemblies in its parts distribution centers, Toyota identified 27 different replacement seat belt assembly models that had incorrect instruction sheets. While there could be other variations not identified in these audits, Toyota determined that the seat belt assemblies identified in these audits could not be properly installed in the location specified by the incorrect instruction sheet. In addition, the torque value for structurally mounting the seat belt assemblies is a standard value and is correct regardless of which instruction sheet is used (42Nm). Because these torque values are common, even if the technician uses the torque values from the wrong installation instruction sheet, the torque value will still be correct.

For these reasons, it is unlikely that the subject seat belt assemblies would be improperly installed.

3. The replacement seat belt assemblies are intended to replace the original equipment seat belts. The owner's manual for each vehicle contains the seat belt usage and maintenance instructions.

It is unlikely that an improper use or maintenance of a replacement seat belt would occur as a result of a missing or incorrect instruction sheet. The affected seat belt assemblies are designed to replace the originally equipped seat belts in specific Toyota vehicles. All of the vehicle models for which these replacement seat belt assemblies were designed were originally equipped with an owner's manual that contains usage and maintenance instructions for these seat belt assemblies. Thus, the vehicle owner has access to the usage and maintenance instructions and would not

need to refer to the instruction sheet for this information.

4. The seat belts comply with all other requirements of FMVSS No. 209.

The missing or incorrect instruction sheets have no bearing on the materials or performance of the replacement seat belt assembly itself. Thus, the assemblies continue to meet the other performance requirements specified in FMVSS No. 209. There is no impact to performance, functionality, or occupant safety.

5. Toyota is unaware of allegations of missing instruction sheets.

Toyota has searched its records for allegations of missing instruction sheets concerning the subject replacement seat belt assemblies. As of April 23, 2020, no owner complaints, field reports, warranty claims, legal claims, or dealer technical assistance calls concerning the missing installation instruction sheets were found.

6. In similar situations, NHTSA has granted petitions for inconsequential noncompliance relating to the subject requirement of FMVSS No. 209.

NHTSA has previously granted at least seven similar petitions for inconsequential noncompliance for missing or incorrect instruction sheets for certain replacement seat belt assemblies. These include: FCA US LLC (84 FR 20948, May 13, 2019); Mitsubishi Motors North America, Inc., (77 FR 24762, April 25, 2012); Bentley Motors, Inc. (76 FR 58343, September 20, 2011); Hyundai Motor Company (74 FR 9125, March 2, 2009); Ford Motor Company, (73 FR 11462, March 3, 2008); Mazda North American Operations (73 FR 11464, March 3, 2008); and Subaru of America, Inc. (65 FR 67471, November

Toyota's complete petition and all supporting documents are available by logging onto the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) website at https://www.regulations.gov and by following the online search instructions to locate the docket number as listed in the title of this notice.

Toyota 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 equipment that Toyota no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition does not relieve equipment distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant seat belt assemblies 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

Otto G. Matheke III,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 2021–05921 Filed 3–22–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

[Docket ID OCC-2021-0004]

Minority Depository Institutions Advisory Committee

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

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, April 13, 2021, via webinar, beginning at 1:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). **ADDRESSES:** The OCC will hold the April 13, 2021 meeting of the MDIAC via webinar.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Beverly Cole, Designated Federal Officer and Deputy Comptroller for the Northeastern District, (212) 790–4001, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 340 Madison Ave., Fifth Floor, New York, New York 10173.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By this notice, the OCC is announcing that the MDIAC will convene a meeting at 1:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, April 13, 2021, via webinar. 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 email to: MDIAC@OCC.treas.gov.

The OCC must receive written statements no later than 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, April 6, 2021. Members of the public who plan to attend the meeting via webinar should contact the OCC by 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, April 6, 2021, to inform the OCC of their desire to attend the meeting and to obtain information about participation via webinar. Members of the public may contact the OCC via email at MDIAC@ OCC.treas.gov or by telephone at (212) 790-4001. Attendees should provide their full name, email address, and organization, if any. Members of the public who are hearing impaired should call (202) 649-5597 (TTY) no later than 5:00 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, April 6, 2021, to arrange auxiliary aids such as

sign language interpretation for this meeting.

Blake J. Paulson,

Acting Comptroller of the Currency.
[FR Doc. 2021–05958 Filed 3–22–21; 8:45 am]
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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 an update to the identifying information of a person currently included in the list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons. 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 applicable date(s).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

OFAC: Associate Director for Global Targeting, tel.: 202–622–2420; Assistant Director for Licensing, tel.: 202–622–2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel.: 202–622–4855; or the Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202–622–2490.

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 (www.treasurv.gov/ofac).

Notice of OFAC Action[s]

On March 17, 2021, OFAC updated the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List entry for the following person, whose property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction continue to be blocked.

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P