pictograms on the labels. The agency stated above that the consumer may not be forewarned of the importance of the information being conveyed in these labels due to the omitted statement and its location under the capitalized warning heading.

Graco stated its belief that consumers generally understand that child restraints must be installed/secured in a vehicle's seat to be effective. Graco also stated that consumers will be visually drawn to illustrations showing the child restraint being secured in the vehicle, thus, the omitted required phrase does not affect the crashworthiness of the child restraint. Graco has presented no evidence to support this claim. In fact, the agency is aware of instances of gross misuse in the past where child restraints were found completely unattached to the vehicle seat. NHTSA does not agree that consumers necessarily understand the proper installation of child restraints in a vehicle seat, especially in a child restraint without the required statement. Also, NHTSA does not agree that consumers will necessarily be visually drawn to illustrations showing the child restraint being secured in the vehicle.

In summation, the agency believes that all the requirements contained in FMVSS No. 213 pertaining to the proper securement of a child restraint in a vehicle as described in the required statement omitted by Graco and included in the pictograms and printed instruction manuals are necessary to convey this important information.

NHTSA's Decision: In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA finds that Graco has not met its burden of persuasion that the FMVSS No. 213 noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, Graco's petition is hereby denied and Graco 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. 2016–20560 Filed 8–26–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Sanctions Actions Pursuant to Executive Order 13667

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of two individuals whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 13667 and whose names have been added to OFAC's list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN List).

DATES: OFAC's actions described in this notice were effective August 23, 2016.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available from OFAC's Web site (www.treasury.gov/ofac).

Notice of OFAC Actions

On August 23, 2016, OFAC blocked the property and interests in property of the following individuals pursuant to E.O. 13667, "Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in the Central African Republic":

- 1. KONY, Ali (a.k.a. BASHIR, Ali Lalobo; a.k.a. KAPERE, Otim; a.k.a. KONY, Ali Mohammed; a.k.a. LABOLA, Ali Mohammed; a.k.a. LABOLO, Ali Mohammad; a.k.a. LALOBO, Ali; a.k.a. LALOBO, Ali Bashir; a.k.a. LALOBO, Ali Mohammed; a.k.a. SALONGO, Ali Mohammed; a.k.a. "1-P"; a.k.a. "Bashir"; a.k.a. "Caesar"; a.k.a. "MOHAMMED, Ali"; a.k.a. "One-P"), Kafia Kingi; DOB 1994; alt. DOB 1995; alt. DOB 1993; alt. DOB 1992 (individual) [CAR] (Linked To: KONY, Joseph; Linked To: LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY).
- KONY, Salim (a.k.a. KONY, Salim Saleh; a.k.a. OBOL, Simon Salim; a.k.a. OGARO, Salim; a.k.a. OGARO, Salim Saleh Obol; a.k.a. SALEH, Salim; a.k.a. SALIM, Okolu), Kafia Kingi; Central African Republic; DOB 1992; alt. DOB 1991; alt. DOB 1993 (individual) [CAR] (Linked To: KONY, Joseph; Linked To: LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY).

Dated: August 23, 2016.

Andrea M. Gacki,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2016–20583 Filed 8–26–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 24, 2016.

The Department of the Treasury will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, on or after the date of publication of this notice.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before September 28, 2016 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the burden estimates, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to (1) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for Treasury, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, or email at OIRA_Submission@OMB.EOP.gov and (2) Treasury PRA Clearance Officer, 1750 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Suite 8117, Washington, DC 20220, or email at PRA@treasury.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the submission may be obtained by emailing *PRA@treasury.gov*, calling (202) 622–1295, or viewing the entire information collection request at *www.reginfo.gov*.

Bureau of the Fiscal Service

OMB Control Number: 1530–0022. Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection. Title: Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

Market Research Study.

Abstract: This information collection is a generic clearance to conduct customer satisfaction surveys, focus groups, and interviews among recipients of federal benefit and vendor payments through EFT. The need for this market research continues to arise from a Congressional directive that accompanied legislation enacted in 1996, as part of the Debt Collection Improvement Act (Pub. L. 104-134), expanding the scope of check recipients required to use direct deposit to receive Federal benefit payments (see 31 U.S.C. 3332). Congress directed Treasury to "study the socioeconomic and