owner to quickly report a problem to the Subaru dealer; the Company’s vibration testing supports the conclusion that this noncompliance is not likely to later occur in vehicles that were produced without the noncompliance; and Dealers will also be instructed to check both the telltale and display at the first scheduled service (at 3,750 or 7,000 miles depending on variant) and will receive a technical service bulletin (TSB) with repair instructions for any vehicles in their inventory, which had not been inspected or repaired prior to shipment to dealers or for vehicles where the owner reports a telltale/multi-function display problem.

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.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments on this petition. Comments must refer to the docket and notice number cited at the beginning of this notice and be submitted by any of the following methods:

a. By mail addressed to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

b. By hand delivery to U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590. The Docket Section is open on weekdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. except Federal Holidays.


Comments must be written in the English language, and be no greater than 15 pages in length, although there is no limit to the length of necessary attachments to the comments. If comments are submitted in hard copy form, please ensure that two copies are provided. If you wish to receive confirmation that your comments were received, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard with the comments. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov., including any personal information provided.

Documents submitted to a docket may be viewed by anyone at the address and times given above. The documents may also be viewed on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by following the online instructions for accessing the docket. DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement is available for review in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

The petition, supporting materials, and all comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated below will be filed and will be considered. All comments and supporting materials received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, notice of the decision will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: May 19, 2010.

Authority: (49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120; delegations of authority at CFR 1.50 and 501.8)

Claude H. Harris,
Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) is publishing the names of two individuals whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (“Kingpin Act”) (21 U.S.C. 1901–1908, 8 U.S.C. 1182).

DATES: The designation by the Director of OFAC of the two individuals identified in this notice pursuant to section 805(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act is effective on April 8, 2010.

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC’s Web site (http://www.treas.gov/ofac) or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service at (202) 622–0077.

Background

The Kingpin Act became law on December 3, 1999. The Kingpin Act establishes a program targeting the activities of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis. It provides a statutory framework for the President to impose sanctions against significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis, with the objective of denying the traffickers and their organizations access to the U.S. financial system and the benefits of trade and transactions involving U.S. companies and individuals.

The Kingpin Act blocks all property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, owned or controlled by significant foreign narcotics traffickers as identified by the President. In addition, the Secretary of the Treasury consults with the Attorney General, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security when designating and blocking the property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, of persons who are found to be: (1) Materially assisting in, or providing financial or technological support for or to, or providing goods or services in support of, the international narcotics trafficking activities of a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; (2) owned, controlled, or directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, a person designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act; or (3) playing a significant role in international narcotics trafficking.

On April 8, 2010, the Director of OFAC designated two individuals whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 805(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act. The names of the two individuals are as follows:

1. NA TCHUTO, Jose Americo Bubo (a.k.a. NA TCHUTE, Jose Americo Bubo); DOB 12 Jun 1952; POB N’cala, Guinea-Bissau; nationality Guinea-Bissau; Former Navy Chief of Staff of Guinea-Bissau (individual) [SDNTK]

2. CAMARA, Ibrahima Papa (a.k.a. CAMARA, Ibrahima Papa); nationality
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, 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 a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning its information collection titled, “Notice Regarding Unauthorized Access to Customer Information.” The OCC is also giving notice that it has submitted the collection to OMB for review.

DATES: You should submit comments by May 19, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Communications Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Mailstop 2–3, Attention: 1557–0227, 250 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20219. In addition, comments may be sent by fax to (202) 874–5090, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 250 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20219.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The OCC is proposing to extend, without revision, the approval of the following information collection:

Title: Notice Regarding Unauthorized Access to Customer Information.

OMB Control No.: 1557–0227.

Description: Section 501(b) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6901) requires the OCC to establish standards for national banks relating to administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to: (1) Insure the security and confidentiality of customer records and information; (2) protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of such records; and (3) protect against unauthorized access to, or use of, such records or information that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any customer.

The Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards, 12 CFR part 30, Appendix B (Security Guidelines), implementing section 501(b), require each bank to consider and adopt a response program, if appropriate, that specifies actions to be taken when the bank suspects or detects that unauthorized individuals have gained access to customer information.

The Interagency Guidance on Response Programs for Unauthorized Customer Information and Customer Notice (Breach Notice Guidance),1 which interprets the Security Guidelines, states that, at a minimum, a bank’s response program should contain procedures for the following:

(1) Assessing the nature and scope of an incident, and identifying what customer information systems and types of customer information have been accessed or misused;

(2) Notifying its primary Federal regulator as soon as possible when the bank becomes aware of an incident involving unauthorized access to, or use of, sensitive customer information; and

(3) Consistent with the OCC’s Suspicious Activity Report regulations, notifying appropriate law enforcement authorities, as well as filing a timely SAR in situations in which Federal criminal violations require immediate attention, such as when a reportable violation is ongoing:

(4) Taking appropriate steps to contain and control the incident in an effort to prevent further unauthorized access to, or use of, customer information, for example, by monitoring, freezing, or closing affected accounts, while preserving records and other evidence; and

(5) Notifying customers when warranted.

This collection of information covers the notice provisions in the Breach Notice Guidance.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals; Businesses or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 25.

Estimated Time per Respondent:

Developing notices: 16 hours.

Notifying customers: 20 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 900 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

The OCC issued a 60-day Federal Register notice on February 3, 2010 (75 FR 5641). No comments were received. Comments continue to be invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the OCC, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the OCC’s estimate of the information collection;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology;

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information; and

(f) Whether the estimates need to be adjusted based upon banks’ experiences regarding the number of actual security breaches that occur.


Michele Meyer,
Assistant Director, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division.