regulation by NHTSA, to each person registered under State law as the owner and whose name and address are reasonably ascertainable by the manufacturer through State records or other available sources or, if a registered owner is not notified through State registration information, to the most recent purchaser known to the manufacturer.[2]

In order to identify owners of vehicles subject to a safety-related recall and provide notification to them, a motor vehicle manufacturer typically contracts with a third party that obtains vehicle registration data for the affected vehicles from State motor vehicle administrations. The motor vehicle manufacturer then notifies owners and purchasers by U.S. Mail about the safety recall and, among other things, about how to obtain a remedy to fix the defect or noncompliance.[3] To obtain a remedy, the consumer must then present the recalled motor vehicle to an authorized dealer for the dealer to remedy the defect or noncompliance. 49 U.S.C. 30120.

Recall completion rates can and do vary widely depending on a variety of factors such as the age and type of vehicle, as well as owners' perception of relative risk.[4] Considering this wide range, regardless of completion averages, the fact remains that there are at any time tens of millions of vehicles on the road with unremedied safety defects or noncompliances, each one creating a safety risk. NHTSA and the motor vehicle industry have sought to improve notice of safety-related defects to owners and to develop ways to increase the rate at which owners complete the remedy identified in the notice.

In 2016, in accordance with Section 24105 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, Public Law 114–94, NHTSA announced a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of a State process to inform consumers of open motor vehicle recalls at the time of motor vehicle registration. The grant was conditioned upon a State having the capability to use a vehicle identification number (VIN) to identify whether the specific vehicle was subject to an open safety recall. In 2017, NHTSA awarded the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration a grant to provide vehicle owners and lessees notice of open safety related recalls on their vehicles. Maryland began notifying vehicle owners and lessees in the Spring of 2018.

Since the start of the Maryland notification program, several States have expressed an interest in partnering with NHTSA to provide similar recall notification to consumers in their states. While the Maryland Pilot Program offers a promising effort to increase consumer awareness to repair open safety recalls (and an opportunity to measure the effectiveness of such notification), additional notification by State DMVs would increase consumer awareness of open safety recalls and increase the repair rate of recalled vehicles. NHTSA believes such efforts will ultimately reduce the risk of a crash or injury due to a safety defect. Under its existing authority provided in the Safety Act, NHTSA is offering this opportunity to further develop this State to consumer notification to increase awareness of open recalls.

NHTSA encourages applicants to be creative and innovative when developing a proposal (application) for this grant. NHTSA is interested in proposals that provide vehicle owners and lessees with frequent notifications at touchpoints between the State and the vehicle. For example, NHTSA is interested in proposals that may offer options at the time of vehicle registration and other unique notification methods (or even follow-up notification). One potential option is to have notification at the time of registration and at motor vehicle emissions and/or safety inspection stations. A State is free to propose a process to make use of the functionality that may exist through its inspection stations or other intersection between the State and the consumer's vehicle. NHTSA does not want to discourage innovative approaches, provided they satisfy the program requirements of notification at the intersection of a vehicle owner or lessee and the State.

NHTSA is also interested in proposals that provide an analysis of recall completion data on an ongoing basis to assist in program evaluation, or assessment of owners' attitudes toward a particular recall notification protocol. In particular, NHTSA is interested in ways for a State to identify the motor vehicles that were remedied following notification of an open recall by the State. NHTSA looks forward to reviewing resourceful approaches that will motivate owners to remedy open recalls.

While this funding opportunity will be made available to all states, NHTSA anticipates an estimated twenty (20) state applications. NHTSA will require these applications not exceed 25 pages (not including resumes or appendices). NHTSA will also require OMB Standard Form (SF) 424 (including 424 ''Application for Federal Assistance,'' 424A ''Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs,'' and 424B ''Assurances for Non-Construction Programs''), with the required information filled in and certified assurances signed. NHTSA estimates the burden for completing these applications at 3,200 hours total (160 hours × 20 state applicants = 3,200 hours) to allow each applicant thirty (30) days to conduct the necessary research, design their program, and complete the application package.

Affected Public: State vehicle registration authorities.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20.

Frequency: One-time.

Number of Responses: 20.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,200.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: None.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the Department's performance, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Department's estimated burden; (c) ways for the Department to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, *as amended;* and 49 CFR 1:48.

Stephen A. Ridella,

Director, Office of Defects Investigation.

[FR Doc. 2019–15759 Filed 7–24–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

[2] 49 U.S.C. 30119(d).

[3] 49 U.S.C. 30119(d) and 49 CFR part 577.

[4] NHTSA, Report to Congress: ''Vehicle Safety Recall Completion Rates Report'' (2018). A copy of the Vehicle Safety Recall Completion Rates Report is located on NHTSA's website at: *https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.dot.gov/files/documents/18-3122_vehicle_safety_recall_completion_rates_report_to_congress-tag.pdf.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Renewal of the Charter of the Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of charter renewal.

SUMMARY: The charter for the Federal Advisory Committee on Insurance (FACI) has been renewed for a two-year period beginning June 13, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lindsey Baldwin, Senior Policy Analyst, Federal Insurance Office, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Room 1410 MT, Washington, DC 20220, at (202) 622–3220 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons who have difficulty hearing or speaking may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given under 41 CFR 102–3.65, pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix), that the FACI has been renewed for an additional two years beginning June 13, 2019. The purpose of the FACI is to present advice and recommendations to the Federal Insurance Office (FIO) in performing its duties and authorities. The advice and recommendations may cover specific or general insurance topics, processes, studies, and/or reports. The duties of the FACI shall be solely advisory and shall extend only to the submission of advice and recommendations, which shall be non-binding, to FIO. The FACI meets on a periodic basis, and its membership is balanced to include a cross-section of representative views of state and non-government persons having an interest in the duties and authorities of FIO.

Dated: July 22, 2019.

Steven Seitz,

Director, Federal Insurance Office.

[FR Doc. 2019–15847 Filed 7–24–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Open Meeting of the Advisory Committee on Risk-Sharing Mechanisms

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Advisory Committee on Risk-Sharing Mechanisms (''Committee'' or ''ACRSM'') will convene a meeting on Monday, August 12, 2019, in the Cash Room, Room 2121, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20220, from 1:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Eastern Time. The meeting is open to the public, and the site is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, August 12, 2019, from 1:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The Committee meeting will be held in Room 2121 (Cash Room), Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20220. The meeting will be open to the public. Because the meeting will be held in a secured facility, members of the public who plan to attend the meeting must either:

1. Register online. Attendees may visit *http://www.cvent.com/d/zyqw21* and fill out a secure online registration form. A valid email address will be required to complete online registration.

(**Note:** Online registration will close at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Monday, August 5, 2019.)

2. Contact the Federal Insurance Office at (202) 622–3220, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Monday, August 5, 2019, and provide registration information.

Requests for reasonable accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act should be directed to Mariam G. Harvey, Office of Civil Rights and Diversity, Department of the Treasury at (202) 622–0316, or *mariam.harvey@do.treas.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lindsey Baldwin, Senior Policy Analyst, Federal Insurance Office, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Room 1410 MT, Washington, DC 20220, at (202) 622–3220 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons who have difficulty hearing or speaking may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of this meeting is provided in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 10(a)(2), through implementing regulations at 41 CFR 102–3.150.

Public Comment: Members of the public wishing to comment on the business of the Advisory Committee on Risk-Sharing Mechanisms are invited to submit written statements by any of the following methods:

Electronic Statements

• Send electronic comments to *acrsm@treasury.gov.*

Paper Statements

• Send paper statements in triplicate to the Advisory Committee on Risk-Sharing Mechanisms, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Room 1410 MT, Washington, DC 20220.

In general, the Department of the Treasury will post all statements on its website *https://www.treasury.gov/initiatives/fio/acrsm/Pages/default.aspx* without change, including any business or personal information provided such as names, addresses, email addresses, or telephone numbers. The Department of the Treasury will also make such statements available for public inspection and copying in the Department of the Treasury's Library, 720 Madison Place NW, Room 1020, Washington, DC 20220, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time. You can make an appointment to inspect statements by telephoning (202) 622–2000. All statements received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

Background: The Committee provides advice and recommendations to the Federal Insurance Office (FIO) with respect to the creation and development of non-governmental, private market risk-sharing mechanisms for protection against losses arising from acts of terrorism.

Tentative Agenda/Topics for Discussion: This will be first Committee meeting of 2019. In this meeting, the ACRSM will address, consistent with its charter's mandate, topics related to the role of nongovernmental mechanisms in supporting the terrorism risk insurance market. In this meeting, the ACRSM will receive an update from FIO, address the use of subcommittees to fulfill the ACRSM's mandate, and identify the ACRSM's priorities for 2019.

Dated: July 19, 2019.

Steven Seitz,

Director, Federal Insurance Office.

[FR Doc. 2019–15848 Filed 7–24–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0018]

Agency Information Collection Activity: Application for Accreditation as Service Organization Representative

AGENCY: Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of General Counsel (OGC), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the