

specifies the grouping of tests applicable to each item of glazing. The groupings are also summarized in Table I.

Fracture, Test No. 7 (par. 5.7), is part of a grouping of tests specified for item of glazing 2 (AS-2). The purpose of the fracture test is to ensure that resulting fragments are light enough to minimize risk of injury after a glazing fracture. Six production glazing items must be tested (paragraph 3.2.1(3) of ANSI Z26.1 (1996)) and upon fracture no individual piece is to weigh more than 4.25 g (paragraph 5.7.4 of ANSI Z26.1 (1996)).

In the subject petition AGC states that it was alerted to a possible noncompliance by a customer concerning replacement backlites that it manufactured for 2003–2008 Toyota Matrix vehicles. In response, AGC conducted fracture testing in accordance with paragraph 5.7 of ANSI Z26.1 (1996) and other testing. The fracture testing produced fragments weighting over the maximum allowed 4.25 g.

AGC stated its belief that the backlites “broke like tempered safety glass and exhibited all the characteristics of safety glazing material required in ANSI Z26.1.” The fact that there were fragments that weigh over the required 4.25 g and some fragments weighing over 10 g contradicts AGC’s statement. A variation in the size of the fragmented material points to tempering that is not completely consistent with the intent of Test No. 7, “verify that the fragments produced by fracture of safety glazing materials are such as to minimize risk of injury.” As stated in ANSI Z26.1 this minimization of risk is afforded by fragments weighing 4.25 g or less.

AGC also explains that the failures are constrained to the winged side edges of the backlites and that 90% of the glass meets the 4.25 g requirement. In addition, AGC claims that since “virtually all” of the black ceramic painted portion of the winged side edges is covered by the door frame and on the exterior of the car this portion of the backlite curves out towards the sides of the vehicle, and that the chances of passengers being injured by broken glass during a crash are small.

NHTSA also reviewed Toyota’s comment that it submitted to the docket in response to the publication of the notice of petition. In summary, Toyota states that it does not believe that the noncompliance poses an unreasonable risk to safety due to the small number of vehicles with the noncompliant glazing installed and because 90% of each backlite complies with the fracture test requirements.

The agency does not agree with Toyota’s reasoning. The purpose of FMVSS No. 205 is to “reduce injuries”

without regard to the number of vehicles involved. However, AGC has shown that the noncompliance is limited to the winged black ceramic area of the backlite. In the vehicle’s interior this area sits on top of the frame and is not exposed to passengers, and in the outside it faces away from the vehicle. Therefore, NHTSA concludes that in this specific case, due to the location of the noncompliant winged section of the backlite in conjunction with the shape of the subject vehicle, there is a low probability that fragments would be propelled to the inside of the vehicle in the event of a glazing fracture.

NHTSA Decision: In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA has decided that AGC has met its burden of persuasion that the subject FMVSS No. 205 noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, AGC’s petition is hereby granted and AGC is exempted from the obligation of providing notification of, and a remedy for, that noncompliance under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120.

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, this decision only applies to the subject noncompliant glazing that AGC no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, the granting of this petition does not relieve vehicle distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant glazing under their control after AGC 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.

Jeffrey M. Giuseppe,

Acting Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Additional Designations, Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of five individuals and 14 entities 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 five individuals and 14 entities identified in this notice pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act is effective on February 24, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant Director, Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220, Tel: (202) 622–2490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC’s Web site at <http://www.treasury.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 imposition of sanctions against significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis, with the objective of denying their businesses and agents 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, in consultation 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 may designate and block 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 February 24, 2015, the Director of OFAC designated the following five individuals and 14 entities whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act.

Individuals

1. DONKO, Dejan, Na Brezno 42, Brezovica pri Ljubljani 1351, Slovenia; DOB 01 Aug 1974; POB Murska Sobota, Slovenia; nationality Slovenia; Passport P00095070 (Slovenia); Registration ID 0108974500707 (Slovenia) (individual) [SDNTK] (Linked To: PANACEA INTERNATIONAL LTD.).
2. KARNER, Matevz (a.k.a. KOVAC, Matevz), Malci Beliceve 107, Ljubljana, Slovenia; DOB 19 Jul 1978; POB Ljubljana, Slovenia; nationality Slovenia; Passport P01104005 (Slovenia); Registration ID 1907978500063 (Slovenia) (individual) [SDNTK] (Linked To: BAMEX LIMITED; Linked To: PALEA D.O.O.; Linked To: KARNER D.O.O. LJUBLJANA; Linked To: PABAS HOLDING CORP.).
3. KARNER, Alenka (a.k.a. HRIBAK, Alenka; a.k.a. HRIBAR, Alenka), IV-044 Rozna Dolina Cesta, Ljubljana, Slovenia; DOB 04 Sep 1978; POB Ljubljana, Slovenia; citizen Slovenia; Registration ID 0409978505053 (Slovenia) (individual) [SDNTK].
4. SLIVNIK, Uros, Malci Beliceve 36, Ljubljana, Slovenia; DOB 05 May 1979; Passport P01095514 (Slovenia) (individual) [SDNTK] (Linked To: VELINVESTMENT D.O.O.; Linked To: SAGAX INVESTMENT GROUP LTD.).
5. STJEPANOVIC, Savo; DOB 11 Apr 1976; POB Ljubljana, Slovenia; nationality Slovenia; Passport P00787190 (Slovenia); Registration ID 1104976500095 (Slovenia) (individual) [SDNTK] (Linked To: SIS D.O.O.; Linked To: NORTHSTAR TRADING CORPORATION).

Entities

6. AMMERSHAM COMMERCIAL VENTURES LIMITED, Victoria, Seychelles; PostFach 432, Klagenfurt, Austria; Certificate of Incorporation Number 006939 (Seychelles) [SDNTK].
7. BAMEX LIMITED, PostFach 52, Klagenfurt 9023, Austria; Company Number 94593

(Gibraltar) [SDNTK].

8. KALLIOPE LIMITED, Suite 2, Portland House, Glacis Road, Gibraltar; Company Number 89681 (Gibraltar) [SDNTK].
9. KARNER D.O.O. LJUBLJANA, 177 V Murglah, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia; Registration ID 5621208 (Slovenia); Tax ID No. 16437748 (Slovenia) [SDNTK].
10. MERIDEIS D.O.O. (f.k.a. NIPL D.O.O.), 27 Vilharjeva Cesta, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia; Registration ID 71071784 (Slovenia) [SDNTK].
11. NORTH GROUP HOLDING CORP.; RUC # 1932244-1-728269 (Panama) [SDNTK].
12. NORTHSTAR TRADING CORPORATION (a.k.a. SYNERGY CONSULTANTS LIMITED), Victoria, Seychelles; Certificate of Incorporation Number 006971 (Seychelles) [SDNTK].
13. PABAS HOLDING CORP.; RUC # 1428011-1-633523 (Panama) [SDNTK].
14. PALEA D.O.O. (a.k.a. PALEA LTD.), 57 B Tbilisijaska Ulica, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia; Registration ID 2227843 (Slovenia); Tax ID No. SI29769221 (Slovenia) [SDNTK].
15. PANACEA INTERNATIONAL LTD., Cophall, P.O. Box 2331, Roseau, Dominica [SDNTK].
16. PANYA AG, Liechtenstein; Registration ID FL00023080583 (Liechtenstein) [SDNTK].
17. SAGAX INVESTMENT GROUP LTD., Suite 102, Blake Building, Corner Eyre & Hutson Street, Belize City 78583, Belize [SDNTK].
18. SIS D.O.O., 19 Spruha, Trzin 1236, Slovenia; Registration ID 5919070 (Slovenia); Tax ID No. SI91729181 (Slovenia) [SDNTK].
19. VELINVESTMENT D.O.O., Vilharjeva Cesta 27, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia; Registration ID 2333970 (Slovenia); Tax ID No. SI26557576 (Slovenia) [SDNTK].

In addition, OFAC has made additions to the identifying information for the following individual previously designated pursuant to the Kingpin Act:

20. KARNER, Mihael (a.k.a. TOPOLOVEC, Jozef), Locnikarijeva ulica 7, 1000, Ljubljana, Slovenia; Rozna Dolina, Cesta IV 44, Ljubljana, Slovenia; V Murglah 177, Ljubljana, Slovenia; DOB 13 Mar 1975; POB Ljubljana, Slovenia; nationality Slovenia; Passport PZ2420022110 (Slovenia); alt. Passport PB06005902 (Slovenia); Personal ID Card 00246412491303975500493 (Slovenia) expires 17 Dec 2018; alt. Personal ID Card 002464124 (Slovenia) expires 17 Dec 2018 (individual) [SDNTK] (Linked To: MERIDEIS D.O.O.; Linked To: PANYA AG; Linked To: VELINVESTMENT D.O.O.; Linked To: SAGAX INVESTMENT GROUP LTD.; Linked To: KALLIOPE LIMITED; Linked To: KARNER D.O.O. LJUBLJANA; Linked To: NORTHSTAR TRADING CORPORATION; Linked To: AMMERSHAM COMMERCIAL VENTURES LIMITED; Linked To: NORTH GROUP HOLDING CORP.).

Dated: February 24, 2015.

John E. Smith,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Additional Designations, Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of one individual and one entity 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 Acting Director of OFAC of the individual and entity identified in this notice pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act is effective on February 17, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant Director, Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220. Tel: (202) 622-2490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

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The Kingpin Act blocks all property and interests in property, subject to U.S. jurisdiction, owned or controlled by significant foreign narcotics traffickers