For further information, including a list of the imported objects, contact the Office of Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs in the Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: section2459@state.gov). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, SA–5, Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

Alvson Grunder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2017-09550 Filed 5-10-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9991]

Notice of Determinations;

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Lines of Thought: Drawing From Michelangelo to Now: From the British Museum" Exhibition

Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), E.O. 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000 (and, as appropriate, Delegation of Authority No. 257-1 of December 11, 2015), I hereby determine that certain objects to be included in the exhibition "Lines of Thought: Drawing from Michelangelo to Now: from the British Museum,' imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owner or custodian. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the New Mexico Museum of Art, Santa Fe, New Mexico, from on or about May 27, 2017, until on or about September 17, 2017, at the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, Rhode Island, from on or about October 5, 2017, until on or about January 7, 2018, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these Determinations be published in the **Federal Register**.

For further information, including a list of the imported objects, contact the Office of Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs in the Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: section2459@state.gov). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, SA–5, Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

Alyson Grunder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2017-09549 Filed 5-10-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration [Summary Notice No. PE-2017-32]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petition for exemption

received.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR). The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of the FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before May 31, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments identified by docket number FAA—2017–0076 using any of the following methods:

- Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments digitally.
- *Mail:* Send comments to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Fax:* Fax comments to the Docket Management Facility at 202–493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: Bring comments to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy: We will post all comments we receive, without change, to *http://*

www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. Using the search function of our docket Web site, anyone can find and read the comments received into any of our dockets, including the name of the individual sending the comment (or signing the comment for an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

Docket: To read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov at any time or to the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lynette Mitterer, ANM–113, Federal Aviation Administration, 1601 Lind Avenue Southwest, Renton, WA 98057– 3356, email *Lynette.Mitterer@faa.gov*, phone (425) 227–1047.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 3, 2017.

Victor Wicklund,

Manager, Transport Standards Staff.

Petition for Exemption

Docket No.: FAA–2017–0076. Petitioner: Gulfstream. Section 14 CFR Affected: §§ 25.841(a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii).

Description of Relief Sought: Allow for inflight access to the baggage compartment above FL400 on the Gulfstream GVI model airplane.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Petition for Exemption From the Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Hyundai-Kia America Technical Center, Inc.

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Grant of petition for exemption.

SUMMARY: This document grants in full the Hyundai-Kia America Technical Center, Inc.'s (HATCI) petition for exemption of the MY 2018 Kia Niro vehicle line in accordance with 49 CFR part 543, *Exemption from the Theft*

Prevention Standard. This petition is granted because the agency has determined that the antitheft device to be placed on the line as standard equipment is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the partsmarking requirements of 49 CFR part 541, Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard (Theft Prevention Standard). Hyundai also requested confidential treatment for specific information in its petition. While official notification granting or denying its request for confidential treatment will be addressed by separate letter, no confidential information provided for purposes of this document has been disclosed.

DATES: The exemption granted by this notice is effective beginning with the 2018 model year (MY).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carlita Ballard, International Policy, Fuel Economy and Consumer Programs, NHTSA, West Building, W43–439,1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. Ms. Ballard's phone number is (202) 366–5222. Her fax number is (202) 493–2990.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a petition dated January 22, 2017, Hyundai requested an exemption from the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard for its Kia Niro vehicle line beginning with MY 2018. The petition requested an exemption from parts-marking pursuant to 49 CFR part 543, Exemption from Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard, based on the installation of an antitheft device as standard equipment for the entire vehicle line.

Under 49 CFR part 543.5(a), a manufacturer may petition NHTSA to grant an exemption for one vehicle line per model year. In its petition, Hyundai provided a detailed description and diagram of the identity, design, and location of the components of the antitheft device for its Kia Niro vehicle line. Hyundai stated that the MY 2018 Kia Niro will include both hybrid electric vehicle (HEV) and plug in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV) models in its vehicle line. Hyundai also stated that the Kia Niro will be installed with an immobilizer device as standard equipment on the entire vehicle line. Hyundai further stated that it will offer two types of antitheft immobilizer systems on its vehicle line. Specifically, Hyundai stated that its vehicle line will be equipped with either a smart-key type of immobilizer system (with alarm) or a transponder key type of immobilizer system (with alarm) as standard equipment. Key components of the smart-key immobilizer system are an engine control unit/engine management system (EMS), vehicle control unit (VCU), smart-key unit (SMK), FOB smart-key, and a low frequency antenna (LF). Key components of the transponder immobilizer system are an engine control unit/engine management system (EMS), FOB folding key, immobilizer control unit, and an antenna coil. Hyundai further stated that it will also offer an audible and visual alarm system as standard equipment on the vehicle line.

Hyundai's submission is considered a complete petition as required by 49 CFR 543.7, in that it meets the general requirements contained in § 543.5 and the specific content requirements of § 543.6.

In addressing the specific content requirements of § 543.6, Hyundai provided information on the reliability and durability of the device. Hyundai conducted and completed component tests for both antitheft immobilizer systems in accordance with the UNECE R-116.00, UNECE R-10.04, Korean standards 41.5.1, 41.5.2, 41.5.3, and Hyundai in-house standards TDP Electronic 02-02-14 and 02-03-25. Hyundai reported that all testing met its standard requirements. Hyundai also stated that its smart-key immobilizer system is a push button system that starts or stops the engine through an encrypted authentication and authorization process of communication between the FOB smart-key and the SMK. Hyundai stated that the SMK manages all functions related to the communication between the start/stop button, the FOB key and the VCU or EMS. The SMK communicates with the FOB smart-key by generating an encrypted request as a modulated low frequency signal that the LF antenna outputs to the FOB smart-key. Hyundai stated that when the two encoded keys coincide with each other, the vehicle can be started, stopped, and operated in accessory mode. Activation of the smartkey immobilizer system occurs when the start/stop button is pushed to the "OFF" status and when the electronic kev code of the FOB kev is removed from the smart-key immobilizer control unit or from the vehicle.

According to Hyundai, the smart-key immobilizer system allows the driver/ operator to access and operate the vehicle by using a valid FOB key. No other actions by a mechanical key or a remote control unit are required. Hyundai stated that if a valid FOB key is in the range defined by this device, the device will automatically detect and authenticate the FOB via wireless communication between the FOB key

and the smart-key immobilizer unit. If communication is authenticated, the device will allow passive accessibility to the doors and/or trunk, and/or passive locking of all the doors. The audible and visual alarm system is also automatically activated when the FOB key is removed from the smart-key immobilizer control unit, all vehicle doors and the hood are closed, and all the doors are locked. If the device is armed and unauthorized entry is attempted, the vehicle's horn will sound and the hazard lamps will flash.

Hyundai stated that its transponder kev immobilizer system is a FOB key immobilizer system that starts or stops the engine through an encrypted authorization process between the FOB key, the immobilizer, and the EMS. Hyundai stated that the system enables the start and stop of the vehicle by insertion of a key into the ignition. Activation of the device occurs when the ignition switch is turned to the "OFF" position. Deactivation occurs when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. The transponder in the FOB key transmits an ID code to the immobilizer unit via the immobilizer coil; the EMS then transmits a question code to the immobilizer unit using a serial line. The immobilizer unit then transmits the answer code it received from the FOB key to the EMS. If the key is validated, the EMS enables the engine to start or prevents the engine from starting if the key is not validated.

In support of its petition, Hyundai referenced a JP Research Report on the "Effectiveness of Parts-Marking and Antitheft Devices in inhibiting Auto Theft," which looked at the relative effectiveness of parts-marking and antitheft devices. The study concluded that for the 24 model lines used in its analysis, antitheft devices were 70% more effective than parts-marking in deterring theft. Based on the report, Hyundai also referenced the theft rates of other manufacturers' vehicle lines, i.e., the Lincoln Town Car, Mazda MX-5 Miata, Mercedes-Benz E210, and the Mazda 3, that were exempted from the theft prevention standard. Hyundai stated that it believes the report showed that the installation of antitheft devices is at least as effective as complying with parts-marking requirements in reducing and deterring vehicle thefts. The theft rates for these lines using an average of three model years' data (2011-2013) are 1.0557, 0.2148, 0.9883, and 1.3535 respectively.

Based on the evidence submitted by Hyundai, the agency believes that the antitheft device for the Kia Niro vehicle line is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the partsmarking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard (49 CFR 541). The agency concludes that the device will provide the five types of performance listed in § 543.6(a)(3): Promoting activation; attracting attention to the efforts of unauthorized persons to enter or operate a vehicle by means other than a key; preventing defeat or circumvention of the device by unauthorized persons; preventing operation of the vehicle by unauthorized entrants; and ensuring the reliability and durability of the device.

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 33106 and 49 CFR 543.7 (b), the agency grants a petition for exemption from the partsmarking requirements of part 541, either in whole or in part, if it determines that, based upon supporting evidence, the standard equipment antitheft device is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements of part 541. The agency finds that Hyundai has provided adequate reasons for its belief that the antitheft device for the Hyundai Kia Niro vehicle line is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard (49 CFR part 541). This conclusion is based on the information Hyundai provided about its device.

For the foregoing reasons, the agency hereby grants in full Hyundai's petition for an exemption for the Kia Niro vehicle line from the parts-marking requirements of 49 CFR part 541 beginning with the 2018 model year. The agency notes that 49 CFR part 541, Appendix A-1, identifies those lines that are exempted from the Theft Prevention Standard for a given model year. 49 CFR part 543.7(f) contains publication requirements with respect to the disposition of all part 543 petitions. Advanced listing, including the release of future product nameplates, the beginning model year for which the petition is granted and a general description of the antitheft device is necessary in order to notify law enforcement agencies of new vehicle lines exempted from the partsmarking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard.

If Hyundai decides not to use the exemption for this vehicle line, it must formally notify the agency. If such a decision is made, the vehicle line must be fully marked as required by 49 CFR parts 541.5 and 541.6 (marking of major component parts and replacement parts).

NHTSA notes that if Hyundai wishes in the future to modify the device on which this exemption is based, the company may have to submit a petition to modify the exemption. Part 543.7(d) states that a part 543 exemption applies only to vehicles that belong to a line exempted under this part and equipped with the antitheft device on which the line's exemption is based. Further, § 543.9(c)(2) provides for the submission of petitions to modify an exemption to permit the use of an antitheft device similar to but differing from the one specified in that exemption.

The agency wishes to minimize the administrative burden that part 543.9(c)(2) could place on exempted vehicle manufacturers and itself. The agency did not intend part 543 to require the submission of a modification petition for every change to the components or design of an antitheft device. The significance of many such changes could be de minimis. Therefore, NHTSA suggests that if the manufacturer contemplates making any changes the effects of which might be characterized as de minimis, it should consult the agency before preparing and submitting a petition to modify.

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated in 49 CFR part 1.95.

Raymond R. Posten,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking. [FR Doc. 2017–09515 Filed 5–10–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2016-0139; Notice 1]

Autoliv, Inc., Receipt of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Receipt of petition.

SUMMARY: Autoliv, Inc. (Autoliv), on behalf of Autoliv B.V. & CO. KG, has determined that certain Autoliv seat belt assemblies do not fully comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 209, Seat Belt Assemblies. Autoliv filed a noncompliance report dated December 1, 2016. Autoliv also petitioned NHTSA on December 23, 2016, for a decision that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

DATES: The closing date for comments on the petition is June 12, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments on this petition.

Comments must refer to the docket and notice number cited in the title of this notice and submitted by any of the following methods:

- Mail: Send comments 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.
- Hand Delivery: Deliver comments by hand 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.
- Electronically: Submit comments electronically by logging onto the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Web site at https://www.regulations.gov/. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- Comments may also be faxed to (202) 493–2251.

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 comments you have submitted by mail were received, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard with the comments. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to https:// www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

All comments and supporting materials received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be filed in the docket and will be considered. All comments and supporting materials received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the fullest extent possible.

When the petition is granted or denied, notice of the decision will also be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated at the end of this notice.

All comments, background documentation, and supporting materials submitted to the docket may be viewed by anyone at the address and times given above. The documents may also be viewed on the Internet at https://www.regulations.gov by following the online instructions for accessing the dockets. The docket ID number for this