

Form I-9 to reverify employment authorization. Employers are required to reverify on Form I-9 the employment authorization of current employees upon the expiration of a TPS-related EAD but may not specify which List A or List C document employees must present. USCIS anticipates that it will be able to process and issue new EADs for existing TPS Somalia beneficiaries before their current EADs expire on September 17, 2012. However, re-registering beneficiaries are encouraged to file as early as possible within the 60-day re-registration period to help ensure that they receive their EADs promptly.

Can my employer require that I produce any other documentation to prove my status, such as proof of my Somali citizenship?

No. When completing the Form I-9, including reverifying employment authorization, employers must accept any documentation that appears on the lists of acceptable documentation, and that reasonably appears to be genuine and that relates to you. Employers may not request specific documentation, regardless of whether it does or does not appear on the Form I-9. Therefore, employers may not request proof of Somali citizenship when completing Form I-9 for new hires or reverifying the employment authorization of current employees. If presented with EADs that are unexpired on their face, employers should accept such EADs as valid "List A" documents so long as the EADs reasonably appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee. See below for important information about your rights if your employer rejects lawful documentation, requires additional documentation, or otherwise discriminates against you based on your citizenship or immigration status, or based on your national origin.

Note to All Employers

Employers are reminded that the laws requiring proper employment eligibility verification and prohibiting unfair immigration-related employment practices remain in full force. This notice does not supersede or in any way limit applicable employment verification rules and policy guidance, including those rules setting forth reverification requirements. For general questions about the employment eligibility verification process, employers may call the USCIS Customer Assistance Office at 1-800-357-2099. The USCIS Customer Assistance Office accepts calls in English and Spanish only. For questions about avoiding discrimination during the employment eligibility verification process,

employers may call the Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC) Employer Hotline at 1-800-255-8155, which offers language interpretation in numerous languages.

Note to Employees

Employees or applicants may call the DOJ OSC Worker Information Hotline at 1-800-255-7688 (TDD for the hearing impaired is at 1-800-237-2515) for information regarding employment discrimination based on citizenship or immigration status, or based on national origin, or for information regarding discrimination related to the Form I-9 and E-Verify. Language interpretation is available in numerous languages. In order to comply with the law, employers must accept any document or combination of documents acceptable for Form I-9 completion if the documentation reasonably appears to be genuine and to relate to the employee. Employers may not require extra or additional documentation beyond what is required for Form I-9 completion. Further, employees who receive an initial mismatch in E-Verify must be given an opportunity to challenge the mismatch, and employers are prohibited from taking adverse action against such employees based on the initial mismatch unless and until E-Verify returns a final non-confirmation. For example, employers must allow employees challenging their mismatches to continue to work without any delay in start date or training, and without any change in hours or pay while the final E-Verify determination remains pending. Additional information is available on the OSC Web site at <http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/osc/>.

Note Regarding Federal, State and Local Government Agencies (Such as Departments of Motor Vehicles)

State and local government agencies are permitted to create their own guidelines when granting certain benefits. Each state may have different laws, requirements, and determinations about what documents you need to provide to prove eligibility for certain benefits. If you are applying for a state or local government benefit, you may need to provide the state or local government agency with documents that show you are a TPS beneficiary and/or show you are authorized to work based on TPS. Examples are:

- (1) Your EAD that has a valid expiration date;
- (2) A copy of your Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821

Receipt Notice (Form I-797) for this re-registration;

(3) A copy of your past or current Form I-821 Approval Notice (Form I-797), if you receive one from USCIS.

Check with the state or local agency regarding which document(s) the agency will accept. You may also provide the agency with a copy of this notice.

Some benefit-granting agencies use the USCIS Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program (SAVE) to verify the current immigration status of applicants for public benefits. If such an agency has denied your application based solely or in part on a SAVE response following completion of all required SAVE verification steps, the agency must offer you the opportunity to appeal the decision in accordance with the agency's procedures. If the agency has completed all SAVE verification and you do not believe the response is correct, you may make an Info Pass appointment for an in-person interview at a local USCIS office. Detailed information on how to make corrections, make an appointment, or submit a written request can be found at the SAVE Web site at www.uscis.gov/save, then by choosing "How to Correct Your Records" from the menu on the right.

[FR Doc. 2012-10388 Filed 4-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Accreditation and Approval of SGS North America, Inc., as a Commercial Gauger and Laboratory

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of SGS North America, Inc., as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, SGS North America, Inc., 2310 Highway 69 North, Nederland, TX 77627, has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to

conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to cbp.labhq@dhs.gov. Please reference the Web site listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://cbp.gov/linkhandler/cgov/trade/automated/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/gaulist.ctt/gaulist.pdf

DATES: The accreditation and approval of SGS North America, Inc., as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on May 11, 2011. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for May 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Cassata, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: April 18, 2012.

Ira S. Reese,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2012-10408 Filed 4-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Correction of Revoked Customs Broker Licenses

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Reinstatement of Licenses.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1641) and Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations at section 111.30(d), the following Customs broker licenses were inadvertently revoked without prejudice on November 18, 2011. See Notice of Revocation of Customs Broker License, dated November 18, 2011 (76 FR 71584). The below identified licenses are active.

Name	License	Port name
Aldo Neyra, Jr	17367	Los Angeles.
Samantha Woo	17389	New York.
Gloria S. Oh	04973	New York.
Kenneth Carlstedt ...	13049	New York.
Michael Bonvissuto	04793	New York.
John G. Duffield	05829	New York.

Name	License	Port name
Michael Russell	22702	New York.
Anthony J. Raffin	24103	Detroit.
Jeremy Caudill	23068	St. Louis.
Susan K. Richards ..	10847	Philadelphia.
Catherine Finn	12339	New Orleans.

Dated: April 23, 2012.

Richard DiNucci,

Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Office of International Trade.

[FR Doc. 2012-10445 Filed 4-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning Certain Agilent Oscilloscopes

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of certain oscilloscopes. We were asked to consider five scenarios. Based upon the facts presented, CBP has concluded in the final determination that for each scenario the assembly and programming operations performed in Singapore substantially transform the components of the oscilloscopes. Therefore, the country of origin of the oscilloscopes for purposes of U.S. government procurement is Singapore. **DATES:** The final determination was issued on April 23, 2012. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of this final determination on or before May 31, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather K. Pinnock, Valuation and Special Programs Branch: (202) 325-0034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on April 23, 2012, pursuant to subpart B of part 177, Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of certain series of Agilent oscilloscopes which may be offered to the U.S. Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, HQ

H203555, was issued under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511-18). In the final determination, CBP concluded that, based upon the assembly and programming operations in Singapore, the country of origin of the oscilloscopes for purposes of U.S. government procurement is Singapore.

Section 177.29, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 177.29), provides that a notice of final determination shall be published in the **Federal Register** within 60 days of the date the final determination is issued. Section 177.30, CBP Regulations (19 CFR 177.30), provides that any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of a final determination within 30 days of publication of such determination in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: April 23, 2012.

Sandra L. Bell,

Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade.

Attachment

HQ H203555

April 23, 2012

MAR-2 OT:RR:CTF:VS H203555 HkP

CATEGORY: Origin

Mr. Keith Morgan
Americas Geographic Trade Manager
Agilent Technologies, Inc.
8825 Stanford Boulevard
Suite 300
Columbia, MD 21045

RE: Government Procurement; Trade Agreements Act; Country of Origin of certain Oscilloscopes; Substantial Transformation

Dear Mr. Morgan: This is in response to your letter, dated January 30, 2012, requesting a final determination on behalf of Agilent Technologies, Inc. (“Agilent”), pursuant to subpart B of part 177 of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) Regulations (19 C.F.R. Part 177). Under these regulations, which implement Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (“TAA”), as amended (19 U.S.C. § 2511 et seq.), CBP issues country of origin advisory rulings and final determinations as to whether an article is or would be a product of a designated country or instrumentality for the purposes of granting waivers of certain “Buy American” restrictions in U.S. law or practice for products offered for sale to the U.S. Government.

This final determination concerns the country of origin of Agilent’s MSOX/DSOX200A and MSOX/DSOX3000A