

As in H192146 and H243606, e-Lock also conducts a software build in the United States. This process is sufficient to create a new article with a new name, character and use: the name of the product changes from source code to object code, the character changes from computer code to finished software, and the use changes from instructions to an executable program.

HOLDING:

The country of origin of the finished software products is the United States for purposes of government procurement.

Notice of this final determination will be given in the Federal Register, as required by 19 C.F.R. § 177.29. Any party-at-interest other than the party which requested this final determination may request, pursuant to 19 C.F.R. § 177.31, that CBP reexamine the matter anew and issue a new final determination. Pursuant to 19 C.F.R. § 177.30, any party-at-interest may, within 30 days of publication of the Federal Register Notice referenced above, seek judicial review of this final determination before the Court of International Trade.

Sincerely,
Joanne Roman Stump
Acting Executive Director Regulations & Rulings
Office of International Trade

[FR Doc. 2016-03552 Filed 2-19-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Accreditation and Approval of Amspec Services, LLC, as a Commercial Gauger and Laboratory

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

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC, as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that AmSpec Services, LLC, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of July 13, 2015.

DATES: Effective Dates: The accreditation and approval of AmSpec Services, LLC, as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on July

13, 2015. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for July 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Approved Gauger and Accredited Laboratories Manager, Laboratories and Scientific Services Directorate, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that AmSpec Services, LLC, 4117 Montgomery St., Savannah, GA 31405, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. AmSpec Services, LLC is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API Chapters	Title
1	Vocabulary.
3	Tank Gauging.
7	Temperature Determination.
8	Sampling.
9	Density Determinations.
11	Physical Properties.
12	Calculations.
17	Maritime Measurement.

AmSpec Services, LLC is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01	D287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27-02	D1298	Standard Practice for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Meter.
27-03	D4006	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-04	D95	Standard Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-05	D4928	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27-06	D473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-08	D86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products.
27-11	D445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids.
27-13	D4294	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-20	D4057	Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27-48	D4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-50	D93	Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27-53	D2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27-54	D1796	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method.
27-58	D5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products.

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 CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov. Please reference the Web site listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. <http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories>.

Dated: February 16, 2016.

Ira S. Reese,

Executive Director, Laboratories and
Scientific Services Directorate.

[FR Doc. 2016-03557 Filed 2-19-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2016-0009]

Office of Chief Information Officer; Agency Information Collection Activities: REAL ID: Minimum Standards for Driver's Licenses and Identification Cards Acceptable by Federal Agencies for Official Purposes

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for
comments; reinstatement with change,
1601-0005.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland
Security, Office of the Secretary, will
submit the following Information
Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
review and clearance in accordance
with the Paperwork Reduction Act of
1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter
35).

DATES: Comments are encouraged and
will be accepted until April 22, 2016.
This process is conducted in accordance
with 5 CFR 1320.1.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments,
identified by docket number 2016-0009,
by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Please follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email:* dhs.pra@hq.dhs.gov. Please include docket number DHS-2016-0009 in the subject line of the message.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The REAL
ID Act of 2005 (the Act) prohibits
Federal agencies from accepting State-
issued drivers' licenses or identification
cards for any official purpose—defined
by the Act and regulations as boarding
commercial aircraft, accessing federal
facilities, or entering nuclear power
plants—unless the license or card is
issued by a State that meets the
requirements set forth in the Act. Title
II of Division B of Public Law 109-13,
codified at 49 U.S.C. 30301 note. The
REAL ID regulations, which DHS issued
in January 2008, establish the minimum
standards that States must meet to
comply with the Act. See 73 FR 5272,
also 6 CFR part 37 (Jan. 29, 2008). These
include requirements for presentation
and verification of documents to
establish identity and lawful status,
standards for document issuance and

security, and physical security
requirements for drivers' license
production facilities. For a State to
achieve full compliance, the Department
of Homeland Security (DHS) must make
a final determination that the State has
met the requirements contained in the
regulations and is compliant with the
Act. The regulations include new
information reporting and record
keeping requirements for States seeking
a full compliance determination by
DHS. As discussed in more detail
below, States seeking DHS's full
compliance determination must certify
that they are meeting certain standards
in the issuance of drivers' licenses and
identification cards and submit security
plans covering physical security of
document production and storage
facilities as well as security of
personally identifiable information. 6
CFR 37.55(a). States also must conduct
background checks and training for
employees involved in the document
production and issuance processes and
retain and store applicant photographs
and other source documents. 6 CFR
37.31 and 37.45. States must recertify
compliance with REAL ID every three
years on a rolling basis as determined
by the Secretary of Homeland Security. 6
CFR 37.55.

Certification Process Generally—
Section 202(a)(2) of the REAL ID Act
requires the Secretary to determine
whether a state is meeting its
requirements, "based on certifications
made by the State to the Secretary." To
assist DHS in making a final compliance
determination, 37.55 of the rule requires
the submission of the following
materials: (1) A certification by the
highest level Executive official in the
State overseeing the DMV that the State
has implemented a program for issuing
driver's licenses and identification cards
in compliance with the REAL ID Act; (2)
A letter from the Attorney General of the
State confirming the State has the legal
authority to impose requirements
necessary to meet the standards; (3) A
description of a State's exceptions
process to accept alternate documents to
establish identity and lawful status and
wavier process used when conducting
background checks for individuals
involved in the document production
process; and (4) The State's security
plan.

Additionally, after a final compliance
determination by DHS, states must
recertify compliance every three years
on a rolling basis as determined by DHS.
6 CFR 37.55(b).

State REAL ID programs will be
subject to DHS review to determine
whether the State meets the
requirements for compliance. States

must cooperate with DHS's compliance
review and provide any reasonable
information requested by DHS relevant
to determining compliance. Under the
rule, DHS may inspect sites associated
with the enrollment of applicants and
the production, manufacture,
personalization, and issuance of driver's
licenses or identification cards. DHS
also may conduct interviews of
employees and contractors involved in
the document issuance, verification, and
production processes. 6 CFR 37.59(a).

Following a review of a State's
certification package, DHS may make a
preliminary determination that the State
needs to take corrective actions to
achieve full compliance. In such cases,
a State may have to respond to DHS and
explain the actions it took or plans to
take to correct any deficiencies cited in
the preliminary determination or
alternatively, detail why the DHS
preliminary determination is incorrect.
6 CFR 37.59(b).

Security Plans—In order for States to
be in compliance with the Act, they
must ensure the security of production
facilities and materials and conduct
background checks and fraudulent
document training for employees
involved in document issuance and
production. REAL ID Act sec. 202(d)(7)–
(9). The Act also requires compliant
licenses and identification cards to
include features to prevent tampering,
counterfeiting, or duplication. REAL ID
Act sec. 202(b). To document
compliance with these requirements,
the regulations require States to prepare
a security plan and submit it as part of
their certification package. 6 CFR 37.41.
At a minimum, the security plan must
address steps the State is taking to
ensure: The physical security of
production materials and storage and
production facilities; security of
personally identifiable information
maintained at DMVs including a privacy
policy and standards and procedures for
document retention and destruction;
document security features including a
description of the use of biometrics and
the technical standards used; facility
access control including credentialing
and background checks; fraudulent
document and security awareness
training; emergency response; internal
audit controls; and an affirmation that
the state possesses the authority and
means to protect the confidentiality of
REAL ID documents issued in support
of criminal justice agencies or similar
programs. The security plan also must
include a report on card security and
integrity.

*Background checks and waiver
process*—Within its security plans, the
rule requires States to outline their