

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](mailto: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.

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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](mailto: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