

Sweden but it was designed in Sweden and its software program was written in Sweden. In addition the completed lift unit was tested in Sweden by an accredited testing institute. CBP found that the manufacturing and testing operations in Sweden were sufficiently complex and meaningful to transform the individual components into the lift unit, thereby making Sweden the country of origin of the unit.

HQ H034843 concerned the country of origin of a USB flash drive partially manufactured in China and in Israel or the United States. Assembly took five minutes to complete and involved six manufacturing steps: Initial quality control, component mounting; device housing; software installation and customization; system diagnosis and testing; and packaging. The first three steps took place in China and the last three in Israel or the United States. CBP concluded that there was a substantial transformation either in Israel or in the United States, depending on the location where the final three manufacturing operations took place. You refer to the fact that in reaching our decision, CBP noted that the installation of the firmware and the application software (developed in Israel) made the flash drive functional and executed its security features, and that their installation and customization greatly increased the value of the flash drive.

In HQ H015324, CBP was asked to determine the country of origin of stereoscopic displays assembled in the U.S. from non-U.S. parts. The displays consisted of two LCD monitors, from China or Taiwan, mounted in a custom-made stand with a special beamsplitter mirror mounted at a bisecting angle between the two monitors. A graphics card in the computer transmitted right eye and left eye video separately. The importer would send one of the monitors to a third-party in the U.S. for an optical transformation process, after which the displays would be assembled, aligned and tested. CBP found that the processing and assembly operations in the U.S. resulted in a substantial transformation of the imported LCD monitors and the beamsplitter mirror into a product with a new name, character and use. In particular, we found that the polarization process performed in the U.S. changed the essential character of the LCD and imparted the stereoscopic functionality to the entire system. In addition, the assembly, testing and alignment of the display required a significant amount of time and precision by skilled technicians.

In HQ 555578, overhead projectors were produced in Haiti from components of Belgian and U.S. origin, as well as from parts fabricated in Haiti. CBP concluded that the operations performed in Haiti constituted more than a simple combining operation and resulted in a new and different article of commerce with a new name, character and use.

In this case, PCBs, memory chips, the DPP chip, integrated circuits, lenses, and LEDs from Taiwan; mirrors, the projecting lens, and various mechanical parts, including those relating to electrical function, from China; fly eyes and ICs from Japan; and, ICs from Thailand, the United States, Korea, and

Malaysia, are assembled into the light engine module and the PCBA main board module in China or Taiwan. Through these operations, the individual parts lose their identities and become integral to the new and different articles. See *Belcrest Linens*. If these operations take place in China, the first scenario, then the country of origin would be China. If they take place in Taiwan, the second scenario, then the country of origin of the modules would be Taiwan. See HQ H015324 and HQ 555578.

After carefully considering the pertinent facts, we find that the assembly of the light engine module and the PCBA main board module, although not described to us, by their nature should include attaching active and passive as well as other components to a bare printed circuit board by soldering, gluing and other means, and is technically complex. Further, the light engine module and the PCBA main circuit board have all the major components necessary for the pocket projector to complete its function. These components are: the DMD, the processor chip that drives the DMD, the EEPROM chip programmed with firmware, and other ICs; lenses; and mirrors. See generally, *How DLP Projectors Work*, www.gizmohighway.com/hifi/dlp_projector.htm (last accessed Nov. 9, 2010). Therefore, we find that the light engine module and PCBA main board manufactured in China or Taiwan impart the essential character of the projector.

If the light engine module and PCBA main board module are assembled and programmed in China then, upon importation into Taiwan, the Chinese modules are joined together with a cable and then fitted into the top and bottom covers of the projectors made in Taiwan, which are then screwed and/or glued together. All together, the assembly, testing, and packaging operations in Taiwan consist of 80 steps and take approximately 2 hours and 20 minutes to complete. Applying the principle in *Belcrest Linens*, we find that the fit-together, glue and screw operations undertaken in Taiwan are not sufficiently complex and meaningful to transform the Chinese modules, which are the essence of the projector, into a new article with a new name, use and identity. Moreover, the Taiwanese subassemblies, the top and bottom covers of the projectors, are not necessary for the projector to function. In addition, the testing performed in Taiwan merely consists of turning on and running the projector and adjusting its preprogrammed menu selections. Based on these facts, we find that the last country where a substantial transformation occurs is China. Therefore, the country of origin of the projectors is China. If, however, the light engine module and PCBA main board module are assembled and programmed in Taiwan, then the country of origin would be Taiwan.

We note that HQ H034843 is distinguishable from this case. In HQ H034843, the components of the flash drives were mounted and housed in one country and then the completed drives were shipped to another country for programming. Likewise, a different fact pattern also occurs in HQ H100055. In that case, the programming of the PCB took place in one

country and the assembly of the lift unit, including the incorporation of the programmed PCB into the unit, took place in another. The motor and drum assembly that formed the essence of the lift unit was made in Sweden and the PCBA, which was programmed with software designed and written in Sweden, was incorporated into the unit in Sweden. In the present case, however, the essential components of the projector (the engine light module and the PCBA main board) are fabricated in the same country in which they are programmed, either China or Taiwan, and housed in Taiwan.

HOLDING:

Based on the facts in this case, we find that the manufacturing and testing operations performed in Taiwan do not substantially transform the non-TAA country components. The light engine module and the PCBA main board are the essence of the projector and it is at their production where the last substantial transformation occurs. Therefore, when the light engine module and PCBA main board module are assembled and programmed in China, the country of origin of the projectors is China for purposes of U.S. government procurement. However, if the light engine module and PCBA main board module are assembled and programmed in Taiwan, then the country of origin of the projectors is Taiwan for purposes of U.S. 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,
Sandra L. Bell,
Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade.

[FR Doc. 2011-12713 Filed 5-23-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE : P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5480-N-47]

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB Section 5(h) Homeownership Program for Public Housing: Reporting

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork

Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) maintain sales and financial records of their plan. Residents may apply to PHAs to purchase units.

DATES: *Comments Due Date: June 23, 2011.*

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval Number (2577-0201) and *should be sent to:* HUD Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; e-mail *OIRA-Submission@omb.eop.gov*; fax: 202-395-5806.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh

Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410; e-mail *Colette.Pollard@hud.gov*; or telephone (202) 402-3400. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Pollard.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that the Department of Housing and Urban Development has submitted to OMB a request for approval of the information collection described below. This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affecting agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) Enhance the quality,

utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

This notice also lists the following information:

Title of Proposal: Section 5(h) Homeownership Program for Public Housing; Reporting.

OMB Approval Number: 2577-0201.

Form Numbers: None.

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use: Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) maintain sales and financial records of their plan. Residents may apply to PHAs to purchase units.

Frequency of Submission: Annually.

	Number of respondents	Annual responses	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
Reporting Burden	73	10		0.3		219

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 219.

Status: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 35, as amended.

Dated: May 19, 2011.

Colette Pollard,

Departmental Reports Management Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-12802 Filed 5-23-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5480-N-46]

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB; Emergency Comment Request; Section 8 Random Digit Dialing Fair Marketing Rent Surveys

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice of proposed information collection.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for emergency review and approval, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

These surveys provide HUD with a way to estimate Section 8 Fair Market Rents (FMRs) in areas not covered by the American Community Survey annual reports and in areas where FMRs are believed to be incorrect. The affected public would be those renters random selected to be surveyed and Section 8 voucher holders. The change in this request from what has been approved is to include the use of cell phones, mail surveys and web-based surveys. The burden on the respondent and on those contacted but screened out is to less than in the previous requests because fewer surveys are being conducted. Minor changes have been made to the survey instrument to make it clearer .

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* June 23, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be received within thirty (30) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval number (2528-0142) and should be sent to: HUD Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; e-mail: *OIRA-Submission@omb.eop.gov*; fax: 202-395-3086.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colette Pollard, Departmental Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW.,

Washington, DC 20410; e-mail *Colette.Pollard@HUD.gov*; telephone (202) 402-3400. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Pollard.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department will submit the proposed information collection to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended). This Notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology (e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses).

This Notice also lists the following information: