

# U.S. Customs and Border Protection



## ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS TO U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (COAC)

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

**ACTION:** Committee Management; notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (COAC) will meet on July 29, 2015, in Rosemont, IL. The meeting will be open to the public.

**DATES:** The Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (COAC) will meet on Wednesday, July 29, 2015, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CDT. Please note that the meeting may close early if the committee has completed its business.

*Pre-Registration:* Meeting participants may attend either in person or via webinar after pre-registering using a method indicated below:—For members of the public who plan to attend the meeting in person, please register either online at [https://apps.cbp.gov/te\\_reg/index.asp?w=45](https://apps.cbp.gov/te_reg/index.asp?w=45); by email to [tradeevents@dhs.gov](mailto:tradeevents@dhs.gov); or by fax to (202) 325–4290 by 5:00 p.m. EDT on July 24, 2015. You must register prior to the meeting in order to attend the meeting in person.

—For members of the public who plan to participate via webinar, please register online at [https://apps.cbp.gov/te\\_reg/index.asp?w=45](https://apps.cbp.gov/te_reg/index.asp?w=45) by 5:00 p.m. EDT on July 24, 2015.

Feel free to share this information with other interested members of your organization or association.

Members of the public who are pre-registered and later require cancellation, please do so in advance of the meeting by accessing one (1) of the following links: [https://apps.cbp.gov/te\\_reg/cancel.asp?w=45](https://apps.cbp.gov/te_reg/cancel.asp?w=45) to cancel an in person registration, or [https://apps.cbp.gov/te\\_reg/cancel.asp?w=45](https://apps.cbp.gov/te_reg/cancel.asp?w=45) to cancel a webinar registration.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Crown Plaza Chicago O'Hare, in the O'Hare Ballroom #1, 5440 North River Road, Rosemont, IL 60018. There will be signage posted directing visitors to the location of the O'Hare Ballroom #1.

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, contact Ms. Wanda Tate, Office of Trade Relations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection at (202) 344-1661 as soon as possible.

To facilitate public participation, we are inviting public comment on the issues to be considered by the committee prior to the formulation of recommendations as listed in the "Agenda" section below.

Comments must be submitted in writing no later than July 17, 2015, and must be identified by Docket No. USCBP-2015-0019, and may be submitted by *one* of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email:* [Tradeevents@dhs.gov](mailto:Tradeevents@dhs.gov). Include the docket number in the subject line of the message.
- *Fax:* (202) 325-4290.
- *Mail:* Ms. Wanda Tate, Office of Trade Relations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 3.5A, Washington, DC 20229.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the words "Department of Homeland Security" and the docket number for this action. Comments received will be posted without alteration at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. Do not submit personal information to this docket.

*Docket:* For access to the docket or to read background documents or comments, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket Number USCBP-2015-0019. To submit a comment, *see* the link on the Regulations.gov Web site for "How do I submit a comment?" located on the right hand side of the main site page.

There will be multiple public comment periods held during the meeting on July 29, 2015. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to two (2) minutes or less to facilitate greater participation. Contact the individual listed below to register as a speaker. Please note that the public comment period for speakers may end before the time indicated on the schedule that is posted on the CBP Web page, <http://www.cbp.gov/trade/stakeholder-engagement/coac>, at the time of the meeting.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Wanda Tate, Office of Trade Relations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Room 3.5A, Washington, DC 20229; telephone (202) 344-1440; facsimile (202) 325-4290

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice of this meeting is given under the *Federal Advisory Committee Act*, 5 U.S.C. Appendix. The Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (COAC) provides advice to the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) on matters pertaining to the commercial operations of CBP and related functions within Department of Homeland Security and the Department of the Treasury.

### **Agenda**

The Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (COAC) will hear from the following subcommittees on the topics listed below and then will review, deliberate, provide observations, and formulate recommendations on how to proceed on those topics:

1. The One U.S. Government Subcommittee will discuss the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), Single Window working group recommendations and provide input on Trade Readiness and Partner Government Agencies' readiness for the upcoming November 1, 2015 ACE implementation of Single Window.
2. The Exports Subcommittee will address policy and a strategic approach regarding exports. The Option 4 and Air Manifest working groups will provide recommendations.
3. The Trade Enforcement and Revenue Collection Subcommittee will discuss the establishment of the 14th Term Antidumping and Countervailing Duty and Intellectual Property Rights working groups and provide recommendations.
4. The Trade Modernization Subcommittee will discuss operational uniformity of Centers of Excellence and Expertise (CEE) with a goal of developing recommendations for the creation of service levels for various Center activities. The subcommittee will report plans for engaging CBP on international trade agreements, simplification of CBP processes, the role of various international trade entities and the development of private and public sector trade expertise.

5. The Trusted Trader Subcommittee will start work once the Trusted Trader pilot has advanced to the implementation phase for testing CBP and Partner Government Agency trade benefits. The subcommittee will explore certifying trusted products through the supply chain.
6. The Global Supply Chain Subcommittee will discuss the feasibility, benefits and risks of using Electronic Cargo Security Devices. The subcommittee will report on long term development of recommendations regarding Customs and Border Protection's development of automation and regulations governing the commodities being moved by pipelines. Further discussion will involve the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism Program as it pertains to the ocean mode of transportation, results of various pre-inspection pilots at land ports of entry and the Air Cargo Advance Screening.

Meeting materials will be available at: <http://www.cbp.gov/trade/stakeholder-engagement/coac/coac-public-meetings>.

Dated: July 2, 2015.

MARIA LUISA BOYCE,  
*Senior Advisor for Private Sector  
Engagement,  
Office of Trade Relations.*

[Published in the Federal Register, July 9, 2015 (80 FR 39443)]



## NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF FINAL DETERMINATION CONCERNING WOUND THERAPY SYSTEM

**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 the PICO single use negative pressure wound therapy system manufactured and distributed by Smith & Nephew. Based upon the facts presented, CBP has concluded that the United Kingdom will be the country of origin of the PICO single use negative pressure wound therapy system ("PICO NPWT System") for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

**DATES:** The final determination was issued on June 30, 2015. 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 within August 6, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Antonio J. Rivera, Valuation and Special Programs Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade (202) 325-0226.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that on June 30, 2015 pursuant to subpart B of part 177, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of the PICO NPWT System manufactured and distributed by Smith & Nephew, which may be offered to the U.S. Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, HQ H259473, was issued under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreement Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511-18). In the final determination, under the totality of the circumstances, considering the PICO NPWT System's use as a single medical instrument, the origin of the dressings, and the flash programming and final assembly of the pump, which will be performed in the U.K., and will change the pump into a specialized pump that can only be used with its respective dressings, CBP concluded that the country of origin of the PICO NPWT System will be the United Kingdom for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

Section 177.29, CBP 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: June 30, 2015.

HAROLD SINGER,  
*Acting Executive Director,  
Regulations and Rulings,  
Office of International Trade.*

HQ H259473

June 30, 2015

OT:RR:CTF:VS H259473 AJR

CATEGORY: Origin

DANIEL S. CHAR, Esq.  
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL (COMMERCIAL)  
SMITH AND NEPHEW, PLC  
150 MINUTEMAN ROAD  
ANDOVER, MA 01810

RE: Trade Agreements Act; Government Procurement; Country of Origin of the PICO Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System

DEAR MR. CHAR:

This is in response to your letter, dated November 19, 2014, requesting a final determination on behalf of Smith & Nephew, PLC (“Smith & Nephew”), pursuant to subpart B of part 177 of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) Regulations (19 CFR 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 Smith & Nephew’s PICO Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System (“PICO NPWT System”). As the manufacturer and U.S. importer, Smith & Nephew is a party-at-interest within the meaning of 19 CFR 177.22(d)(1) and is entitled to request this final determination. In addition, we have reviewed and grant the request for confidentiality pursuant to 19 CFR 177.2(b)(7), with respect to certain information submitted.

**FACTS:**

The PICO NPWT System is a sterile, single-use, complete negative pressure wound therapy system consisting of a pump, two dressings with attached long tube assemblies, and retention strips. It is marketed for use in a sterile operating room environment. Each dressing is applied to the wound and held in place with the retention strips. The long tube assembly is attached to the dressing on one end, and to the PICO pump on the other end, connecting them together. The suction pump pulls air out of the dressing via the long tube assembly, creating negative pressure and drawing excess fluid from the wound into the dressing. The pump is battery powered and delivers 80 mmHg of continuous negative pressure for up to seven days, after which it is programmed to permanently stop working. Consistent with the lifespan of the pump, the dressings provide a total of seven days wear time. The pump in the PICO NPWT System can only be used with the dressings included in the system, and will only be used once by a patient for a specific wound type as the therapy prescribes. The dressings are only sold with the pump and not separately available. Unlike conventional negative pressure systems that use canisters for the collection of wound fluid, the PICO NPWT System is canister-less, which according to your submission means that the components of the PICO NPWT System can only be used together as a system.

The pump in the PICO NPWT System consists of: a printed circuit board (“PCB”) assembly that provides pressure measurement and feedback control for the pump; a diaphragm pump and motor that provide airflow to maintain pressure; components such as an internal air path and check valve; a plastic housing; and, batteries. Most of the pump’s components are made in China, except for a lightweight pipe, valve and connector made in the U.S., and the batteries. The pump components and subassemblies will be shipped from China to the United Kingdom (“U.K.”) for the remainder of the pump manufacturing process. In the U.K., U.S.-origin firmware, written and validated in the U.S. according to medical device and Food and Drug Administration standards, will be loaded onto the pump at flash programming stations. The flash programming stations are equipped with “bed of nails” interfaces, which have discrete electrical conductors that extend and make contact with discrete pads on the PCB assembly. You state that the erasable programmable read-only memory (“EPROM”) on the PCB assembly is actively programmed by sending electric charges through the “bed of nails” to the PCB assembly in order to drive the EPROM into receptive mode, and then sending byte by byte to program the EPROM with the unique calibrations and specific parameters required to operate the pump.<sup>1</sup> You state that this process requires moderate, semi-skilled technicians trained in “clean-room” techniques and operating programming fixtures. The pump is then fully assembled by assembling the subassemblies with the case pieces and attaching the battery cover and label, which you state requires low, basic “box build” assembly techniques. After assembly, the pump goes through a series of tests to verify calibrated performance of the device, which you state requires moderate, semi-skilled technicians operating test fixtures.

You state that the firmware is essential to the function of the pump because the firmware ensures that the pump dispenses the accurate amount of negative pressure. You state that while the components used to manufacture the PICO NPWT System are largely generic (*e.g.* micro-controllers, small battery powered motors and generic PCB assemblies), it is only when the pump is calibrated and then flashed with specific firmware that it becomes a true medical device, as the flashing enables the pump to deliver calibrated, therapeutic negative pressure levels to the wound.

You state that the material, labor, and overhead costs of the PICO NPWT System are broken down per country as follows: [XXXX]% from the pump and battery production in China, [XXXX]% from flashing and final assembly in the U.K., and the remaining [XXXX]%<sup>2</sup> mainly from the U.K.

The dressings are manufactured in the U.K., with materials of U.K. and Canadian origin,<sup>3</sup> to produce a four-layer dressing that consists of: (1) a high moisture vapor transfer rate (“MTVR”) film to allow for transpiration of the wound fluid; (2) a superabsorbent layer to hold the fluid; (3) an airlock layer to ensure consistent delivery of negative pressure from the pump to the

---

<sup>1</sup> You state that, though EPROM is not irreversible, re-programming EPROM requires working through different levels of encryption and the use of specific equipment, which is not readily available.

<sup>2</sup> [XXXX]% derives from the production of the dressing in the U.K. Aside from [XXXX]% for primary sterile barrier costs from both the U.K. and [XXXX], the remaining costs will be incurred in the U.K.

<sup>3</sup> All of the layers, except for the super-absorbent layer that is from Canada, are from the U.K.



wound bed; and, (4) an adhesive layer to maintain an effective seal around the dressing and prevent trauma. The manufacturing operations to produce the dressings involve extruding medical grade film, perforating the adhesive layer to ensure breathability of the dressing, and then shaping, cutting and laminating together the layers of the dressing. The four-layer dressing is then connected to a long tube assembly, which is also manufactured in the U.K. from U.K.-origin materials. The dressings and pumps are then sterilized, separately sealed, packed, and then re-sterilized. Once the PICO NPWT System is received by its user, the user will connect the pump to the dressing by the attached long tube assembly.

You state that a majority of the essential therapeutic elements for wound healing are delivered via the unique dressing. You state that the dressing is the fundamental “enabling technology,” as the combination of layers work together to: manage the wound fluid; ensure consistent delivery of negative pressure from the pump to the wound bed (stimulating blood vessel and cell growth); and, maintain an optimal environment for wound healing by protecting the wound from outside contaminants and limiting disruption of the wound bed, which allows for the formation of granulation tissue.

The PICO NPWT System is imported into the United States packaged for retail sale. Its main components, the pump and the dressings, are not assembled together and must be connected to each other by the user after the dressing is secured to the patient with the retention strips. You state that, as imported, the PICO NPWT System is classified in subheading 9018.90.80, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”), as a medical instrument. You also state that it is described by two of the American Medical Association Current Procedural Terminology (“CPT”) codes, G0456 and G0457, which provide for: “negative pressure wound therapy (*e.g.* vacuum assisted drainage collection) using a [ . . . ] device, not durable medical equipment, including provision of [ . . . ] dressing(s), topical application(s), wound assessment, and instructions for ongoing care, per session.” According to your submission, the difference in the codes is based on the description of the size of the wound to be treated.

#### **ISSUE:**

What is the country of origin of the PICO NPWT System for purposes of U.S. Government procurement?

#### **LAW AND ANALYSIS:**

Pursuant to Subpart B of Part 177, 19 CFR 177.21 *et seq.*, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, 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.

Under the rule of origin set forth under 19 U.S.C. 2518(4)(B):

An article is a product of a country or instrumentality only if (i) it is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of that country or instrumentality, or (ii) in the case of an article which consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, it has been substantially transformed



into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed.

*See also* 19 CFR 177.22(a).

In determining whether the combining of parts or materials constitutes a substantial transformation, the determinative issue is the extent of operations performed and whether the parts lose their identity and become an integral part of the new article. *Belcrest Linens v. United States*, 573 F. Supp. 1149 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1983), *aff'd*, 741 F.2d 1368 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Assembly operations that are minimal or simple, as opposed to complex or meaningful, will generally not result in a substantial transformation. *See* C.S.D. 80–111, C.S.D. 85–25, C.S.D. 89–110, C.S.D. 89–118, C.S.D. 90–51, and C.S.D. 90–97. If the manufacturing or combining process is a minor one which leaves the identity of the article intact, a substantial transformation has not occurred. *Uniroyal, Inc. v. United States*, 3 CIT 220, 542 F. Supp. 1026 (1982), *aff'd* 702 F. 2d 1022 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

In order to determine whether a substantial transformation occurs when components of various origins are assembled into completed products, CBP considers the totality of the circumstances and makes such determinations on a case-by-case basis. The country of origin of the item's components, extent of the processing that occurs within a country, and whether such processing renders a product with a new name, character, and use are primary considerations in such cases. Additionally, factors such as the resources expended on product design and development, the extent and nature of post-assembly inspection and testing procedures, and worker skill required during the actual manufacturing process will be considered when determining whether a substantial transformation has occurred. No one factor is determinative.

In this case, the PICO NPWT System is comprised of the pump and the dressings. These two components are attached to each other by the user and together, these two components are used as one product to extract fluid from the wound. The four-layer dressing is manufactured in the U.K. by combining MTVR film from the U.K. to allow for transpiration of the wound fluid, a superabsorbent layer from Canada to hold the fluid, an airlock layer from the U.K. to ensure consistent delivery of negative pressure from the pump to the wound bed, and an adhesive layer from the U.K. to effectively seal the dressing. The long tube assembly, which is produced in the U.K. from U.K. materials, is adhered to the dressing in the U.K. and is later connected by the user to the pump to create a one-way vacuum via a unique taper-lock connector that ensures the pump and dressing can only connect to each other and not to other medical connectors. The pump is as important as the dressing in allowing negative pressure to be created and to enable fluid to be drawn from the wound. Therefore, the additional processes performed on the pump component are necessary in order to find that the PICO NPWT System is a product of the U.K.

You argue that the PICO NPWT System should be considered a product of the U.K. because the U.K. is the country of origin of the dressings, and that although the pump components and subassemblies will be made in China, the pump will be flash programmed with firmware and the final assembly of the pump will take place in the U.K. You state that the pump will be programmed with U.S.-origin firmware at flash programming stations equipped with "bed of nails" interfaces, which have discrete electrical conductors that extend from the "bed of nails" and make contact with discrete

pads on the PCB assembly.<sup>4</sup> You state that the EPROM is actively programmed because this process sends electric charges through the “bed of nails” to the PCB assembly in order to drive the EPROM into receptive mode, and then sends byte by byte to program the EPROM with the unique calibrations and specific parameters required to operate the pump.<sup>5</sup> You state that, though the EPROM is not irreversible, re-programming the EPROM requires working through different levels of encryption and the use of specific equipment, which is not readily available.<sup>6</sup> Accordingly, you state that only when the pump is calibrated and flashed with specific firmware, it becomes a true medical device, as the flashing enables the pump to deliver calibrated, therapeutic negative pressure levels to the wound. In support of your positions you cite Headquarters Ruling (“HQ”) H034843, dated May 5, 2009; and HQ 968000, dated February 14, 2006.

HQ H034843 concerned the country of origin of USB flash drives that used software and firmware developed in Israel and an assembly process that began in China and ended in Israel or the United States. CBP noted that the assembly in Israel or the United States, mainly the installation and customization of the firmware and software, made the USB flash drives functional, permitted them to execute their security features, and increased their value. Therefore, the USB flash drives were substantially transformed in the countries where these operations took place, making the country of origin for the USB flash drives either Israel or the United States.

In HQ 968000, CBP ruled that the country of origin for marking purposes of a fabric switch for storage area networks was the United States. The assembly of the hardware for the switch occurred in China. Then, the resulting electromechanical assembly was shipped to the United States, where U.S.-origin software was installed, configured, and tested. *See also Data General v. United States*, 4 Ct. Int’l Trade 182 (1982).

As in HQ H034843 and HQ 968000, the firmware will be installed in a different country from where the majority of the product is assembled, thereby imparting the product (here, the pump) with an essential and required feature (here, enabling the pump to operate as a unique medical device). However, despite these similarities, HQ H034843 and HQ 968000

---

<sup>4</sup> “Bed of nails” refers to a traditional electronic fixture with numerous pins extending from the fixture to make contact with points on a PCB. Pressing a PCB against a “bed of nails” interface allows the PCB to be directly accessed for programming. *See* Michael J. Smith, *Why Program Devices at In-Circuit Test?*, Evaluation Engineering, at <http://www4.evaluationengineering.com/articles/201110/why-program-devices-at-in-circuit-test.php> (specifically the “bed of nails” explanation); *see also* “In-Circuit Test,” Wikipedia, at [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In-circuit\\_test](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In-circuit_test) (only with reference to “Bed of Nails tester” section).

<sup>5</sup> EPROM refers to a non-volatile memory that retains its contents until it is exposed to ultraviolet light, and it is programmed by using a specialized machine to force an electric charge that sends bits of the EPROM onto a PCB. *See* G. Groeseneken, et al., *Basics of Nonvolatile Semiconductor Memory Devices*, 25–28, at <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.111.9431&rep=rep1&type=pdf>; *see also* Integrated Circuit Engineering Corporation, *ROM, EPROM, and EEPROM Technology*, 4–9, at <https://web.eecs.umich.edu/~prabal/teaching/eecs373-f10/readings/rom-eprom-eprom-technology.pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> EPROM is not easily reprogrammed because, even when the reprogramming change is minimal, the process requires erasing the memory by exposing the EPROM to ultraviolet light, and then reprogramming it byte by byte. *See id.*

concerned a USB flash drive and a switch for network storage, which are instruments primarily associated with computer-related products, while in this case the product is primarily a medical instrument and serves separate functions apart from the programmed capabilities. For instance, in HQ H215657, dated April 29, 2013, CBP held that a flashlight originated from China despite the fact that it was programmed in the U.S. with U.S. software. HQ H215657 explained that the programming was not essential to the basic operation of the flashlight, as it only enhanced how the flashlight operated, without changing its fundamental nature. Though such programming provided the flashlight with some additional features, CBP held that the programming was not sufficiently complex to change the identity or characterize the device.

Nonetheless, to the extent that the programming process in the U.K. is integrated with the U.K.-origin dressing to produce a specific-use medical device, we find that the last substantial transformation of the PICO NPWT System occurs in the U.K. The unique dressing is the “enabling technology” that provides the essential therapeutic elements for wound healing (e.g. fluid management, protecting against contaminants, and limiting wound bed disruption) to the instrument. Furthermore, the programmed pressure calibrations are critical to the pump’s function as a medical device, and can only tolerate a small margin for error since any programming error would devalue the pump for medical purposes and require correction via a difficult reprogramming technique.

Based on the information in your request, under the totality of the circumstances, considering the PICO NPWT System’s use as a single medical instrument, the origin of the dressings, and the flash programming and final assembly of the pump, which will be performed in the U.K, and will change the pump into a specialized pump that can only be used with its respective dressings, we find that the country of origin of the PICO NPWT System will be the United Kingdom for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

**HOLDING:**

Based on the facts in this case, we find that the country of origin of the PICO NPWT System will be the United Kingdom for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

Notice of this final determination will be given in the Federal Register, as required by 19 CFR 177.29. Any party-at-interest other than the party which requested this final determination may request, pursuant to 19 CFR 177.31, that CBP reexamine the matter anew and issue a new final determination. Pursuant to 19 CFR 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,*

HAROLD SINGER,  
*Acting Executive Director  
Regulations and Rulings  
Office of International Trade*

[Published in the Federal Register, July 7, 2015 (80 FR 38718)]

**COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK, AND TRADE NAME  
RECORDATIONS****(No. 6 2015)**

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

**SUMMARY:** The following copyrights, trademarks, and trade names were recorded with U.S. Customs and Border Protection in June 2015. The last notice was published in the CUSTOMS BULLETIN on June 24, 2015.

Corrections or updates may be sent to: Intellectual Property Rights Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade. U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 90 K Street, NE., 10th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20229-1177.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** LaVerne Watkins, Paralegal Specialist, Intellectual Property Rights Branch, Regulations & Rulings, Office of International Trade at (202) 325-0095.

Dated: July 6, 2015

CHARLES R. STEUART  
*Chief,*  
*Intellectual Property Rights Branch*  
*Regulations & Rulings*  
*Office of International Trade*

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
COP 15-00086	6/1/2015	5/22/2035	Sun & moon.	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00087	6/1/2015	5/22/2035	Red hot chili peppers.	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00088	6/1/2015	5/22/2035	4 red roses.	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00089	6/1/2015	5/25/2035	Fruit variety.	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00090	6/1/2015	5/22/2035	Red apples with white floral	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00091	6/1/2015	5/22/2035	Fruits.	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00092	6/1/2015	5/22/2035	Handsome rooster.	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00093	6/5/2015	6/2/2035	Brain twist.	Charles Hoberman	No
COP 15-00094	6/5/2015	6/2/2035	Twist o transforming sphere.	Charles Hoberman	No
COP 15-00095	6/5/2015	6/2/2035	Hoberman Fling ring.	Charles Hoberman	No
COP 15-00096	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	Wolves	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00097	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	Blue floral angels	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00098	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	Pandas	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00099	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	Calla lily	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00100	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	The Season of Sweetness	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00101	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	GEI 2 metal & wood stand./ aa	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00102	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	GEI 3 metal & wood stand.	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00103	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	GEI 3 step metal stand	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No
COP 15-00104	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	GEI 2 step metal stand	Goldwell Enterprises, Inc.	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
COP 15-00105	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	GEI 3 step metal stand (applying one 3G. & 5 G. bottle / designer, Charles Yu.	Goldwell Enterprises, inc.	No
COP 15-00106	6/9/2015	6/9/2035	Mini flip out transforming octahedron.	Charles Hoberman	No
COP 15-00107	6/9/2015	6/1/2035	BALLOON BONANZA	Telebrands Corp.	No
COP 15-00108	6/17/2015	6/17/2035	BALLOON BONANZA Instructions.	Telebrands Corp.	No
COP 15-00109	6/25/2015	6/25/2035	KIRBY AND THE RAINBOW CURSE.	HAL Laboratory, Inc.,	No
COP 15-00110	6/25/2015	6/25/2035	4/4122 Holiday Rubber Duckys.	Oriental Trading Company, Inc.	No
TMK 00-00301	6/5/2015	11/22/2025	HORMEL	HORMEL FOODS, LLC	No
TMK 00-00301	6/5/2015	11/22/2025	HORMEL	HORMEL FOODS, LLC	No
TMK 02-01018	6/5/2015	7/23/2025	CALTRATE	WYETH HOLDINGS LLC	No
TMK 02-01018	6/5/2015	7/23/2025	CALTRATE	WYETH HOLDINGS LLC	No
TMK 03-00481	6/16/2015	3/16/2018	VERSACE	GIANNI VERSACE S.P.A.	No
TMK 03-00481	6/16/2015	3/16/2018	VERSACE	GIANNI VERSACE S.P.A.	No
TMK 03-00888	6/16/2015	9/15/2023	PLANET HOLLYWOOD	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (REGION IV), INC.	No
TMK 03-00888	6/16/2015	9/15/2023	PLANET HOLLYWOOD	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (REGION IV), INC.	No
TMK 03-00948	6/16/2015	11/17/2023	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (Stylized)	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (REGION IV), INC.	No
TMK 03-00948	6/16/2015	11/17/2023	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (Stylized)	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (REGION IV), INC.	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 04-00430	6/15/2015	1/12/2024	PLANET HOLLYWOOD STYLIZED & DESIGN (SERVICE MARK)	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (REGION IV), INC.	No
TMK 04-00430	6/15/2015	1/12/2024	PLANET HOLLYWOOD STYLIZED & DESIGN (SERVICE MARK)	PLANET HOLLYWOOD (REGION IV), INC.	No
TMK 04-01066	6/24/2015	11/24/2024	Viking Head Logo	Minnesota Vikings Football, LLC	No
TMK 04-01066	6/24/2015	11/24/2024	Viking Head Logo	Minnesota Vikings Football, LLC	No
TMK 05-00271	6/1/2015	2/28/2025	Helmet Design	Miami Dolphins Ltd.	No
TMK 05-00271	6/1/2015	2/28/2025	Helmet Design	Miami Dolphins Ltd.	No
TMK 05-00372	6/24/2015	4/1/2025	SUPER BLUE	PRINTING RESEARCH, INC.	No
TMK 05-00372	6/24/2015	4/1/2025	SUPER BLUE	PRINTING RESEARCH, INC.	No
TMK 05-00479	6/3/2015	2/6/2025	MARIO BROS.	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 05-00479	6/3/2015	2/6/2025	MARIO BROS.	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 05-00526	6/5/2015	4/18/2025	TYPECULTURE	Mark S. Jamra	No
TMK 05-00526	6/5/2015	4/18/2025	TYPECULTURE	Mark S. Jamra	No
TMK 05-00594	6/16/2015	8/24/2025	SUPER BOWL	National Football League	No
TMK 05-00594	6/16/2015	8/24/2025	SUPER BOWL	National Football League	No
TMK 05-00621	6/17/2015	8/31/2025	Design (Chargers Lightning Bolt)	Chargers Football Company, LLC	No
TMK 05-00621	6/17/2015	8/31/2025	Design (Chargers Lightning Bolt)	Chargers Football Company, LLC	No
TMK 05-00624	6/16/2015	6/8/2025	HOUSTON ROCKETS & DESIGN	Rocket Ball, Ltd.	No
TMK 05-00624	6/16/2015	6/8/2025	HOUSTON ROCKETS & DESIGN	Rocket Ball, Ltd.	No



## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 05-00744	6/24/2015	5/26/2025	ELLE	Hachette Filipacchi Presse	No
TMK 05-00744	6/24/2015	5/26/2025	ELLE	Hachette Filipacchi Presse	No
TMK 05-00807	6/9/2015	6/21/2025	MONTBLANC	Montblanc-Simplo GmbH	No
TMK 05-00807	6/9/2015	6/21/2025	MONTBLANC	Montblanc-Simplo GmbH	No
TMK 05-00862	6/1/2015	7/23/2025	DONKEY KONG	NINTENDO OF AMERICA INC.	No
TMK 05-00862	6/1/2015	7/23/2025	DONKEY KONG	NINTENDO OF AMERICA INC.	No
TMK 05-01025	6/9/2015	7/5/2025	VDP	JAGUAR LAND ROVER LIMITED	No
TMK 05-01025	6/9/2015	7/5/2025	VDP	JAGUAR LAND ROVER LIMITED	No
TMK 05-01032	6/8/2015	2/9/2024	DEFENDER	JAGUAR LAND ROVER LIMITED	No
TMK 05-01032	6/8/2015	2/9/2024	DEFENDER	JAGUAR LAND ROVER LIMITED	No
TMK 05-01033	6/8/2015	9/13/2025	DISCOVERY	JAGUAR LAND ROVER LIMITED	No
TMK 05-01033	6/8/2015	9/13/2025	DISCOVERY	JAGUAR LAND ROVER LIMITED	No
TMK 06-00093	6/24/2015	11/21/2024	CANDIE'S	ICON DE HOLDINGS LLC	No
TMK 06-00093	6/24/2015	11/21/2024	CANDIE'S	ICON DE HOLDINGS LLC	No
TMK 06-00094	6/24/2015	11/30/2022	CANDIE'S	IP Holdings LLC	No
TMK 06-00094	6/24/2015	11/30/2022	CANDIE'S	IP Holdings LLC	No
TMK 06-00095	6/15/2015	8/19/2021	CANDIE'S (Stylized)	ICON DE HOLDINGS LLC	No
TMK 06-00095	6/15/2015	8/19/2021	CANDIE'S (Stylized)	ICON DE HOLDINGS LLC	No
TMK 06-00113	6/16/2015	1/16/2025	ADIDAS word mark	ADIDAS AG	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tm/k/Tm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 06-00113	6/16/2015	1/16/2025	ADIDAS word mark	ADIDAS AG	No
TMK 06-00137	6/15/2015	8/10/2025	DESIGN ONLY	Tapco, Inc.	No
TMK 06-00137	6/15/2015	8/10/2025	DESIGN ONLY	Tapco, Inc.	No
TMK 06-00469	6/24/2015	8/17/2025	MARIO BROS.	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 06-00469	6/24/2015	8/17/2025	MARIO BROS.	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 06-00475	6/16/2015	8/17/2025	Falcon Design	Atlanta Falcons Football Club, LLC	No
TMK 06-00475	6/16/2015	8/17/2025	Falcon Design	Atlanta Falcons Football Club, LLC	No
TMK 06-01096	6/24/2015	8/24/2025	AMERICAN APPAREL	American Apparel (USA), LLC	No
TMK 06-01096	6/24/2015	8/24/2025	AMERICAN APPAREL	American Apparel (USA), LLC	No
TMK 06-01214	6/16/2015	8/31/2025	KIRBY	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 06-01214	6/16/2015	8/31/2025	KIRBY	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 07-00999	6/24/2015	8/10/2024	POND'S	CONOPCO, INC.	No
TMK 07-00999	6/24/2015	8/10/2024	POND'S	CONOPCO, INC.	No
TMK 07-01254	6/1/2015	10/12/2025	DIORSHOW	Parfums Christian Dior	No
TMK 07-01254	6/1/2015	10/12/2025	DIORSHOW	Parfums Christian Dior	No
TMK 07-01374	6/5/2015	4/1/2022	SCOTTY CAMERON	SCOTT CAMERON GOLF DESIGN INC.	No
TMK 07-01374	6/5/2015	4/1/2022	SCOTTY CAMERON	SCOTT CAMERON GOLF DESIGN INC.	No
TMK 08-00128	6/24/2015	10/5/2025	NISSAN	NISSAN JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI KAISHA TA NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 08-00128	6/24/2015	10/5/2025	NISSAN	NISSAN JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI KAISHA TA NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.	No
TMK 08-00768	6/5/2015	10/26/2025	INTELLIFLEX	Draper, Inc.	No
TMK 08-00768	6/5/2015	10/26/2025	INTELLIFLEX	Draper, Inc.	No
TMK 10-00163	6/1/2015	6/8/2025	SODA BABY	FORTUNE DYNAMIC, INC.	No
TMK 10-00163	6/1/2015	6/8/2025	SODA BABY	FORTUNE DYNAMIC, INC.	No
TMK 10-01239	6/16/2015	5/26/2022	CARSCENTER	HUBMAR INTERNATIONAL INC.	No
TMK 10-01239	6/16/2015	5/26/2022	CARSCENTER	HUBMAR INTERNATIONAL INC.	No
TMK 11-00638	6/1/2015	10/19/2025	SOLIDEA	CALZIFICIO PINELLI S.R.L.	No
TMK 11-00638	6/1/2015	10/19/2025	SOLIDEA	CALZIFICIO PINELLI S.R.L.	No
TMK 11-00779	6/16/2015	6/18/2025	VERITAS	SADDLEBACK FARM, WINERY, VINE- YARDS AND STABLES, LLC	No
TMK 11-00779	6/16/2015	6/18/2025	VERITAS	SADDLEBACK FARM, WINERY, VINE- YARDS AND STABLES, LLC	No
TMK 11-01063	6/16/2015	1/26/2025	F-22	Lockheed Martin Corporation	No
TMK 11-01063	6/16/2015	1/26/2025	F-22	Lockheed Martin Corporation	No
TMK 11-01076	6/16/2015	2/5/2023	F-117	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	No
TMK 11-01076	6/16/2015	2/5/2023	F-117	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	No
TMK 11-01119	6/25/2015	9/28/2025	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE and DESIGN	United States Postal Service	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 11-01119	6/25/2015	9/28/2025	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE and DESIGN	United States Postal Service/entry	No
TMK 11-01313	6/16/2015	7/16/2025	RED SEAL	U.S. SMOKELESS TOBACCO COMPANY LLC	No
TMK 11-01313	6/16/2015	7/16/2025	RED SEAL	U.S. SMOKELESS TOBACCO COMPANY LLC	No
TMK 11-01435	6/17/2015	8/24/2025	HUMMER (stylized)	GENERAL MOTORS LLC	No
TMK 11-01435	6/17/2015	8/24/2025	HUMMER (stylized)	GENERAL MOTORS LLC	No
TMK 12-00767	6/25/2015	8/23/2025	DUOVISC (stylized)	ALCON RESEARCH, LTD.	No
TMK 12-00767	6/25/2015	8/23/2025	DUOVISC (stylized)	ALCON RESEARCH, LTD.	No
TMK 12-00796	6/25/2015	9/6/2025	TOBRADEX	ALCON RESEARCH, LTD. NOVARTIS AG	No
TMK 12-00796	6/25/2015	9/6/2025	TOBRADEX	ALCON RESEARCH, LTD. NOVARTIS AG	No
TMK 13-00476	6/5/2015	6/1/2025	UC-II	InterHealth Nutraceuticals	No
TMK 13-00476	6/5/2015	6/1/2025	UC-II	InterHealth Nutraceuticals	No
TMK 14-00241	6/3/2015	8/17/2025	THE SIMPSONS	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	No
TMK 14-00241	6/3/2015	8/17/2025	THE SIMPSONS	Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation	No
TMK 15-00497	6/1/2015	5/17/2025	H	HERMES INTERNATIONAL	No
TMK 15-00498	6/1/2015	6/14/2026	NUFACE	CAROL COLE COMPANY	No
TMK 15-00499	6/1/2015	1/28/2025	NUFACE TRINITY	Carol Cole Company	No
TMK 15-00500	6/1/2015	7/28/2025	Nikon word mark in stylized form	NIKON CORPORATION	No
TMK 15-00501	6/1/2015	1/9/2023	ULTRA MAX	Unitred Merchandise Wholesale, Inc.	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 15-00502	6/1/2015	2/4/2025	HARTFORD	Mighty Enterprises, Inc. DBA Mighty U.S.A., Inc.	No
TMK 15-00503	6/1/2015	1/29/2017	ALAIJA (stylized)	ALAIJA, AZZEDINE	No
TMK 15-00504	6/1/2015	3/4/2018	PREVAGEN	QUINCY BIOSCIENCE, LLC	No
TMK 15-00505	6/1/2015	12/23/2018	ALAIJA	AATC TRADING AG	No
TMK 15-00506	6/1/2015	9/12/2017	LIP INK	NICHOLS, ROSEMARIE	No
TMK 15-00507	6/2/2015	10/14/2019	QUALITY ONE WIRELESS	QUALITY ONE WIRELESS, LLC	No
TMK 15-00508	6/2/2015	4/29/2023	TEAM UMIZOOMI	VIACOM INTERNATIONAL INC.	No
TMK 15-00509	6/2/2015	3/9/2024	RECOM	RECOM POWER GMBH	No
TMK 15-00510	6/2/2015	10/19/2015	RECOM	RECOM POWER GMBH	No
TMK 15-00511	6/3/2015	10/9/2023	RECOM	RECOM POWER GMBH	No
TMK 15-00512	6/3/2015	2/26/2024	Prospera and Design	Prospera Corporation	No
TMK 15-00513	6/3/2015	3/17/2024	MEDICINE MAMAS	Sweet Blessed Bee Magic,	No
TMK 15-00514	6/3/2015	6/30/2025	HYSINGLA ER	Purdue Pharma L.P.	No
TMK 15-00515	6/3/2015	3/27/2026	EAU NOIRE	PARFUMS CHRISTIAN DIOR	No
TMK 15-00516	6/3/2015	1/25/2026	PURE POISON DIOR and Design	Parfums Christian Dior RANCE	No
TMK 15-00517	6/3/2015	9/21/2025	DIOR	Parfums Christian Dior	No
TMK 15-00518	6/3/2015	11/30/2025	DIOR (Stylized)	Parfums Christian Dior	No
TMK 15-00519	6/3/2015	3/27/2026	DIOR ADDICT EXTREME	PARFUMS CHRISTIAN DIOR	No
TMK 15-00520	6/3/2015	3/17/2024	SWEET BEE MAGIC	Sweet Blessed Bee Magic, LLC	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 15-00521	6/3/2015	10/20/2024	SOFTHEAT	HELEN OF TROY LIMITED	No
TMK 15-00522	6/3/2015	8/13/2024	JBL	Harman International Industries,	No
TMK 15-00523	6/3/2015	8/20/2024	JBL	Harman International Industries, Incorporated	No
TMK 15-00524	6/3/2015	3/10/2019	JBL	Harman International Industries, Incorporated	No
TMK 15-00525	6/3/2015	3/29/2025	JBL	HARMAN INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED	No
TMK 15-00526	6/3/2015	11/19/2018	MEGARED	RECKITT BENCKISER LLC	No
TMK 15-00527	6/3/2015	1/8/2024	MEGARED (Stylized)	RECKITT BENCKISER LLC	No
TMK 15-00528	6/5/2015	7/5/2021	EXPORMEXConfabilidad, Siempre	EXPORTALIZAS MEXICANAS S.A DE C.V.	No
TMK 15-00529	6/5/2015	8/19/2022	THERA CANE	PRO MASSAGE, INC.	No
TMK 15-00530	6/5/2015	1/7/2025	GOLD BAR	GILLESPIE, Elliott	No
TMK 15-00531	6/5/2015	10/8/2024	Tsunami	S&E DISTRIBUTOR, INC.	No
TMK 15-00532	6/5/2015	8/26/2019	CARIOCA SWIMWEAR	ANDERSON, LANCE	No
TMK 15-00533	6/5/2015	2/23/2020	MICROTECH	MARFONE INC.	No
TMK 15-00534	6/5/2015	5/26/2023	THINKING PUTTY	Crazy Aaron Enterprises, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00535	6/5/2015	3/23/2025	The Cash Cannon	Gary McGowan	No
TMK 15-00536	6/5/2015	8/19/2025	GLOCK PERFECTION	Glock, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00537	6/5/2015	8/19/2025	GLOCK	Glock, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00538	6/5/2015	6/24/2025	FOREVER FUN	NEFF, LLC	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 15-00539	6/5/2015	3/20/2022	K-TAPE	KUMBRINK, INGO	No
TMK 15-00540	6/5/2015	7/14/2025	HITRON and Design	HITRON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	No
TMK 15-00541	6/5/2015	2/24/2020	PREMIER LEAGUE and Design	The Football Association Premier League Limited	No
TMK 15-00542	6/9/2015	1/23/2018	FLOR DECANA	Compania Licorera de Centroamerica, S.A.	No
TMK 15-00543	6/9/2015	8/12/2025	AQUATIK	Wimo Labs LLC	No
TMK 15-00544	6/9/2015	8/13/2024	Weave Design	BOTTEGA VENETA SA	No
TMK 15-00545	6/9/2015	11/18/2019	BASQUIAT	Estate of Jean-Michel Basquiat	No
TMK 15-00546	6/9/2015	12/15/2019	Jean-Michel Basquiat and Design	THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF JEAN-MICHEL BASQUIAT Jeanine Heriveaux and Lisane Basquiat, Co-Administrators	No
TMK 15-00547	6/9/2015	8/11/2020	BASQUIAT	ESTATE OF JEAN-MICHEL BASQUIAT	No
TMK 15-00548	6/9/2015	9/15/2020	Jean-Michel Basquiat (Stylized)	ESTATE OF JEAN-MICHEL BASQUIAT	No
TMK 15-00549	6/9/2015	12/15/2021	AKG (Stylized)	AKG ACOUSTICS GMBH CORPORATION	No
TMK 15-00550	6/9/2015	8/21/2023	CROSSTAPE	Kumbrink, Ingo	No
TMK 15-00552	6/12/2015	10/19/2021	BARK LIKE A DOG-SNACK LIKE A LO-CAL	(REGISTRANT) LOCAL DOG, LLC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY IDAHO 220 EAST AVE., SUITE 111, P.O. BOX 14001 KETCHUM IDAHO 83340	No
TMK 15-00553	6/16/2015	12/4/2024	WEETABIX	Weetabix Limited	No
TMK 15-00554	6/16/2015	12/15/2021	AKG & Design	AKG ACOUSTICS GMBH	No



## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 15-00555	6/16/2015	12/22/2021	AKG & Design	AKG ACOUSTICS GMBH	No
TMK 15-00556	6/16/2015	8/24/2025	ROVAL	Specialized Bicycle Components, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00557	6/16/2015	1/23/2018	ROCK REVIVAL	RCRY, INC.	No
TMK 15-00558	6/16/2015	6/17/2025	IRONSTREAM	Syncsort Incorporated	No
TMK 15-00559	6/16/2015	8/19/2025	amiibo	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 15-00560	6/16/2015	6/24/2025	BUNCH O BALLOONS	Tinnus Enterprises, LLC	No
TMK 15-00561	6/16/2015	4/21/2024	GRENCO SCIENCE	Greenco Science, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00562	6/16/2015	12/27/2021	MONTANA	Progressive Brands Inc.	No
TMK 15-00563	6/16/2015	2/27/2023	JANE & BLEECKER	Charles Komar & Sons, Inc	No
TMK 15-00564	6/16/2015	6/25/2018	LAYLA	Charles Komar & Sons, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00565	6/16/2015	4/17/2016	AQUARACER	LVMH SWISS MANUFACTURES SA	No
TMK 15-00566	6/16/2015	12/4/2021	TAG HEUER & Design	LVMH SWISS MANUFACTURES SA	No
TMK 15-00567	6/17/2015	2/28/2021	TAG HEUER LINK	LVMH SWISS MANUFACTURES SA	No
TMK 15-00568	6/17/2015	5/3/2019	HEUER	LVMH SWISS MANUFACTURES SA	No
TMK 15-00569	6/17/2015	7/7/2017	FORMULA 1	LVMH SWISS MANUFACTURES SA	No
TMK 15-00570	6/17/2015	8/3/2021	KOMAR KIDS	Charles Komar & Sons, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00571	6/17/2015	9/1/2020	VECTOR (Stylized)	Genco International Inc.	No
TMK 15-00572	6/17/2015	2/17/2019	PLANET SLEEP	Charles Komar & Sons, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00573	6/17/2015	11/10/2019	CELESTIAL DREAMS	Charles Komar & Sons, Inc.	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 15-00574	6/17/2015	6/17/2022	EARTH ANGELS	CHARLES KOMAR & SONS, INC.	No
TMK 15-00575	6/17/2015	8/12/2022	ARIA	CHARLES KOMAR & SONS, INC.	No
TMK 15-00576	6/17/2015	9/5/2017	DREAM TISHA	KOMAR INTIMATES LLC	No
TMK 15-00577	6/17/2015	8/27/2024	Beach Drive A1A	Progressive Brands Inc.	No
TMK 15-00578	6/17/2015	7/7/2025	CONTINUUM ENERGY	Continuum Energy Services, L.L.C.	No
TMK 15-00579	6/17/2015	3/20/2025	Le Mystere (stylized)	KOMAR INTIMATES LLC	No
TMK 15-00580	6/17/2015	7/7/2025	STUDIO M	Lincoln Financial Media Company of Florida	No
TMK 15-00581	6/17/2015	6/17/2025	RENIQUE	Total Life Changes, LLC	No
TMK 15-00582	6/17/2015	7/7/2025	FLUENT HOME	Fluent Home, LLC	No
TMK 15-00583	6/17/2015	7/14/2025	TOUCHBASE and Design	The Ultimate Software Group, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00584	6/17/2015	9/24/2024	UNIVERSITY	Progressive Brands Inc.	No
TMK 15-00585	6/17/2015	4/20/2025	TEEPEE	Progressive Brands Inc.	No
TMK 15-00586	6/17/2015	5/7/2022	LAREDO	PROGRESSIVE BRANDS, INC.	No
TMK 15-00587	6/17/2015	11/23/2021	F-35	Lockheed Martin Corporation	No
TMK 15-00588	6/17/2015	3/17/2024	FLORE	Progressive Brands Inc.	No
TMK 15-00589	6/17/2015	11/14/2022	EL CAPO	Progressive Brands Inc.	No
TMK 15-00590	6/17/2015	11/28/2022	POLICE	Progressive Brands Inc.	No
TMK 15-00591	6/17/2015	11/21/2022	PITBULL	Progressive Brands, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00592	6/17/2015	2/27/2023	Rock Revival Inverted Fleur de Lis	RCRV, Inc.	No

## CBP IPR RECORDATION — JUNE 2015

Recordation No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Name of Cop/Tmk/Tnm	Owner Name	GM Restricted
TMK 15-00593	6/17/2015	10/31/2017	IASO	TOTAL LIFE CHANGES, LLC	No
TMK 15-00594	6/17/2015	11/7/2021	CELINE	CELINE SA SOCIT ANONYME (SA)	No
TMK 15-00595	6/17/2015	2/28/2022	TWINTREXX	Newman, Julixa	No
TMK 15-00596	6/24/2015	6/10/2025	STUFF 4 MULTIPLES	Stuff 4 Multiples LLC	No
TMK 15-00597	6/24/2015	2/9/2021	Child1st Publications, LLC and Design	Child1st Publications LLC	No
TMK 15-00598	6/24/2015	7/30/2023	SnapWords captured in an instant and Design	Child1st Publications LLC LIMITED	No
TMK 15-00599	6/24/2015	8/19/2025	NINTENDO	Nintendo of America Inc.	No
TMK 15-00600	6/24/2015	4/21/2024	Blain Hydraulics logo	Blain Hydraulics GmbH	No
TMK 15-00601	6/25/2015	11/27/2023	G PEN	Greenco Science	No
TMK 15-00602	6/25/2015	4/14/2024	G (stylized)	Greenco Science, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00603	6/25/2015	6/3/2025	2 Puffs and Design	2 Puffs Distribution LLC	No
TMK 15-00604	6/25/2015	4/13/2024	DURAMAX	GENERAL MOTORS LLC	No
TMK 15-00605	6/25/2015	12/4/2022	CONE DRIVE	Cone Drive Operations, Inc.	No
TMK 15-00606	6/25/2015	4/20/2025	Sun Design Logo	Deckers Outdoor Corporation	No
TMK 15-00607	6/25/2015	12/23/2024	H&H HandyTube and Design	HandyTube Corporation	No

Total Records: 229

Date as of: 7/6/2015

**AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES:****Importers of Merchandise Subject to Actual Use Provisions**

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

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments; extension of an existing collection of information.

**SUMMARY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act: Importers of Merchandise Subject to Actual Use Provisions. This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with no change to the burden hours or to the information collected. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before August 5, 2015 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the OMB Desk Officer for Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, and sent via electronic mail to [ira\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:ira_submission@omb.eop.gov) or faxed to (202) 395-5806.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, at 202-325-0265.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 23281) on April 27, 2015, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10. CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3507). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of

information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden, including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual costs to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document, CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

**Title:** Importers of Merchandise Subject to Actual Use Provisions.

**OMB Number:** 1651-0032.

**Abstract:** In accordance with 19 CFR 10.137, importers of goods subject to the actual use provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) are required to maintain detailed records to establish that these goods were actually used as contemplated by the law, and to support the importer's claim for a free or reduced rate of duty. The importer shall maintain records of use or disposition for a period of three years from the date of liquidation of the entry, and the records shall be available at all times for examination by CBP.

**Current Actions:** CBP proposes to extend the expiration date of this information collection with no change to the burden hours or to the information collected.

**Type of Review:** Extension (without change).

**Affected Public:** Businesses.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 12,000.

**Estimated Time per Respondent:** 65 minutes.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 13,000.

Dated: June 29, 2015.

TRACEY DENNING,  
*Agency Clearance Officer,*  
*U.S. Customs and Border Protection.*

**AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES:****Transfer of Cargo to a Container Station**

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

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice and request for comments; Extension of an existing collection of information.

**SUMMARY:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act: Transfer of Cargo to a Container Station. This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with no change to the burden hours or to the information collected. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before August 5, 2015 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the OMB Desk Officer for Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, and sent via electronic mail to [ira\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:ira_submission@omb.eop.gov) or faxed to (202) 395-5806.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, at 202-325-0265.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 23282) on April 27, 2015, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10. CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/ or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3507). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of

information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden, including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual costs to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (total capital/ startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document, CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

**Title:** Transfer of Cargo to a Container Station.

**OMB Number:** 1651-0096.

**Abstract:** Before the filing of an entry of merchandise for the purpose of breaking bulk and redelivering cargo, containerized cargo may be moved from the place of unloading or may be received directly at the container station from a bonded carrier after transportation in-bond. This also applies to loose cargo as part of containerized cargo. In accordance with 19 CFR 19.42, the container station operator may make a request for the transfer of a container to the station by submitting to CBP an abstract of the manifest for the transferred containers including the bill of lading number, marks, numbers, description of the contents and consignee.

**Current Actions:** CBP proposes to extend the expiration date of this information collection with no change to the burden hours or to the information collected.

**Type of Review:** Extension (without change).

**Affected Public:** Businesses.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 14,327.

**Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent:** 25.

**Estimated Total Annual Responses:** 358,175.

**Estimated Time per Response:** 7 minutes.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 41,548.

Dated: June 29, 2015.

TRACEY DENNING,  
*Agency Clearance Officer,*  
*U.S. Customs and Border Protection.*



