

are using electronic, computer, or other technological aids to conduct class II gaming.

Section 547.5(b)(2) requires a tribal gaming regulatory authority (TGRA) to submit a notice regarding a grandfathered class II gaming system's approval. Section 547.5(b)(5) requires a TGRA to maintain records of approved modifications that affect the play of a grandfathered class II gaming system, and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. Section 547.5(d)(3) requires a TGRA to maintain records of approved emergency hardware and software modifications to a class II gaming system (and a copy of the testing laboratory report) so long as the gaming system remains available to the public for play, and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. Section 547.5(f) requires a TGRA to maintain records of its following determinations: (i) Regarding a testing laboratory's (that is owned or operated or affiliated with a tribe) independence from the manufacturer and gaming operator for whom it is providing the testing, evaluating, and reporting functions; (ii) regarding a testing laboratory's suitability determination based upon standards no less stringent than those set out in 25 CFR 533.6(b)(1)(ii) through (v) and based upon no less information than that required by 25 CFR 537.1; and/or (iii) the TGRA's acceptance of a testing laboratory's suitability determination made by any other gaming regulatory authority in the United States. The TGRA must maintain said records for a minimum of three years and must make the records available to the Commission upon request. Section 547.17 requires a TGRA to submit a detailed report for each enumerated standard for which the TGRA approves an alternate standard, and the report must contain the items identified in § 547.17(a)(2). This collection is mandatory and allows the NIGC to confirm tribal compliance with NIGC regulations on "electronic, computer, or other technological aids" to conduct class II gaming activities.

Respondents: Tribal governing bodies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 32.

Estimated Annual Responses: 326.

Estimated Time per Response: Depending on the type of submission, the range of time can vary from 6.0 burden hours to 9.5 burden hours for one item.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Annual Hourly Burden to Respondents: 3,076.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: \$ 0.

Title: Voluntary NIGC Stakeholder Satisfaction Surveys.

OMB Control Number: 3141— .

Brief Description of Collection: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or the Act), 25 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*, laid out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. Amongst other actions necessary to carry out the Commission's statutory duties, the Act directs the Commission to provide trainings and technical assistance to tribal gaming operations regulated by IGRA. 25 U.S.C. 2706(d)(2).

The Commission is requesting a new clearance to conduct voluntary stakeholder surveys in order to: (i) Determine the stakeholders' satisfaction with the level(s) of service, trainings, and/or technical assistance provided by the Commission; (ii) identify any perceived weaknesses in those services, trainings, and/or technical assistance; (iii) seek any other information on the service, training, and/or technical assistance received; (iv) seek suggestions on improving the product or its format; and (v) seek suggestions for other services, trainings, and/or technical assistance. This new collection will be voluntary and the information gleaned from these surveys will be used to help direct service, training, and/or technical assistance improvement efforts, and to assist the Commission in better identifying the needs of its stakeholders. The Commission will take precautions to ensure that the respondents are aware that they are not under any risk for not responding or for the content of their responses.

Respondents: Tribal governing bodies.

Average Expected Annual Number of Stakeholder Satisfaction Surveys: 2.

Respondents: 242.

Annual responses: 484.

Frequency of Response: Once per survey (average of 15 minutes per response).

Burden hours: 121.

Estimated Total Non-hour Cost Burden: \$ 0.

Shannon O'Loughlin,

Chief of Staff.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-514 and 731-TA-1250 (Final)]

53-Foot Domestic Dry Containers From China; Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded by reason of imports of 53-foot domestic dry containers from China, provided for in subheading 8609.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), and that have been found by Commerce to be subsidized by the Government of China.²

Background

The Commission, pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective April 23, 2014, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Stoughton Trailers, LLC, Stoughton, Wisconsin. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of 53-foot domestic dry containers from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and dumped within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on December 11, 2014 (79 FR 73626). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on April 16, 2015, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Tariff Act of

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioner Kieff is recused from these investigations.

1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on June 1, 2015. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4537 (June 2015), entitled *53-Foot Domestic Dry Containers from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-514 and 731-TA-1250 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Dated: June 1, 2015.

Lisa R. Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121-0335]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS)

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Assistance, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, will be submitting the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until August 4, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact C. Casto at 1-202-353-7193, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, 810 7th Street NW., Washington, DC 20531 or by email at Chris.Casto@usdoj.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS), including whether the information will have practical utility;

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and

- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of currently approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS)

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* None. Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:*

Primary: Auto recyclers, junk yards and salvage yards are required to report information into NMVTIS. The Anti-Car Theft Act, defines junk and salvage yards "as individuals or entities engaged in the business of acquiring or owning junk or salvage automobiles for resale in their entirety or as spare parts or for rebuilding, restoration, or crushing." Included in this definition are scrap-vehicle shredders and scrap-metal processors, as well as "pull- or pick-apart yards," salvage pools, salvage auctions, and other types of auctions, businesses, and individuals that handle salvage vehicles (including vehicles declared a "total loss").

Abstract: Reporting information on junk and salvage vehicles to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS)—supported by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)—is required by federal law. Under federal law, junk and salvage yards must report certain information to NMVTIS on a monthly basis. This legal requirement has been in place since March 2009, following the promulgation of regulations (28 CFR part 25) to implement the junk- and salvage-yard reporting provisions of the Anti Car Theft Act (codified at 49 U.S.C. §§ 30501–30505). Accordingly, a junk or salvage yard within the United States

must, on a monthly basis, provide an inventory to NMVTIS of the junk or salvage automobiles that it obtained (in whole or in part) in the prior month. 28 CFR § 25.56(a).

An NMVTIS Reporting Entity includes any individual or entity that meets the federal definition, found in the NMVTIS regulations at 28 CFR § 25.52, for a "junk yard" or "salvage yard." According to those regulations, a junk yard is defined as "an individual or entity engaged in the business of acquiring or owning junk automobiles for— (1) Resale in their entirety or as spare parts; or (2) Rebuilding, restoration, or crushing." The regulations define a salvage yard as "an individual or entity engaged in the business of acquiring or owning salvage automobiles for— (1) Resale in their entirety or as spare parts; or (2) Rebuilding, restoration, or crushing." These definitions include vehicle remarketers and vehicle recyclers, including scrap vehicle shredders and scrap metal processors as well as "pull- or pick-apart yards," salvage pools, salvage auctions, used automobile dealers, and other types of auctions handling salvage or junk vehicles (including vehicles declared by any insurance company to be a "total loss" regardless of any damage assessment). Businesses that operate on behalf of these entities or individual domestic or international salvage vehicle buyers, sometimes known as "brokers" may also meet these regulatory definitions of salvage and junk yards. It is important to note that industries not specifically listed in the junk yard or salvage yard definition may still meet one of the definitions and, therefore, be subject to the NMVTIS reporting requirements.

An individual or entity meeting the junk yard or salvage yard definition is subject to the NMVTIS reporting requirements if that individual or entity handles 5 or more junk or salvage motor vehicles per year and is engaged in the business of acquiring or owning a junk automobile or a salvage automobile for—“(1) Resale in their entirety or as spare parts; or (2) Rebuilding, restoration, or crushing.” Reporting entities can determine whether a vehicle is junk or salvage by referring to the definitions provided in the NMVTIS regulations at 28 CFR § 25.52. An NMVTIS Reporting Entity is required to report specific information to NMVTIS within one month of receiving such a vehicle, and failure to report may result in assessment of a civil penalty of \$1,000 per violation.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to*