

indicated in the notice within the time period set forth therein, the application will not be eligible for the Request to Make Special for the Law School Clinic Certification Pilot Program and the application will be taken up for examination in accordance with standard examination procedures.

### III. Requirement for Restriction

If the claims in the application are directed to multiple inventions, the examiner may make a requirement for restriction in accordance with current restriction practice prior to conducting a search. The examiner will contact the applicant and follow the procedure for the telephone restriction practice set forth in MPEP 812.01. Applicant must make an election without traverse in a telephonic interview. See item 4 of section I of this notice. If the examiner cannot reach the applicant after a reasonable effort or applicant refuses to make an election in compliance with item 4 of section I of this notice, the examiner will treat the first claimed invention as constructively elected without traverse for examination.

Dated: September 25, 2012.

#### David J. Kappos,

*Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.*

[FR Doc. 2012-24113 Filed 9-28-12; 8:45 am]

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## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Amendment of Limitation of Duty- and Quota-Free Imports of Apparel Articles Assembled in Beneficiary ATPDEA Countries From Regional Country Fabric

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Amending the 12-month cap on duty and quota free benefits.

**DATES:** Effective Date: October 1, 2012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard Stetson, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** *Authority:* Section 3103 of the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107-210; Presidential Proclamation 7616 of October 31, 2002, 67 FR 67283 (November 5, 2002); Executive Order 13277, 67 FR 70305 (November 19, 2002); and the Office of the United States Trade Representative's

Notice of Authority and Further Assignment of Functions, 67 FR 71606 (November 25, 2002).

Section 3103 of the Trade Act of 2002 amended the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) to provide for duty and quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA) beneficiary countries. Section 204(b)(3)(B)(iii) of the amended ATPA provides duty- and quota-free treatment for certain apparel articles assembled in ATPDEA beneficiary countries from regional fabric and components, subject to quantitative limitation. More specifically, this provision applies to apparel articles sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more ATPDEA beneficiary countries from fabrics or from fabric components formed or from components knit-to-shape, in one or more ATPDEA beneficiary countries, from yarns wholly formed in the United States or one or more ATPDEA beneficiary countries (including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 and 5603 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) and are formed in one or more ATPDEA beneficiary countries). Such apparel articles may also contain certain other eligible fabrics, fabric components, or components knit-to-shape.

Title VII of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act (TRHCA) of 2006, Public Law 107-432, extended the expiration of the ATPA to June 30, 2007. See Section 7002(a) of the TRHCA 2006. H.R. 1830, 110th Cong. (2007), further extended the expiration of the ATPA to February 29, 2008. H.R. 5264, 110th Cong. (2008), further extended the expiration of the ATPA to December 31, 2008. H.R. 7222, 110th Cong. (2008), further extended the expiration of the ATPA to December 31, 2009. H.R. 4284, 111th Cong. (2009), further extended the expiration of the ATPA to December 31, 2010. H.R. 6517, 111th Cong. (2010), further extended the expiration of the ATPA to February 12, 2011. H.R. 3078, 112th Cong. (2011), further extended the expiration of the ATPA to July 31, 2013.

For the period beginning on October 1, 2012 and extending through July 31, 2013, preferential tariff treatment is limited under the regional fabric provision to imports of qualifying apparel articles in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period for which data are available. The 12-month period for which data are available is the 12-month period that ended July 31, 2012.

This quantity is calculated using the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States, derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC. In Presidential Proclamation 7616 (published in the **Federal Register** on November 5, 2002, 67 FR 67283), the President directed CITA to publish in the **Federal Register** the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each period.

The purpose of this notice is to extend the period of the quantitative limitation for preferential tariff treatment under the regional fabric provision for imports of qualifying apparel articles from Ecuador through July 31, 2013. For the period beginning on October 1, 2012 and extending through July 31, 2013, the aggregate quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under the regional fabric provision is 1,341,030,128 square meters equivalent. Apparel articles entered in excess of this quantity will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

#### Kim Glas,

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 2012-24137 Filed 9-28-12; 8:45 am]

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## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Limitations of Duty- and Quota-Free Imports of Apparel Articles Assembled in Beneficiary Sub-Saharan African Countries from Regional and Third-Country Fabric

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Publishing the new 12-month cap on duty- and quota-free benefits.

**DATES:** Effective October 1, 2012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Don Niewiaroski, Jr., International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-2496.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** *Authority:* Title I, Section 112(b)(3) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA 2000), Public Law 106-200, as amended by Division B, Title XXI, section 3108 of the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107-210; Section 7(b)(2) of the AGOA

Acceleration Act of 2004, Public Law 108–274; Division D, Title VI, section 6002 of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (TRHCA 2006), Public Law 109–432, and section 1, Public Law 112–163, August 10, 2012; Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000 (65 FR 59321); and Presidential Proclamation 7626 of November 13, 2002 (67 FR 69459).

Title I of TDA 2000 provides for duty- and quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Section 112(b)(3) of TDA 2000 provides duty- and quota-free treatment for apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary countries from yarn originating in the U.S. or one or more beneficiary countries. This preferential treatment is also available for apparel articles assembled in one or more lesser-developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make such articles, subject to quantitative limitation. Public Law 112–163 extended this special rule for lesser-developed countries through September 30, 2015.

The AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 provides that the quantitative limitation for the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 2012 will be an amount not to exceed 7 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period for which data are available. See Section 112(b)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 7(b)(2)(B) of the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004. Of this overall amount, apparel imported under the special rule for lesser-developed countries is limited to an amount not to exceed 3.5 percent of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period. See Section 112(b)(3)(B)(ii)(II) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 6002(a) of TRHCA 2006. Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000 directed CITA to publish the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each 12-month period in the **Federal Register**.

For the one-year period, beginning on October 1, 2012, and extending through September 30, 2013 the aggregate quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under these provisions is 1,735,859,926 square meters equivalent. Of this amount, 867,929,963 square meters equivalent is available to apparel articles imported under the special rule for lesser-developed countries. Apparel articles

entered in excess of these quantities will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

These quantities are calculated using the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States, derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC.

**Kimberly Glas,**

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 2012–24122 Filed 9–28–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Department of Education.

**ACTION:** Correction Notice.

**SUMMARY:** On August 23, 2012, the Department of Education published a 60-day public comment period notice in the **Federal Register** (Page 51021, Column 2). In the **SUMMARY** section of the notice (Page 51021, Column 1), the changes were identified as being related to proposed regulatory changes. That identification is incorrect. This is an extension of a currently approved information collection request. The Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management, hereby issues a correction notice as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

Dated: September 25, 2012.

**Darrin A. King,**

*Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Privacy, Information and Records Management Services, Office of Management.*

[FR Doc. 2012–24060 Filed 9–28–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4000–01–P**

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## ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

### Amended Notice: Request for Substantive Comments on the EAC's Proposed Requirements for Version 1.1 of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG)

**AGENCY:** United States Election Assistance Commission.

**ACTION:** Request for public comment on proposed requirements for Version 1.1

of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG).

**SUMMARY:** This notice is being amended to provide for a one hundred thirty (130) day comment period. The original ninety (90) day public comment period provided for in the initial notice is amended in order to allow the election community additional time to comment after the November 2012 Presidential election. As required by Section 222(d) of HAVA, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is publishing for public comment a set of proposed requirements, the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, Version 1.1. The VVSG provides specifications and standards against which voting systems can be tested to determine if they provide basic functionality, accessibility, and security capabilities.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before 4 p.m. EST on January 14, 2013.

**Submission of Comments:** The public may submit comments through one of the two different methods provided by the EAC: (1) email submissions to [votingsystemguidelines@eac.gov](mailto:votingsystemguidelines@eac.gov); (2) by mail to Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Comments, U.S. Election Assistance Commission, 1201 New York Ave. NW., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20005.

In order to allow efficient and effective review of comments the EAC requests that:

- (1) Comments refer to the specific section that is the subject of the comment.
- (2) General comments regarding the entire document or comments that refer to more than one section be made as specifically as possible so that EAC can clearly understand to which portion(s) of the documents the comment refers.
- (3) To the extent that a comment suggests a change in the wording of a requirement or section of the guidelines, please provide proposed language for the suggested change.

All comments submitted will be published at the end of the comment period on the EAC's Web site at [www.eac.gov](http://www.eac.gov). This publication and request for comment is not required under the rulemaking, adjudicative, or licensing provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act (APA). It is a voluntary effort by the EAC to gather input from the public on the EAC's administrative procedures for certifying voting systems to be used in pilot projects. Furthermore, this request by the EAC for public comment is not intended to make any of the APA's rulemaking provisions applicable to