Listing and Technical Evaluation Report™

A Duly Authenticated Report from an Approved Agency

Report No: 1503-03

Issue Date: May 17, 2016

Revision Date: May 29, 2025

Subject to Renewal: July 1, 2026

Use of FastenMaster® FrameFAST™ Structural Wood Screw Fasteners to Provide Uplift and Lateral Resistance to Wood Trusses, Rafters, or Floor Joists Attached to the Tops of Walls

Trade Secret Report Holder:

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CSI Designations:

DIVISION: 06 00 00 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES Section: 06 00 90 - Wood and Plastic Fastenings

1 Innovative Product Evaluated[1]

1.1 FastenMaster FrameFAST Structural Wood Screw (FrameFAST Fasteners)

2 Product Description and Materials

2.1 The innovative product evaluated in this report is shown in **Figure 1**.

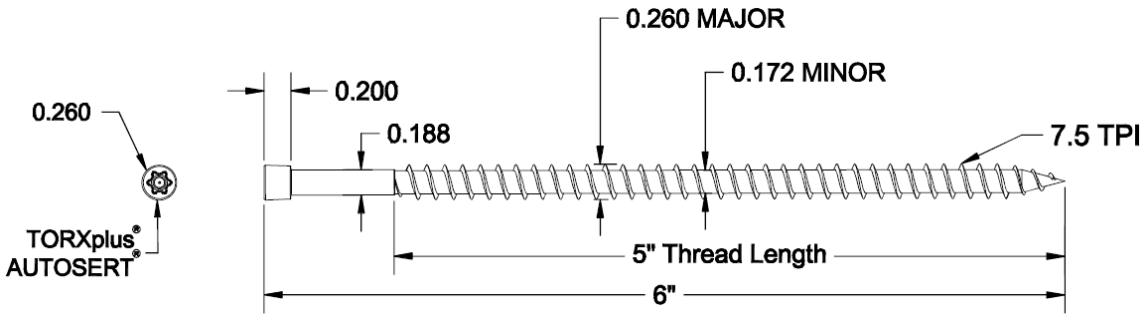

Figure 1. FrameFAST Fastener Specification

2.2 FrameFAST Fasteners are manufactured with modified 10B21 carbon steel wire conforming to the manufacturer specifications and are coated with a proprietary finish.

2.3 FrameFAST Fasteners are manufactured using a standard cold-formed process followed by a heat-treating process.

2.4 FrameFAST Fasteners are approved for use in fire-retardant treated lumber, provided the conditions set forth by the fire-retardant treated lumber manufacturer be met, including appropriate strength reductions.

2.5 FrameFAST Fasteners are approved for use in interior and exterior conditions and in pressure-treated wood.

2.6 In-plant quality control procedures, under which the FrameFAST Fasteners are manufactured, are audited through an inspection process performed by an approved agency.

2.7 The FrameFAST Fasteners evaluated in this report are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Fastener Specifications

Fastener	Fastener Designation	Length[1] (in)		Head (in)		Diameter (in)			Bending Yield Strength,[2] F_{yb} (psi)	Allowable Fastener Strength[2] (lb)	
		Fastener	Thread	Diameter	Height	Shank	Minor (Root)	Major (Thread)		Tensile	Shear
FrameFAST Fasteners	FMFF006	6	5	0.260	0.200	0.188	0.172	0.260	166,600	1,205	930

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.00689 MPa

1. Fastener length is measured from the top of the head to the tip. Thread length includes tapered tip (see **Figure 1**).
2. Bending yield, tension, and shear values determined at minor root diameter.

2.8 As needed, review material properties for design in **Section 6** and the regulatory evaluation in **Section 8**.

3 Definitions[2]

3.1 New Materials[3] are defined as building materials, equipment, appliances, systems, or methods of construction, not provided for by prescriptive and/or legislatively adopted regulations, known as alternative materials.[4] The design strength and permissible stresses shall be established by tests[5] and/or engineering analysis.[6]

3.2 Duly authenticated reports[7] and research reports[8] are test reports and related engineering evaluations that are written by an approved agency[9] and/or an approved source.[10]

3.2.1 These reports utilize intellectual property and/or trade secrets to create public domain material properties for commercial end-use.

3.2.1.1 This report protects confidential Intellectual Property and trade secretes under the regulation, 18.US.Code.90, also known as Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 (DTSA).[11]

3.3 An approved agency is *"approved"* when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is accredited and listed in the ANAB directory.

3.4 An approved source is *"approved"* when a professional engineer (i.e., Registered Design Professional, hereinafter RDP) is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations.[12]

3.5 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this duly authenticated report were performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory, an ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body, and/or a licensed RDP.

3.5.1 The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) is ANAB[13] ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 accredited.

3.6 The regulatory authority shall enforce[14] the specific provisions of each legislatively adopted regulation. If there is a non-conformance, the specific regulatory section and language of the non-conformance shall be provided in writing[15] stating the nonconformance and the path to its cure.

3.7 The regulatory authority shall accept duly authenticated reports from an approved agency and/or an approved source with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in regulations regarding the use of alternative materials, designs, or methods of construction.[16]

3.8 ANAB is an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) signatory. Therefore, recognition of certificates and validation statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA with the appropriate scope shall be approved.[17] Thus, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent,[18] and can be used in any country that is an MLA signatory found at this link: https://iaf.nu/en/recognised-abs/

3.9 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.[19]

4 Applicable Standards for the Listing; Regulations for the Regulatory Evaluation[20]

4.1 *Standards*

4.1.1 *ANSI/AWC NDS: National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction*

4.1.2 *ASTM A153: Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware*

4.1.3 *ASTM D1761: Standard Test Methods for Mechanical Fasteners in Wood*

4.1.4 *ASTM F606: Standard Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators and Rivets*

4.1.5 *ASTM F1575: Standard Test Method for Determining Bending Yield Moment of Nails*

4.1.6 *AWC TR 12: General Dowel Equations for Calculating Lateral Connection Values*

4.2 *Regulations*

4.2.1 *IBC – 15, 18, 21, 24: International Building Code®*

4.2.2 *IRC – 15, 18, 21, 24: International Residential Code®*

4.2.3 *FBC-B—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Building[21] (FL #21662)*

4.2.4 *FBC-R—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Residential[21] (FL #21662)*

5 Listed[22]

5.1 Equipment, materials, products, or services included in a List published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (i.e., CBI), an approved agency (i.e., CBI and DrJ), and/or and approved source (i.e., DrJ), or other organization(s) concerned with product evaluation (i.e., DrJ), that maintains periodic inspection (i.e., CBI) of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

6 Tabulated Properties Generated from Nationally Recognized Standards

6.1 FrameFAST Fasteners are used to attach minimum 1$^1/_2$" wide wood trusses, sawn lumber rafters, or floor joists to wood walls that meet the requirements of IBC Section 2308 or IRC Section R602 for wood structural framing members. The fasteners provide resistance to uplift or lateral loads applied parallel and/or perpendicular to the wall or structural framing member.

6.1.1 At a minimum, walls shall consist of a single or double top plate designed in accordance with IBC Section 2308.9.3.2[23] or IRC Section R602.3.2. More than two top plates are permitted.

6.1.2 See **Table 2** for the design procedure and allowable design values for FrameFAST Fasteners.

6.1.3 See **Section 9** for installation requirements.

6.1.4 FrameFAST Fasteners are used in buildings requiring design in accordance with IBC Section 1609 or wind analysis in accordance with IRC Section R301.2.1.

6.1.5 FrameFAST Fasteners are used in buildings requiring design in accordance with IBC Section 1613 or seismic analysis in accordance with IRC Section R301.2.2.

6.2 *Design Concepts and Allowable Design Loads*

6.2.1 Allowable design loads for uplift and lateral resistance (parallel [F1] and perpendicular [F2]) to the plane of the wall or structural member as shown in **Figure 2**, are provided in **Table 2** for FrameFAST Fasteners using a load duration factor, C_D, of 1.6.

6.2.1.1 Per NDS Section 11.3.2, connection design properties may be adjusted by a load duration factor listed in NDS Table 2.3.2.

6.2.1.1.1 These loads are generally not combined with other loads (i.e., dead, live, etc.).

6.2.2 Allowable design loads are applicable if FrameFAST Fasteners are installed in accordance with the procedures described in **Section 9**.

6.2.2.1 Blocking requirements are shown in **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**.

6.2.2.2 An example for calculating reduced uplift values based on embedment depth is shown in **Figure 5**.

6.2.2.3 An example top plate applications are shown in **Figure 7**, **Figure 8**, and **Figure 9**.

6.2.2.4 A header to truss application is shown in **Figure 10**.

6.2.2.5 As detailed in **Figure 6**, allowable uplift values for a two-screw connection are provided in **Table 3**.

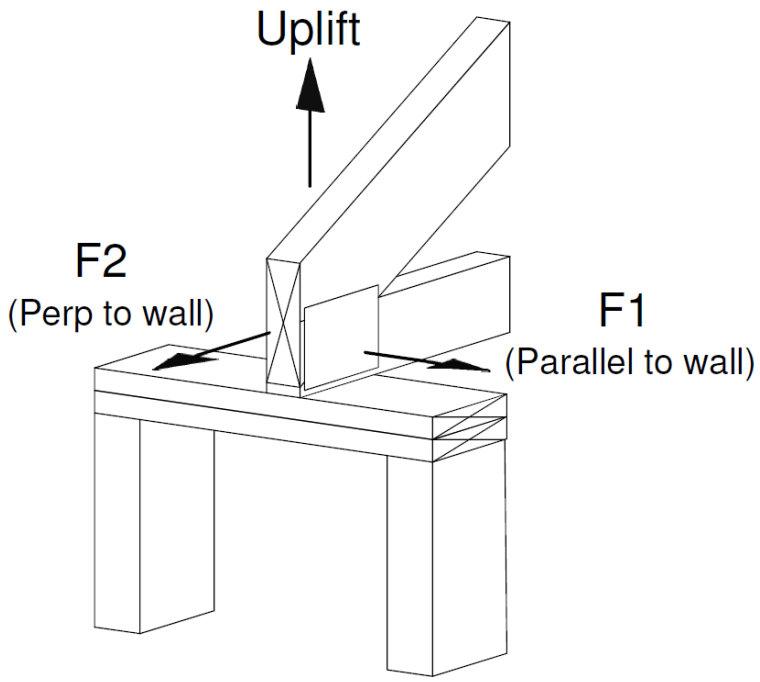

Figure 2. Uplift and Lateral Load Orientations

Table 2. FrameFAST Fasteners Allowable Loads for Uplift and Lateral Resistance

Fastener Designation	Minimum Penetration into Truss/Rafter/Wood Structural Support[8] (in)	Species Group (Specific Gravity)[1,2,3]	Uplift[4,5,6,8,9] (lb)	Lateral[4,8,9] (lb)		
				F1 Parallel to Wall (Without Blocking)	F1 Parallel to Wall (With Blocking)[7]	F2 Perpendicular to Wall
6" FMFF006	2 1/2	Southern Pine (0.55)	950	285	650	485
		Douglas Fir-Larch (0.50)	990	300	600	455
		Spruce-Pine-Fir/Hem-Fir (0.42)	780	330	520	400

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb = 4.45 N

1. Wood truss, rafter or floor joist members shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness. Design of truss, rafter, or floor joist members is by others.
2. Equivalent specific gravity of Structural Composite Lumber (SCL) shall be equal to or greater than the specific gravities provided in this table. Refer to product information from SCL manufacturer.
3. For applications involving members with different specific gravities, use the allowable load corresponding to the lowest specific gravity.
4. No further duration of load increases permitted (values listed correspond to Load Duration Factor of 1.6).
5. Use reduction factor of 0.80 when connecting each ply of multiply trusses to the top plate.
6. Fasteners installed perpendicular to the wood grain of the main member.
7. See **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** for blocking requirements between trusses, rafter, or floor joists.
8. For embedment depths into main member of less than 2 1/2" (full penetration), reduced allowable uplift shall be calculated using **Section 6.2.3** and **Figure 5**. For embedment depths greater than 2 1/2", no further increases allowed.
9. Allowable uplift and lateral values are applicable for fastener installation with up to 3/8" of the head being left exposed (proud), as long as minimum embedment of 2 1/2" in the main member is maintained per **Table 2**, footnote 8.

6.2.3 In the F1 direction, design loads are given for assemblies with and without blocking between the roof or floor trusses. Blocking requirements are shown in **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**.

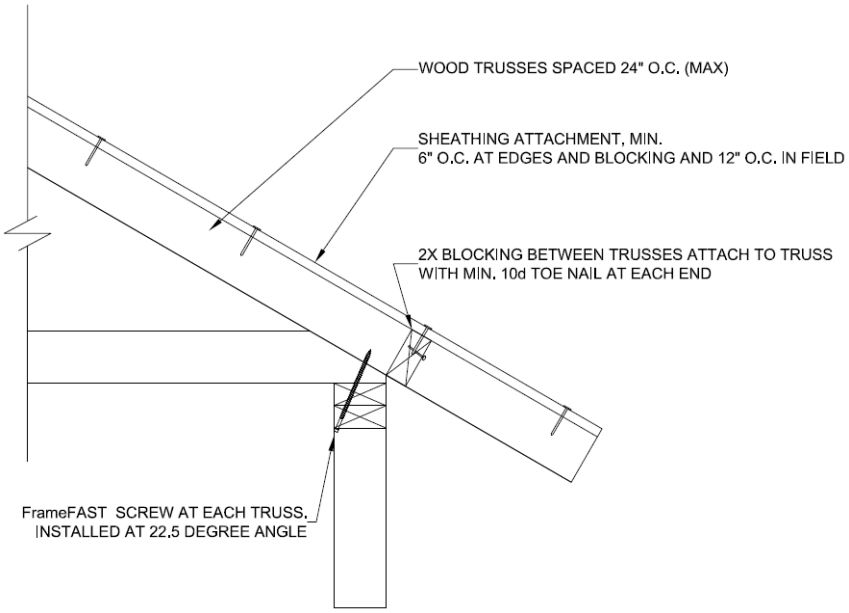

Figure 3. Truss Blocking Detail

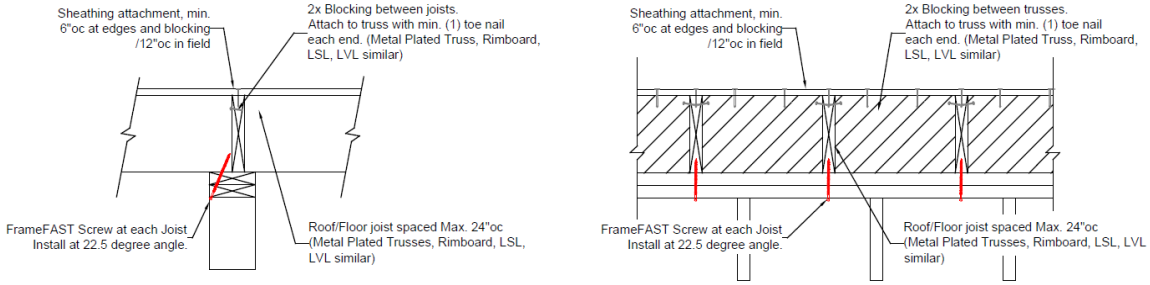

Figure 4. Section View of Roof/Floor Joist Blocking

6.2.4 For applications where the embedment depth into the main member is less than 2½" (full penetration), calculate the reduced allowable uplift per **Figure 5**.

6.2.4.1 The reduced thread embedment length does not include the tapered tip.

6.2.4.2 For embedment depths greater than 2½", no further increases are allowed.

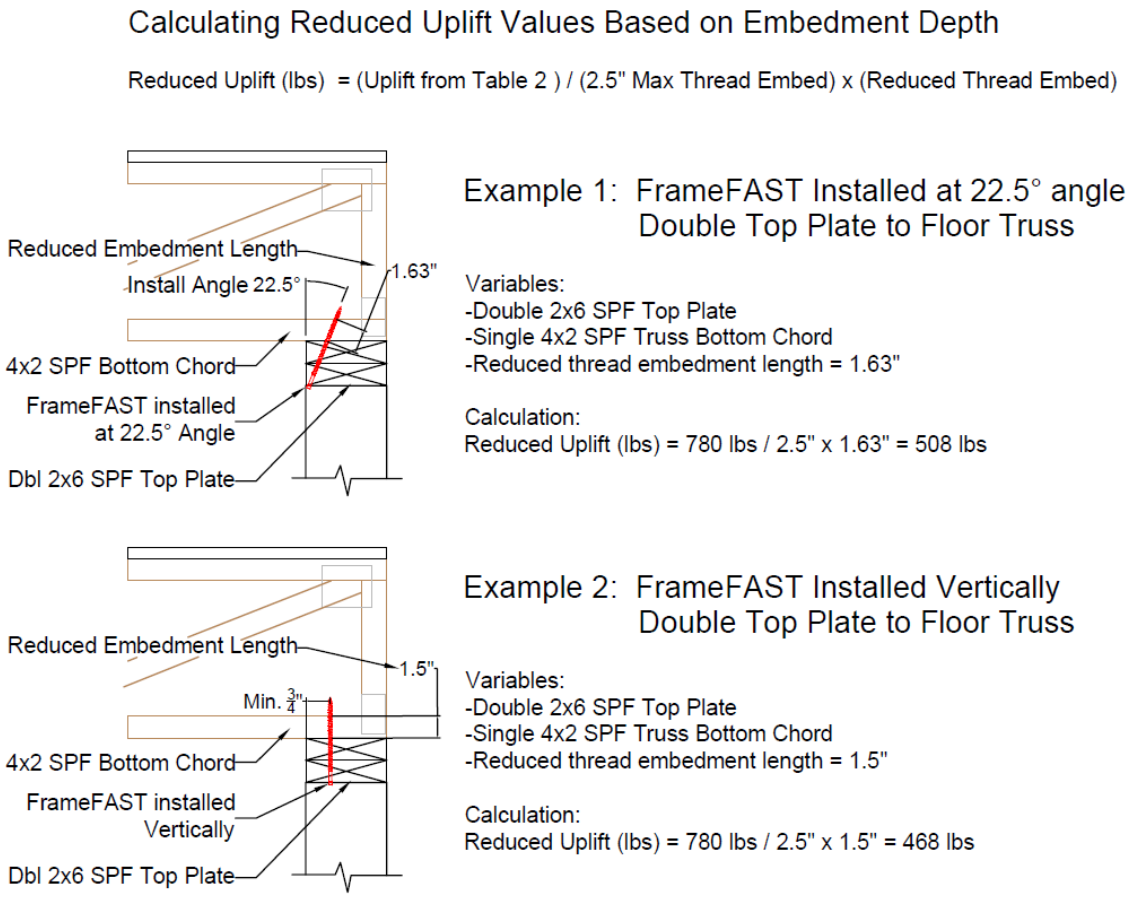

Figure 5. Calculation Example for Reducing Uplift Values Based on Embedment Depth

6.2.5 For applications where two FrameFAST Fasteners are installed as shown in **Figure 6**, allowable loads for the pair of screws are per **Table 3** using a load duration factor, C_D, of 1.6.

6.2.5.1 The values in **Table 3** are applicable to 2 x 4 and 2 x 6 walls.

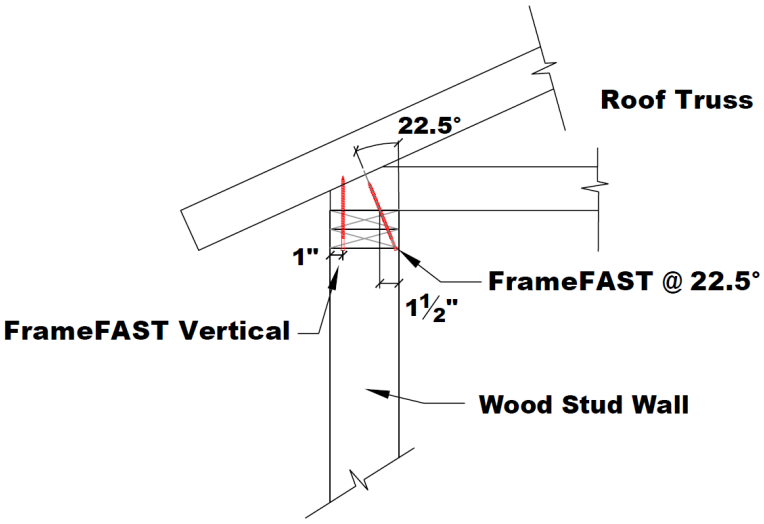

Figure 6. Two FrameFAST Fasteners Connection

Table 3. Allowable Uplift Loads for Two FrameFAST Fasteners Connection[5]

Fastener Designation	Species Group (Specific Gravity)[1,2,3]	Uplift[4,5] (lb)	Lateral[4] (lb)		
			F1 Parallel to Wall (Without Blocking)	F1 Parallel to Wall (With Blocking)	F2 Perpendicular to Wall
6" FMFF006	Southern Pine (0.55)	1,425	500	755	640
	Douglas Fir-Larch (0.50)	1,485	465	670	570
	Spruce-Pine-Fir/Hem-Fir (0.42)	1,195	385	520	435

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb = 4.45 N

1. Wood truss, rafter or floor joist members shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness. Design of truss, rafter, or floor joist members is by others.
2. Equivalent specific gravity of SCL shall be equal to or greater than the specific gravities provided in this table. Refer to product information from SCL manufacturer.
3. For applications involving members with different specific gravities, use the allowable load corresponding to the lowest specific gravity.
4. No further duration of load increases is permitted.
5. Use reduction factor of 0.80 when connecting each ply of multiply trusses to the top plate.
6. See **Figure 6** for connection detail requirements.

6.2.6 Where it is anticipated that loads will be applied to a single fastener simultaneously in more than one direction, additional evaluation is required to account for the combined effect of these loads using accepted engineering practice.

6.2.6.1 Consult a professional engineer, as needed, for complex design conditions.

6.3 FrameFAST Fasteners are permitted for use in buildings and structures located within High-Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ) regions provided that the fasteners are not exposed to the environment.

6.4 Where the application falls outside of the performance evaluation, conditions of use, and/or installation requirements set forth herein, alternative techniques shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering practice and experience. This includes but is not limited to the following areas of engineering: mechanics or materials, structural, building science, and fire science.

7 Certified Performance[24]

7.1 All construction methods shall conform to accepted engineering practices to ensure durable, livable, and safe construction and shall demonstrate acceptable workmanship reflecting journeyman quality of work of the various trades.[25]

7.2 The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.[26]

8 Regulatory Evaluation and Accepted Engineering Practice

8.1 FrameFAST Fasteners comply with the following legislatively adopted regulations and/or accepted engineering practice for the following reasons:

8.1.1 FrameFAST Fasteners were evaluated using assembly tests to derive allowable design values as an alternate means of attaching metal plate connected wood trusses, rafters, or floor joists to the tops of walls for the purpose of providing uplift and lateral load resistance. The following conditions were evaluated:

8.1.1.1 Withdrawal strength of FrameFAST Fasteners for use as an alternative to toenail connections, metal hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails in tension (uplift) loaded applications.

8.1.1.2 Shear strength of FrameFAST Fasteners for use as an alternative to toenail connections, hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails in shear (lateral) loaded applications either parallel or perpendicular to wood grain.

8.1.1.3 Head pull through strength of FrameFAST Fasteners for use as an alternative to toenail connections, hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails in tension (uplift) loaded applications.

8.1.2 As an alternative to using conventional straps as stated in FBC Section 2321.6, FrameFAST Fasteners met the minimum design uplift requirement of 700 lbs as specified in FBC Section 2321.7, Item (3).

8.2 Any building code, regulation and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e., research reports, duly authenticated reports, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ, which is an ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body and a professional engineering company operated by RDP or approved sources. DrJ is qualified[27] to practice product and regulatory compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise,[28] respectively.

8.3 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB accredited ICS code scope of expertise, which is also its areas of professional engineering competence.

8.4 Any regulation specific issues not addressed in this section are outside the scope of this report.

9 Installation

9.1 Installation shall comply with the approved construction documents, the manufacturer installation instructions, this report, and the applicable building code.

9.2 In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer installation instructions and this report, contact the manufacturer for counsel on the proper installation method.

9.3 *Installation Procedure*

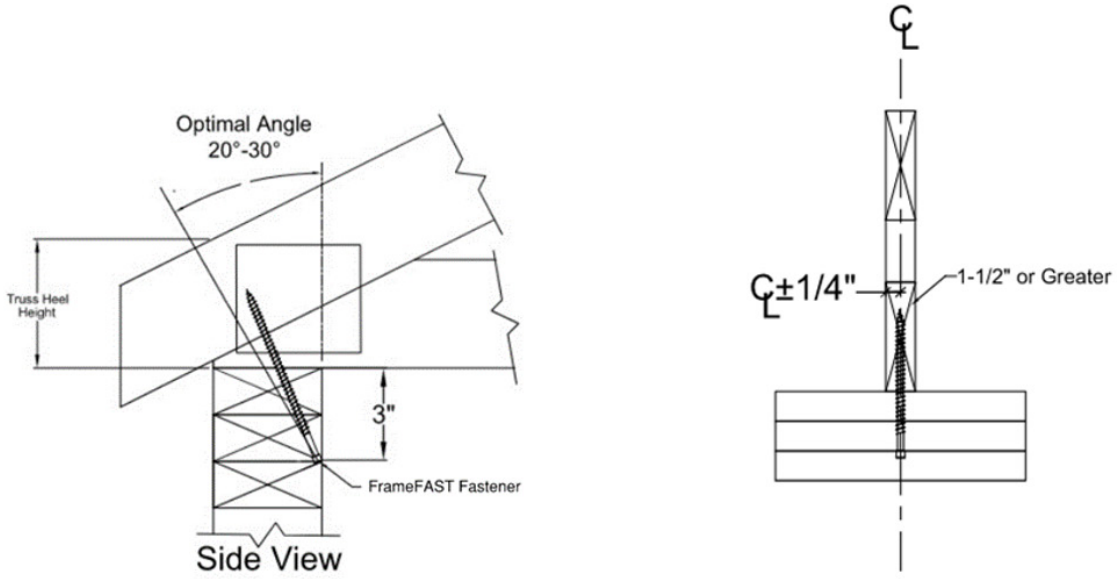

Figure 7. Installation of FrameFAST Fasteners on Wood Truss or Rafter to Triple Top Plate

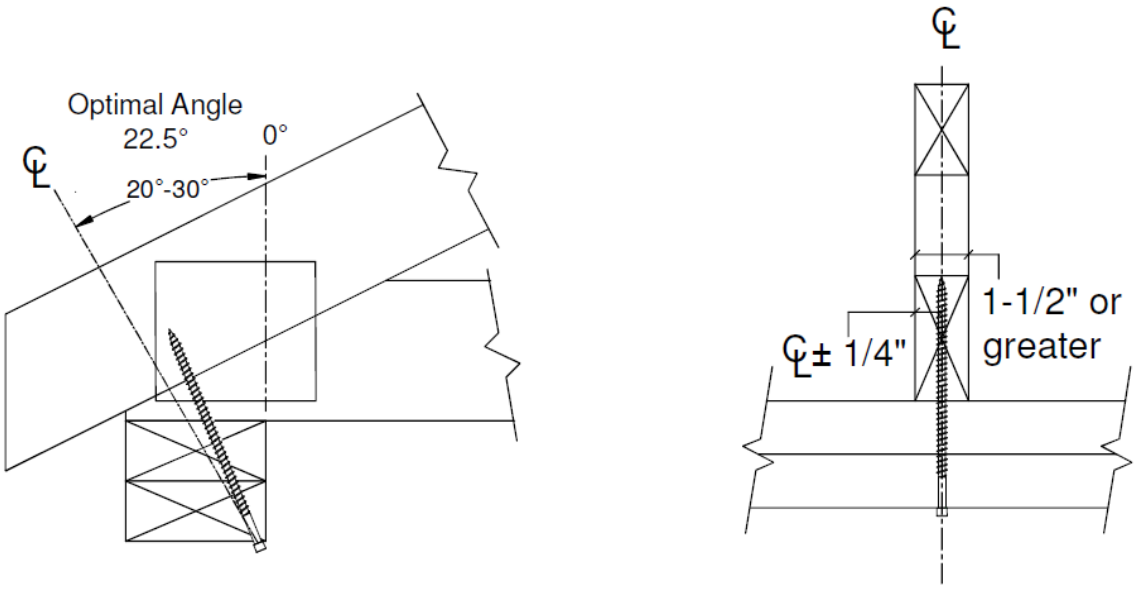

Figure 8. Installation of FrameFAST Fasteners on Wood Truss or Rafter to Double Top Plate

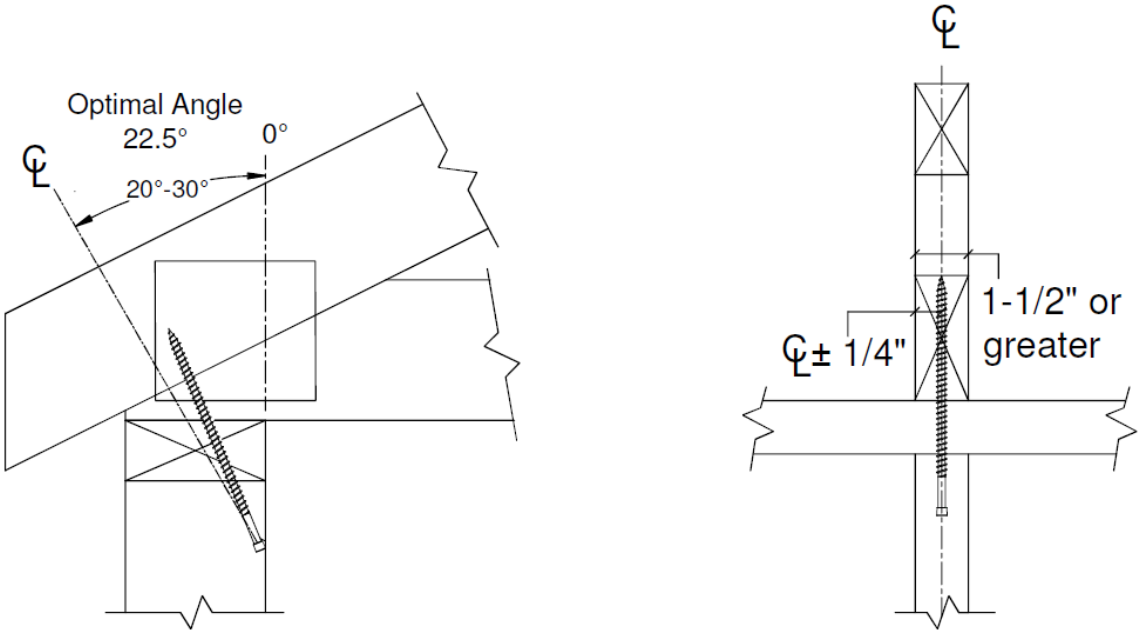

Figure 9. Installation of FrameFAST Fasteners on Wood Truss or Rafter to Single Top Plate

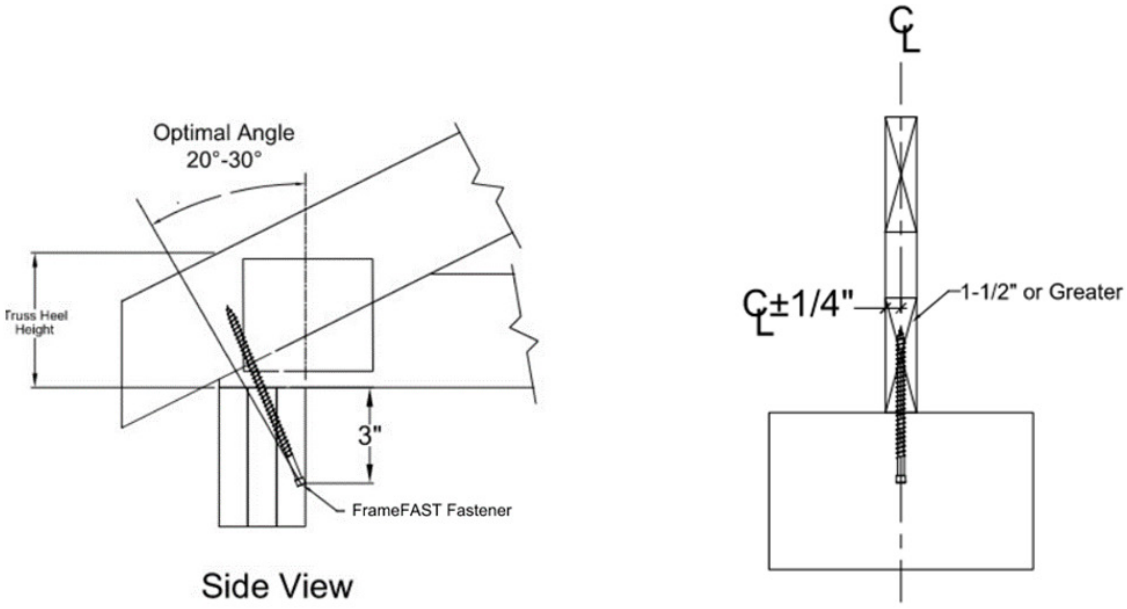

Figure 10. Installation of FrameFAST Fasteners on Wood Truss or Rafter to Header

9.3.1 Select one of FrameFAST Fasteners with a length sufficient to fully embed $2^{1}/_{2}$" of the fastener length into the truss or rafter. See **Figure 7**, **Figure 8**, and **Figure 9** for guidance.

9.3.2 Install one (1) of FrameFAST Fasteners upward through the wall top plates or wood structural framing member at the bottom corner of the top plates and into the center of the wood truss or rafter. The fastener shall be installed at a 20° - 30° angle and shall penetrate the wood truss or rafter within $^{1}/_{4}$" of the centerline. See **Figure 7**, **Figure 8**, and **Figure 9**.

9.3.2.1 If the wood truss or rafter is located directly over a top plate splice, offset the fastener $^{1}/_{4}$" to one side of the splice and insert the fastener upward through the wall top plates or wood structural framing member at the bottom corner of the top plates and into the center of the truss or rafter. The fastener shall be installed at a 20° - 30° angle.

9.3.3 Use a $^{1}/_{2}$" low RPM/high torque drill to drive the fastener head within $^{3}/_{8}$" of flush to the surface of the wall framing or wood structural framing member.

10 Substantiating Data

10.1 Testing has been performed under the supervision of a professional engineer and/or under the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 as follows:

10.1.1 Uplift and lateral resistance testing in accordance with ASTM D1761

10.1.2 Fastener bending yield testing in accordance with ASTM F1575

10.1.3 Fastener shear strength testing in accordance with ASTM F1575

10.1.4 Fastener tensile strength testing in accordance with ASTM F606

10.2 Information contained herein may include the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources that are approved agencies, approved sources, and/or an RDP. Accuracy of external test data and resulting analysis is relied upon.

10.3 Where applicable, testing and/or engineering analysis are based upon provisions that have been codified into law through state or local adoption of regulations and standards. The developers of these regulations and standards are responsible for the reliability of published content. DrJ's engineering practice may use a regulation-adopted provision as the control. A regulation-endorsed control versus a simulation of the conditions of application to occur establishes a new material as being equivalent to the regulatory provision in terms of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety.

10.4 The accuracy of the provisions provided herein may be reliant upon the published properties of raw materials, which are defined by the grade mark, grade stamp, mill certificate, or duly authenticated reports from approved agencies and/or approved sources provided by the supplier. These are presumed to be minimum properties and relied upon to be accurate. The reliability of DrJ's engineering practice, as contained in this duly authenticated report, may be dependent upon published design properties by others.

10.5 *Testing and Engineering Analysis:*

10.5.1 The strength, rigidity, and/or general performance of component parts and/or the integrated structure are determined by suitable tests that simulate the actual conditions of application that occur and/or by accepted engineering practice and experience.[29]

10.6 Where additional condition of use and/or regulatory compliance information is required, please search for FrameFAST Fasteners on the DrJ Certification website.

11 Findings

11.1 As outlined in **Section 6**, FrameFAST Fasteners have performance characteristics that were tested and/or meet applicable regulations. In addition, they are suitable for use pursuant to its specified purpose.

11.2 When used and installed in accordance with this duly authenticated report and the manufacturer installation instructions, FrameFAST Fasteners shall be approved for the following applications:

11.2.1 Toenail connections, metal hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails to resist the uplift and lateral loads due to wind and seismic conditions as provided for in **Table 2**.

11.2.2 Provide resistance to uplift loads due to wind negative pressure applied from the truss above lifting up on the top plate of the wall, per **Table 2** and **Table 3**.

11.2.3 Provide resistance to lateral loads due to wind or seismic loads applied parallel or perpendicular to the wall, per **Table 2**.

11.3 Unless exempt by state statute, when FrameFAST Fasteners are to be used as a structural and/or building envelope component in the design of a specific building, the design shall be performed by an RDP.

11.4 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an RDP. Assistance with engineering is available from FastenMaster.

11.5 IBC Section 104.2.3 (IRC Section R104.2.2 and IFC Section 104.2.3[30] are similar) in pertinent part state:

> **104.2.3 Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative is not specifically prohibited by this code and has been approved.

11.6 **Approved:**[31] Building regulations require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports.[32]

11.6.1 An approved agency is *"approved"* when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited.

11.6.2 An approved source is *"approved"* when an RDP is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.

11.6.3 Federal law, Title 18 US Code Section 242, requires that, where the alternative product, material, service, design, assembly, and/or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved. Denial without written reason deprives a protected right to free and fair competition in the marketplace.

11.7 DrJ is a licensed engineering company, employs licensed RDPs and is an ANAB Accredited Product Certification Body – Accreditation #1131.

11.8 Through the IAF Multilateral Arrangement (MLA), this duly authenticated report can be used to obtain product approval in any jurisdiction or country because all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are equivalent.[33]

12 Conditions of Use

12.1 Material properties shall not fall outside the boundaries defined in **Section 6**.

12.2 As defined in **Section 6**, where material and/or engineering mechanics properties are created for load resisting design purposes, the resistance to the applied load shall not exceed the ability of the defined properties to resist those loads using the principles of accepted engineering practice.

12.3 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the building official, also known as the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:

12.3.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice and, when prepared by an approved source, shall be approved when signed and sealed.

12.3.2 This report and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.

12.3.3 This innovative product has an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.

12.3.4 At a minimum, this innovative product shall be installed per **Section 9** of this report.

12.3.5 The review of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 104.2.3.2 and IBC Section 105.3.1.

12.3.6 This innovative product has an internal quality control program and a third party quality assurance program in accordance with IBC Section 104.7.2, IBC Section 110.4, IBC Section 1703, IRC Section R104.7.2, and IRC Section R109.2.

12.3.7 The application of this innovative product in the context of this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the construction documents, implementation of installation instructions, inspection as required by IBC Section 110.3, IRC Section R109.2, and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.

12.4 The approval of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 1707.1, where legislation states in part, *"the building official shall make, or cause to be made, the necessary tests and investigations; or the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in Section 104.2.3"*, all of IBC Section 104, and IBC Section 105.3.

12.5 Design loads shall be determined in accordance with the regulations adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the building designer (i.e., owner or RDP).

12.6 The actual design, suitability, and use of this report for any particular building, is the responsibility of the owner or the authorized agent of the owner.

13 Identification

13.1 The innovative product listed in **Section 1.1** is identified by a label on the board or packaging material bearing the manufacturer name, product name, this report number, and other information to confirm code compliance.

13.2 Additional technical information can be found at www.fastenmaster.com.

14 Review Schedule

14.1 This report is subject to periodic review and revision. For the latest version, visit www.drjcertification.org.

14.2 For information on the status of this report, please contact DrJ Certification.

15 Approved for Use Pursuant to United States and International Legislation Defined in Appendix A

15.1 FastenMaster FrameFAST Structural Wood Screw (FrameFAST Fasteners) are included in this report published by an approved agency that is concerned with evaluation of products or services, maintains periodic inspection of the production of listed materials or periodic evaluation of services. This report states either that the material, product, or service meets recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. This report meets the legislative intent and definition of being acceptable to the AHJ.

Appendix A

1 Legislation that Authorizes AHJ Approval

1.1 **Fair Competition:** State legislatures have adopted Federal regulations for the examination and approval of building code referenced and alternative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction that:

1.1.1 Advance innovation.

1.1.2 Promote competition so all businesses have the opportunity to compete on price and quality in an open market on a level playing field unhampered by anticompetitive constraints.

1.1.3 Benefit consumers through lower prices, better quality, and greater choice.

1.2 **Adopted Legislation:** The following local, state, and federal regulations affirmatively authorize products to be approved by AHJs, delegates of building departments, and/or delegates of an agency of the federal government:

1.2.1 Interstate commerce is governed by the Federal Department of Justice to encourage the use of innovative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction. The goal is to *"protect economic freedom and opportunity by promoting free and fair competition in the marketplace"*.

1.2.2 Title 18 US Code Section 242 affirms and regulates the right of individuals and businesses, to freely and fairly have new products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction approved for use in commerce. Disapproval of alternatives shall be based upon non-conformance with respect to specific provisions of adopted legislation and shall be provided in writing stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved, with reference to the specific legislation violated.

1.2.3 The federal government and each state have a public records act. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016 (DTSA),[34] where providing test reports, engineering analysis, and/or other related IP/TS is subject to prison of not more than ten years[35] and/or a $5,000,000 fine or three (3) times the value of[36] the Intellectual Property (IP) and Trade Secrets (TS).

1.2.3.1 Compliance with public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through the use of Listings, certified reports, Technical Evaluation Reports, duly authenticated reports, and/or research reports prepared by approved agencies and/or approved sources.

1.2.4 For new materials[37] that are not specifically provided for in any regulation, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests, where suitable load tests simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.

1.2.5 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.[38]

1.2.6 The commerce of approved sources (i.e., registered PEs) is regulated by professional engineering legislation. Professional engineering commerce shall always be approved by AHJs, except where there is evidence provided in writing, that specific legislation have been violated by an individual registered PE.

1.2.7 The AHJ shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in IBC Section 104.2.3.[39]

1.3 **Approved**[40] **by Los Angeles:** The Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) states in pertinent part, that the provisions of LAMC are not intended to prevent the use of any material, device, or method of construction, not specifically prescribed by LAMC. The Department shall use Part III, Recognized Standards in addition to Part II, Uniform Building Code Standards of Division 35, Article 1, Chapter IX of the LAMC in evaluation of products for approval where such standard exists for the product or the material and may use other approved standards that apply. Whenever tests or certificates of any material or fabricated assembly are required by Chapter IX of the LAMC, such tests or certification shall be made by a testing agency approved by the Superintendent of Building to conduct such tests or provide such certifications. The testing agency shall publish the scope and limitation(s) of the listed material or fabricated assembly.[41] The Superintendent of Building Approved Testing Agency Roster is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) Certificate of Approval License is TA24945. Tests and certifications found in a DrJ Listing are LAMC approved. In addition, the Superintendent of Building shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the California Building Code, CBC Section 1707.1.[42]

1.4 **Approved by Chicago:** The Municipal Code of Chicago (MCC) states in pertinent part that an approved agency is a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) acting within its recognized scope and/or a certification body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) acting within its accredited scope. Construction materials and test procedures shall conform to the applicable standards listed in the MCC. Sufficient technical data shall be submitted to the building official to substantiate the proposed use of any product, material, service, design, assembly, and/or method of construction, not specifically provided for in the MCC. This technical data shall consist of research reports from approved sources (i.e., MCC defined approved agencies).

1.5 **Approved by New York City:** The 2022 NYC Building Code (NYCBC) states in part that an approved agency shall be deemed[43] an approved testing agency via ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation, an approved inspection agency via ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation, and an approved product evaluation agency via ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation. Accrediting agencies, other than federal agencies, must be members of an internationally recognized cooperation of laboratory and inspection accreditation bodies subject to a mutual recognition agreement[44] (i.e., ANAB, International Accreditation Forum also known as IAF, etc.).

1.6 **Approved by Florida:** Statewide approval of products, methods, or systems of construction, shall be approved without further evaluation by:

1.6.1 A certification mark or listing of an approved certification agency

1.6.2 A test report from an approved testing laboratory

1.6.3 A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from an approved product evaluation entity

1.6.4 A product evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer or architect, licensed in Florida.

1.6.5 For local product approval, products or systems of construction shall demonstrate compliance with the structural wind load requirements of the Florida Building Code (FBC) through one of the following methods:

1.6.5.1 A certification mark, listing, or label from a commission-approved certification agency indicating that the product complies with the code.

1.6.5.2 A test report from a commission-approved testing laboratory indicating that the product tested complies with the code.

1.6.5.3 A product evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from a commission-approved product evaluation entity, which indicates that the product evaluated complies with the code.

1.6.5.4 A product evaluation report or certification based upon testing, comparative, or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed, signed, and sealed by a Florida professional engineer or Florida registered architect, which indicates that the product complies with the code.

1.6.5.5 A statewide product approval issued by the Florida Building Commission.

1.6.6 The Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) website provides a listing of companies certified as a Product Evaluation Agency (i.e., EVLMiami 13692), a Product Certification Agency (i.e., CER10642), and as a Florida Registered Engineer (i.e., ANE13741).

1.7 **Approved by Miami-Dade County (i.e., Notice of Acceptance [NOA]):** A Florida statewide approval is an NOA. An NOA is a Florida local product approval. By Florida law, Miami-Dade County shall accept the statewide and local Florida Product Approval as provided for in Florida legislation 553.842 and 553.8425.

1.8 **Approved by New Jersey:** Pursuant to the 2018 Building Code of New Jersey in IBC Section 1707.1 General,[45] it states: *"In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the administrative provisions of the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23)".*[46] Furthermore N.J.A.C 5:23-3.7 states: *"Municipal approvals of alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction"*.

1.8.1 **Approvals:** Alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction shall be approved by the appropriate subcode official, provided the proposed design is satisfactory and that the materials, equipment, or methods of construction are suitable for the intended use and are at least the equivalent in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety of those conforming with the requirements of the regulations.

1.8.1.1 A field evaluation label and report or letter issued by a nationally recognized testing laboratory verifying that the specific material, equipment, or method of construction meets the identified standards or has been tested and found to be suitable for the intended use, shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.

1.8.1.2 Reports of engineering findings issued by nationally recognized evaluation service programs such as, but not limited to, the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA), the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), the International Code Council (ICC), and the National Evaluation Service, Inc., shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.

1.8.2 The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs has confirmed that technical evaluation reports, from any accredited entity listed by ANAB, meets the requirements of item the previous paragraph, given that the listed entities are no longer in existence and/or do not provide *"reports of engineering findings"*.

1.9 **Approved by the Code of Federal Regulations Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards:** Pursuant to Title 24, Subtitle B, Chapter XX, Part 3282.14[47] and Part 3280,[48] the Department encourages innovation and the use of new technology in manufactured homes. The design and construction of a manufactured home shall conform to the provisions of Part 3282 and Part 3280 where key approval provisions in mandatory language follow:

1.9.1 *"All construction methods shall be in conformance with accepted engineering practices."*

1.9.2 *"The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur."*

1.9.3 *"The design stresses of all materials shall conform to accepted engineering practice."*

1.10 **Approval by US, Local, and State Jurisdictions in General:** In all other local and state jurisdictions, the adopted building code legislation states in pertinent part that:

1.10.1 For new materials that are not specifically provided for in this code, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests.[49]

1.10.2 For innovative alternatives and/or methods of construction, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies.[50]

1.10.2.1 An approved agency is *"approved"* when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ is in the ANAB directory.

1.10.2.2 An approved source is *"approved"* when an RDP is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations.[51]

1.10.3 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material…shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice performed by an approved source.[52]

1.11 **Approval by International Jurisdictions:** The USMCA and GATT agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction through the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and the IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA), where these agreements:

1.11.1 State that conformity assessment procedures (i.e., ISO/IEC 17020, 17025, 17065, etc.) are prepared, adopted, and applied so as to grant access for suppliers of like products originating in the territories of other Members under conditions no less favourable than those accorded to suppliers of like products of national origin or originating in any other country, in a comparable situation.

1.11.2 **Approved:** The purpose of the MLA is to ensure mutual recognition of accredited certification and validation/verification statements between signatories to the MLA and subsequently, acceptance of accredited certification and validation/verification statements in many markets based on one accreditation for the timely approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction.

1.11.3 ANAB is an IAF MLA signatory where recognition of certificates, validation, and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope, shall be approved.[53]

1.11.4 Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent.[54]

1.12 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.[55]

Issue Date: December 29, 2020
Subject to Renewal: July 1, 2026

FBC Supplement to Report Number 1503-03

REPORT HOLDER: FastenMaster

1 Evaluation Subject

1.1 FastenMaster FrameFAST Structural Wood Screw (FrameFAST Fasteners)

2 Purpose and Scope

2.1 Purpose

2.1.1 The purpose of this Report Supplement is to show FrameFAST Fasteners, recognized in Report Number 1503-03, have also been evaluated for compliance with the codes listed below as adopted by the Florida Building Commission.

2.2 *Applicable Code Editions*

2.2.1 *FBC-B—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Building (FL #21662)*

2.2.2 *FBC-R—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Residential (FL #21662)*

3 Conclusions

3.1 FrameFAST Fasteners, described in Report Number 1503-03, comply with the FBC-B and FBC-R and are subject to the conditions of use described in this supplement.

3.2 Where there are variations between the IBC and IRC and the FBC-B and FBC-R applicable to this report, they are listed here:

3.2.1 FBC-B Section 104 is reserved.

3.2.2 FBC-B Section 110.4 is reserved and replaces IBC Section 110.4.

3.2.3 FBC-B Section 104.6 is reserved and replaces IBC Section 104.4.

3.2.4 FBC-B Section 1613 is reserved and replaces IBC Section 1613.

3.2.5 FBC-B Section 2308 is reserved and replaces IBC Section 2308 and IBC Section 2308.9.3.2.

3.2.6 FBC-R Section R104 and Section R109 are reserved.

3.2.7 FBC-R Section R301.2.2 is reserved and replaces R301.2.2.

3.2.8 FBC-R Section R602.3.2 is reserved and replaces IBC Section R602.3.2.

3.2.9 FBC-B Section 104.11 replaces IBC Section 104.2.3 and Section 104.2.3.2.

3.2.10 FBC-B Section 105.3 replaces IBC Section 105.3.

3.2.11 FBC-B Section 105.3.1 replaces IBC Section 105.3.1.

3.2.12 FBC-B Section 110.3 replaces IBC Section 110.3.

3.2.13 FBC-B Section 1707.1 replaces IBC Section 1707.1.

3.2.14 FBC-B Section 2306.1 replaces IBC Section 2306.1.

3.2.15 FBC-B Section 2306.3 replaces IBC Section 2306.3.

3.2.16 FBC-R Section R301.2.1 replaces IRC Section R301.2.1.

3.2.17 FBC-R Section R602 replaces IBC Section R602.

4 Conditions of Use

4.1 FrameFAST Fasteners, described in Report Number 1503-03, must comply with all of the following conditions:

4.1.1 All applicable sections in Report Number 1503-03.

4.1.2 The design, installation, and inspections are in accordance with additional requirements of FBC-B Chapter 16 and Chapter 17, as applicable.

Notes

1 For more information, visit drjcertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.

2 Capitalized terms and responsibilities are defined pursuant to the applicable building code, applicable reference standards, the latest edition of TPI 1, the NDS, AISI S202, US professional engineering law, Canadian building code, Canada professional engineering law, Qualtim External Appendix A: Definitions/Commentary, Qualtim External Appendix B: Project/Deliverables, Qualtim External Appendix C: Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets, definitions created within Design Drawings and/or definitions within Reference Sheets. Beyond this, terms not defined shall have ordinarily accepted meanings as the context implies. Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

3 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1702

4 Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment: The provisions of any regulation code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by a regulation. Please review https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission and https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.2.3

5 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2:~:text=the%20design%20strengths%20and%20permissible%20stresses%20shall%20be%20established%20by%20tests

6 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice. https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.1:~:text=Conformance%20to%20Standards-,The%20design%20strengths%20and%20permissible%20stresses,-of%20any%20structural

7 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20make%2C%20or%20cause%20to%20be%20made%2C%20the%20necessary%20tests%20and%20investigations%3B%20or%20the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies%20in%20respect%20to%20the%20quality%20and%20manner%20of%20use%20of%20new%20materials%20or%20assemblies%20as%20provided%20for%20in%20Section%20104.2.3.

8 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2

9 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#approved_agency

10 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#approved_source

11 https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832 (b) Any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than the greater of $5,000,000 or 3 times the value of the stolen trade secret to the organization, including expenses for research and design and other costs of reproducing the trade secret that the organization has thereby avoided. The federal government and each state have a public records act. To follow DTSA and comply state public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies or approved sources. For more information, please review this website: Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets.

12 https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional AND https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineering-boards-in-each-state-archive/

13 https://www.cbitest.com/accreditation/

14 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.1:~:text=directed%20to%20enforce%20the%20provisions%20of%20this%20code

15 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.2.3 AND https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#105.3.1

16 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

17 https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-mla/#:~:text=Once%20an%20accreditation%20body%20is%20a%20signatory%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessment%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope

18 True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.

19 https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission

20 Unless otherwise noted, the links referenced herein use un-amended versions of the 2024 International Code Council (ICC) 2024 International Code Council (ICC) model codes as foundation references. Mississippi versions of the IBC 2024 and the IRC 2024 are un-amended. This material, product, design, service and/or method of construction also complies with the 2000-2012 versions of the referenced codes and the standards referenced therein. As pertinent to this technical and code compliance evaluation, CBI and/or DrJ staff have reviewed any state or local regulatory amendments to assure this report is in compliance.

21 All references to the FBC-B and FBC-R are the same as the 2024 IBC and 2024 IRC unless otherwise noted in the Florida Supplement at the end of this report.

22 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#p-3280.2(Listed%20or%20certified); https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#listed AND https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#labeled

23 2015, 2018 and 2021 IBC Section 2308.5.3.2

24 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4

25 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#:~:text=All%20construction%20methods%20shall%20be%20in%20conformance%20with%20accepted%20engineering%20practices%20to%20insure%20durable%2C%20livable%2C%20and%20safe%20housing%20and%20shall%20demonstrate%20acceptable%20workmanship%20reflecting%20journeyman%20quality%20of%20work%20of%20the%20various%20trades

26 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#:~:text=The%20strength%20and%20rigidity%20of%20the%20component%20parts%20and/or%20the%20integrated%20structure%20shall%20be%20determined%20by%20engineering%20analysis%20or%20by%20suitable%20load%20tests%20to%20simulate%20the%20actual%20loads%20and%20conditions%20of%20application%20that%20occur

27 Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined Accreditation Body. ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) is the largest independent accreditation body in North America and provides services in more than 75 countries. DrJ is an ANAB accredited product certification body.

28 https://anabpd.ansi.org/Accreditation/product-certification/AllDirectoryDetails?prgID=1&orgID=2125&statusID=4#:~:text=Bill%20Payment%20Date-,Accredited%20Scopes,-13%20ENVIRONMENT.%20HEALTH

29 See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280 for definition: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280

30 2018: https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ifc-2018/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.9 AND 2021: https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.11

31 Approved is an adjective that modifies the noun after it. For example, Approved Agency means that the Agency is accepted officially as being suitable in a particular situation. This example conforms to IBC/IRC/IFC Section 201.4 (https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#201.4) where the building code authorizes sentences to have an ordinarily accepted meaning such as the context implies.

32 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

33 Multilateral approval is true for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.

34 http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC AND https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/part-I/chapter-90

35 https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=imprisoned%20not%20more%20than%2010%20years

36 https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=Any%20organization%20that,has%20thereby%20avoided

37 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2

38 IBC 2024, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards

39 IBC 2024, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General

40 See **Section 11** for the distilled building code definition of **Approved**.

41 Los Angeles Municipal Code, SEC. 98.0503. TESTING AGENCIES

42 https://up.codes/viewer/california/ca-building-code-2022/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

43 New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies

44 New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies

45 2018: https://up.codes/viewer/new_jersey/ibc-2018/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1 AND 2021: https://up.codes/viewer/new_jersey/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

46 https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codreg/ucc.html

47 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/section-3282.14

48 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/part-3280

49 2024 IBC Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials (https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706) AND 2024 IBC Section 1706.2 New Materials (https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2) Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.2.

50 IBC 2024, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General (https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1) Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1707.1.

51 https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional AND https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineering-boards-in-each-state-archive/

52 IBC 2024, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials and IBC 2024 Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.1.

53 IAF MLA: https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-mla/#:~:text=Once%20an%20accreditation%20body%20is%20a%20signatory%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessment%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope

54 True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.

55 https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission