

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Applications To Serve as  
Accountability Agents in the Asia  
Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)  
Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR)  
System**

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Opportunity for Organizations to Submit Applications to Serve as Accountability Agents in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) System.

**SUMMARY:** The International Trade Administration's Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce (OTEC) invites interested organizations to submit applications for recognition by APEC to act as an Accountability Agent for U.S.-based companies that are subject to Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction as part of APEC's Cross Border Privacy Rules system.

**DATES:** Applications may be submitted beginning in July 2012. There is no closing date for submitting applications.

**ADDRESSES:** All questions concerning this notice should be sent to the attention of Joshua Harris at one of the following addresses. See

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for additional instructions on submitting applications. Joshua Harris: 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Room 4324, Washington, DC 20230. [joshua.harris@trade.gov](mailto:joshua.harris@trade.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joshua Harris, Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, by telephone at (202) 482-0142 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at [joshua.harris@trade.gov](mailto:joshua.harris@trade.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In 2004, Leaders of the 21 APEC economies endorsed the "APEC Privacy Framework" (Framework). The goal of the Framework is to facilitate the flow of information between the 21 economies in APEC by promoting a common set of privacy principles that will enhance electronic commerce, facilitate trade and economic growth, and strengthen consumer privacy protections. In order to implement this Framework, member economies developed a voluntary system of Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR), which was completed in September 2011 and endorsed by APEC Leaders in November 2011 (the Leaders' Declaration is available at <http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Leaders-Declarations/>

[2011/2011\\_aelm.aspx](http://www.apec.org/Meeting-Papers/Leaders-Declarations/2011/2011_aelm.aspx)). The Leaders' Declaration instructs APEC member economies to implement the APEC Cross Border Privacy Rules System to reduce barriers to information flows, enhance consumer privacy, and promote interoperability across regional data privacy regimes. In July 2012, the United States formally commenced participation in the CBPR system.

The 21 APEC economies include Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam.

The CBPR system requires organizations to develop their own internal business rules on cross-border privacy procedures, which must be assessed as compliant with the minimum requirements of the APEC system by an independent public or private sector body, called an Accountability Agent. Under the CBPR system, an "Accountability Agent" is a third-party organization that provides verification services related to the data privacy policies and practices for those businesses seeking CBPR certification. Only APEC-recognized Accountability Agents may perform CBPR certifications. A recognized Accountability Agent would only be able to certify as CBPR compliant those organizations that are subject to the enforcement authority of the Cross-border Privacy Enforcement Arrangement (CPEA)—participating privacy enforcement authorities within the economies in which it has been approved to operate. The CPEA creates a framework for regional cooperation in the enforcement of privacy laws. In the case of the United States, organizations interested in serving as an Accountability Agent for U.S.-based companies must be subject to the enforcement authority of the Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. privacy enforcement authority for the CBPR system. APEC recognition is granted by a consensus determination by APEC member economies that an applicant Accountability Agent meets the established recognition criteria.

APEC's "Accountability Agent APEC Recognition Application", a 61 page document which details the application process as well as the recognition criteria, is available at: [www.export.gov/infotech](http://www.export.gov/infotech).

Interested organizations must notify the Department of Commerce of their intent to seek APEC recognition and submit a completed application for

initial review to the Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce by email at [joshua.harris@trade.gov](mailto:joshua.harris@trade.gov). Only complete application packages will be forwarded on to APEC for consideration of recognition.

Dated: July 25, 2012.

**Robin Layton,**

*Director, Office of Technology and Electronic Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[Order No. 1843]

**Reorganization of Foreign-Trade Zone  
183 Under Alternative Site Framework;  
Austin, TX**

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

*Whereas*, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (74 FR 1170-1173, January 12, 2009; correction 74 FR 3987, January 22, 2009; 75 FR 71069-71070, November 22, 2010) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

*Whereas*, the Foreign-Trade Zone of Central Texas, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 183, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 8-2012, filed February 09, 2012) for authority to reorganize under the ASF with a service area of Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson Counties, Texas, within and adjacent to the Austin Customs and Border Protection port of entry, and FTZ 183's existing Sites 1 through 24 would be categorized as magnet sites;

*Whereas*, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 8806, February 15, 2012) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

*Whereas*, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

*Now, therefore*, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 183 under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board's standard