

advance of the meeting by contacting the person listed in the section titled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case by case basis.

Dated: January 28, 2014.

Alison Koopman,

Developed Site Program Manager.

[FR Doc. 2014-02393 Filed 2-4-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the Tennessee Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) that a meeting of the Tennessee Advisory Committee (Committee) to the Commission will convene by conference call at 10:00 a.m. Central Time on Wednesday, February 19, 2014. The purpose of the meeting is for the Committee to discuss its report to the Commission on ex-felon voting rights.

This meeting is available to the public through the following toll-free call-in number: 877-446-3914, conference ID: 2895602. Any interested member of the public may call this number and listen to the meeting. Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Persons with hearing impairments may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-977-8339 and providing the Service with the conference call number and conference ID number.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments. The comments must be received in the regional office by March 19, 2014. The address is U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Southern Regional Office, 61 Forsyth St., Suite 16T126, Atlanta, GA 30303. Comments may also be emailed to Peter Minarik at pminarik@usccr.gov.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Southern Regional Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission's Web site, www.usccr.gov, or to contact the Southern Regional Office at the above email or street address.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules

and regulations of the Commission and FACA.

Dated: Dated January 30, 2014.

David Mussatt,

Acting Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit.

[FR Doc. 2014-02354 Filed 2-4-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-992; A-560-826]

Monosodium Glutamate From the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Indonesia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Antidumping Duty Investigations

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, formerly Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jun Jack Zhao at (202) 482-1396 (the People's Republic of China (PRC)); Nicholas Czajkowski at (202) 482-1395 (the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia)), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 31, 2013, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the antidumping investigations on monosodium glutamate from Indonesia and the PRC.¹ The notice of initiation stated that, unless postponed, the Department would issue its preliminary determinations for these investigations no later than 140 days after the date of the initiation in accordance with section 773(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1). The preliminary determinations currently are due no later than March 12, 2014.

Postponement of the Preliminary Determinations

Sections 733(c)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) of the Act permit the Department to postpone the time limits for the preliminary determination if it concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating and determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated by reason of the number and complexity of the

transactions to be investigated or adjustments to be considered, the novelty of issues presented, or the number of firms whose activities must be investigated, and additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination. The Department may postpone making the preliminary determination under section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act until no later than the 190th day after the date on which the administering authority initiates an investigation under section 732(c) of the Act, or an investigation is initiated under section 732(a) of the Act.

The Department has determined that the parties involved in these proceedings are cooperating, and that the investigations are extraordinarily complicated. Additional time is required to analyze the questionnaire responses and number of companies affiliated with respondents. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(c)(1)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1), we are postponing the time period for the preliminary determinations of these investigations by 50 days to May 1, 2014. In accordance with section 735(a)(1) of the Act, the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed at a later date.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: January 29, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-02442 Filed 2-4-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-922, A-583-842, C-570-923]

Raw Flexible Magnets From the People's Republic of China and Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, formerly Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) have determined that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on raw flexible magnets from the People's Republic of China (PRC) and Taiwan would likely lead to a continuation or

¹ See *Monosodium Glutamate from the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Indonesia: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 78 FR 65278 (October 31, 2013).

recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States. The Department and the ITC have also determined that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on raw flexible magnets from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies and material injury to an industry in the United States. Therefore, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation for these AD and CVD orders.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 5, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael A. Romani (AD) or Kristen Johnson (CVD), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0198 or (202) 482-4793, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 1, 2013, the Department initiated¹ and the ITC instituted² five-year (sunset reviews) of the AD orders on raw flexible magnets from the PRC and Taiwan,³ and the CVD order on raw flexible magnets from the PRC,⁴ pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). As a result of its reviews, the Department determined that revocation of the AD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and that revocation of the CVD order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of net countervailable subsidies, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and the subsidy rates likely to prevail should the orders be revoked.⁵

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 78 FR 46575 (August 1, 2013).

² See *Raw Flexible Magnets From China and Taiwan; Institution of Five-Year Reviews*, 78 FR 46604 (August 1, 2013).

³ On September 17, 2008, the Department published the following AD orders: *Antidumping Duty Order: Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China*, 73 FR 53847 (September 17, 2008), and *Antidumping Duty Order: Raw Flexible Magnets from Taiwan*, 73 FR 53848 (September 17, 2008).

⁴ On September 17, 2008, the Department published the following CVD order: *Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 73 FR 53849 (September 17, 2008).

⁵ See *Raw Flexible Magnets from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 78 FR 77423 (December 23, 2013), and *Raw Flexible Magnets From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review*, 78 FR 77425 (December 23, 2013).

On January 15, 2014, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(a) of the Act, the ITC determined that revocation of the AD orders on raw flexible magnets from the PRC and Taiwan and the CVD order on raw flexible magnets from the PRC would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁶

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these orders are certain flexible magnets regardless of shape,⁷ color, or packaging.⁸ Subject flexible magnets are bonded magnets composed (not necessarily exclusively) of (i) any one or combination of various flexible binders (such as polymers or copolymers, or rubber) and (ii) a magnetic element, which may consist of a ferrite permanent magnet material (commonly, strontium or barium ferrite, or a combination of the two), a metal alloy (such as NdFeB or Alnico), any combination of the foregoing with each other or any other material, or any other material capable of being permanently magnetized.

Subject flexible magnets may be in either magnetized or unmagnetized (including demagnetized) condition, and may or may not be fully or partially laminated or fully or partially bonded with paper, plastic, or other material, of any composition and/or color. Subject flexible magnets may be uncoated or may be coated with an adhesive or any other coating or combination of coatings.

Specifically excluded from the scope of these orders are printed flexible magnets, defined as flexible magnets (including individual magnets) that are laminated or bonded with paper, plastic, or other material if such paper, plastic, or other material bears printed text and/or images, including but not limited to business cards, calendars, poetry, sports event schedules, business promotions, decorative motifs, and the like. This exclusion does not apply to such printed flexible magnets if the printing concerned consists of only the following: A trade mark or trade name; country of origin; border, stripes, or lines; any printing that is removed in the course of cutting and/or printing magnets for retail sale or other

⁶ See *Raw Flexible Magnets from China and Taiwan*, Inv. Nos. 701-TA-452 and 731-TA-1129-1130 (*Review*), ITC Publication 4449 (January 2014); see also *Raw Flexible Magnets from China and Taiwan*, 79 FR 3623 (January 22, 2014).

⁷ The term "shape" includes, but is not limited to profiles, which are flexible magnets with a non-rectangular cross-section.

⁸ Packaging includes retail or specialty packaging such as digital printer cartridges.

disposition from the flexible magnet; manufacturing or use instructions (e.g., "print this side up," "this side up," "laminated here"); printing on adhesive backing (that is, material to be removed in order to expose adhesive for use such as application of laminate) or on any other covering that is removed from the flexible magnet prior or subsequent to final printing and before use; non-permanent printing (that is, printing in a medium that facilitates easy removal, permitting the flexible magnet to be reprinted); printing on the back (magnetic side); or any combination of the above.

All products meeting the physical description of subject merchandise that are not specifically excluded are within the scope of these orders. The products subject to the orders are currently classifiable principally under subheadings 8505.19.10 and 8505.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheadings are provided only for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of the orders is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these AD and CVD orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy, and of material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the AD orders on raw flexible magnets from the PRC and Taiwan, and the CVD order on raw flexible magnets from the PRC.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next sunset reviews of these orders not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

These sunset reviews and this notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: January 29, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014-02438 Filed 2-4-14; 8:45 am]

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