

public interest comments from the public only. Parties are to file public interest submissions pursuant to Commission rules.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sidney A. Rosenzweig, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-2532. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>, and will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000.

General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides that if the Commission finds a violation it shall exclude the articles concerned from the United States:

unless, after considering the effect of such exclusion upon the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, and United States consumers, it finds that such articles should not be excluded from entry.

19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1). A similar provision applies to cease and desist orders. 19 U.S.C. 1337(f)(1).

On June 4, 2019, the administrative law judge ("ALJ") issued the Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337 and Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bond. The Recommended Determination recommends that the Commission issue a limited exclusion order as to the infringing set-top boxes, subject to a certification provision that would allow importation should Comcast implement the redesigns adjudicated not to infringe. The ALJ also recommended the issuance of cease and desist orders, and further recommended zero bond during the Presidential review period.

The Commission is interested in further development of the record on the public interest in these investigations. Accordingly, parties are to file public interest submissions

pursuant to 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4). In addition, members of the public are hereby invited to file submissions of no more than five (5) pages, inclusive of attachments, concerning the public interest in light of the ALJ's Recommended Determination. Comments should address whether issuance of a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders in this investigation directed to respondents' infringing products would affect the public health and welfare in the United States, competitive conditions in the United States economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or United States consumers.

In particular, the Commission is interested in comments that:

(i) Explain how the articles potentially subject to the recommended orders are used in the United States;

(ii) identify any public health, safety, or welfare concerns in the United States relating to the recommended orders;

(iii) identify like or directly competitive articles that complainant, its licensees, or third parties make in the United States which could replace the subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the recommended exclusion order and/or a cease and desist order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) explain how the limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders would impact consumers in the United States.

Written submissions from the public must be filed no later than by close of business on July 8, 2019.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number ("Inv. No. 337-TA-1050") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/secretary/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the

Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. A redacted non-confidential version of the document must also be filed simultaneously with any confidential filing. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

Issued: June 7, 2019.

By order of the Commission.

Katherine Hiner,
Supervisory Attorney.

[FR Doc. 2019-12522 Filed 6-13-19; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-747 (Final)]

Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico; Resumption of the Final Phase of an Anti-Dumping Duty Investigation

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the resumption of the final phase of antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-747 (Final) pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico preliminarily determined by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold at less than fair value ("LTFV").¹

¹ For purposes of this investigation, Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as all fresh or chilled tomatoes (fresh tomatoes) which have Mexico as their origin, except for those tomatoes which are for processing. Processing is defined to include preserving by any commercial process, such as canning, dehydrating, drying, or the addition of chemical substances, or converting the tomato product into juices, sauces, or purees. Fresh tomatoes that are imported for cutting up, not further processing (e.g., tomatoes used in the preparation of fresh salsa or salad bars), are covered by the investigation.

Continued

DATES: May 7, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher W. Robinson ((202) 205–2542), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On April 1, 1996, the Commission instituted a preliminary antidumping investigation in response to a petition filed by the Florida Tomato Growers Exchange, Orlando, FL; Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association, Orlando, FL; Florida Farm Bureau Federation, Gainesville, FL; South Carolina Tomato Association, Inc., Charleston, SC; Gadsden County Tomato Growers Association, Inc., Quincy, FL; Accomack County Farm Bureau, Accomack, VA; Florida Tomato Exchange, Orlando, FL; Bob Crawford, Commissioner of Agriculture, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Tallahassee, FL; and the Ad Hoc Group of Florida, California, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia Tomato Growers (61 FR 15968, April 10, 1996). On May 16, 1996, the Commission notified Commerce of its affirmative preliminary injury determination (61 FR 28891, June 6, 1996). On October 28, 1996, Commerce preliminarily determined that imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico were being sold at LTFV in the United States (61 FR 56608, November 1, 1996). Also

Commercially grown tomatoes, both for the fresh market and for processing, are classified as *Lycopersicon esculentum*. Important commercial varieties of fresh tomatoes include common round, cherry, grape, plum, greenhouse, and pear tomatoes, all of which are covered by this investigation.

Tomatoes imported from Mexico covered by this investigation are classified under the following subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), according to the season of importation: 0702. Although the HTSUS numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico: Termination of Suspension Agreement, Rescission of Administrative Review, and Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Investigation. 84 FR 20858, 20860 May 13, 2019.

on October 28, 1996, Commerce and certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico signed a final suspension agreement (61 FR 56618, November 1, 1996). Accordingly, effective November 1, 1996, the Commission suspended its antidumping investigation (61 FR 58217, November 13, 1996).

On October 1, 2001, Commerce initiated and the Commission instituted their first five-year reviews to determine whether termination of the suspended investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury (66 FR 49926, 66 FR 49975). On July 30, 2002, Commerce terminated the suspension agreement and its first review and resumed its antidumping investigation (67 FR 50858, August 6, 2002). Accordingly, the Commission terminated its first review on July 30, 2002 (67 FR 53361, August 15, 2002) and resumed its antidumping investigation (67 FR 56854, September 5, 2002). On December 16, 2002, Commerce and the Commission suspended their resumed antidumping investigations when Commerce signed a new suspension agreement with certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico (67 FR 77044; 67 FR 78815, December 26, 2002).

On November 1, 2007, Commerce initiated and the Commission instituted their second five-year reviews of the suspended investigation (72 FR 61861, 72 FR 61905). Commerce terminated the suspension agreement and its second review and resumed its antidumping investigation, effective January 18, 2008 (73 FR 2887, January 16, 2008). The Commission consequently terminated its second review of the suspended investigation and resumed its antidumping investigation, effective January 18, 2008 (73 FR 5869, January 31, 2008). The antidumping investigation was suspended effective January 22, 2008, when Commerce signed a new suspension agreement with certain growers/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico (73 FR 4831, January 28, 2008; 73 FR 7762, February 11, 2008).

On December 3, 2012, Commerce initiated and the Commission instituted their third five-year reviews of the suspended investigation (77 FR 71684, 77 FR 71629). On March 1, 2013, Commerce terminated the suspension agreement and its third review and resumed its antidumping investigation (78 FR 14771, March 7, 2013). On March 4, 2013, the Commission terminated its third review and resumed its antidumping investigation (78 FR 16529, March 15, 2013). Also on March

4, 2013, Commerce signed a new suspension agreement with certain grower/exporters of fresh tomatoes from Mexico and suspended its antidumping investigation (78 FR 14967, March 8, 2013). Effective March 4, 2013, the Commission suspended its antidumping investigation (78 FR 16529, March 15, 2013).

On February 1, 2018, Commerce initiated and the Commission instituted their fourth five-year reviews of the suspended investigation (83 FR 4641, 83 FR 4676). On May 7, 2019, Commerce terminated the suspension agreement and resumed its antidumping investigation (84 FR 20858, May 13, 2019). Effective May 7, 2019, the Commission terminated its fourth review (84 FR 21360, May 14, 2019) and has resumed its antidumping investigation.

A schedule for the final phase of this investigation will be issued at a later date.

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 10, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019–12535 Filed 6–13–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments