Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions 15 days after the publication date of the final results of this review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recently-completed segment of this proceeding; (2) for all Chinese manufacturers or exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be 182.90 percent, the China-wide rate determined in the less-than-fair-value investigation; (3) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the term of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(u)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: November 18, 2020.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From Japan: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2019–2020

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan for the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, based on the timely withdrawal of the request for review.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 1, 2020, Commerce published in the Federal Register a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan for the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.1 On July 29, 2020, Nucor Corporation, Steel Dynamics, Inc., and United States Steel Corporation (collectively, “Domestic Interested Parties”), filed a timely request for review, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b).2 Pursuant to this request and in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we initiated an administrative review of the 20 companies named by the Domestic Interested Parties in their request for review.3 No other requests for review were received. On October 21, 2020, the Domestic Interested Parties timely withdrew their request for an administrative review with respect to all 20 companies.4

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Secretary will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. As noted above, Domestic Interested Parties, the only parties to file a request for review, withdrew this request by the 90-day deadline. Accordingly, we are rescinding, in its entirety, the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan covering the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

Assessment

Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of cold-rolled steel flat products from Japan. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with

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1 See Antidumping Duty Order and Amendment to the Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings from the People’s Republic of China, 57 FR 29702 (July 6, 1992).
this requirement could result in Commerce’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to all parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).


James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Renewal of Information Collection; Comment Request; EU–U.S. Privacy Shield; Invitation for Applications for Inclusion on the List of Arbitrators

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before January 25, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by email to Towanda Carey, ITA Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration at PRACOMMENTS@doc.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0625–0277 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to David Ritchie, Senior Policy Advisor, Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration via email at privacysheild@trade.gov, or tel. 202–482–1512. More information on the arbitration mechanism may be found at https://www.privacyshield.gov/article?id=ANNEX-I-introduction.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework was designed by the U.S. Department of Commerce (the Department) and the European Commission (Commission) to provide companies on both sides of the Atlantic with a mechanism to comply with data protection requirements when transferring personal data from the European Union to the United States in support of transatlantic commerce. On July 12, 2016, the Commission deemed the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework adequate to enable data transfers under EU law, and on August 1, 2016, the Department began accepting self-certifications from U.S. companies to join the program (81 FR 47752; July 22, 2016).

On July 16, 2020, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) issued a judgment declaring as “invalid” the Commission’s decision on the adequacy of the protection provided by the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield and as a result the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework is no longer a valid mechanism to comply with EU data protection requirements when transferring personal data from the European Union to the United States. That judgment does not relieve participants in the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield of their obligations under the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework. The Department and the Commission are discussing the potential for an enhanced EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework to comply with the July 16, 2020 judgment by the CJEU. The Department continues to administer the Privacy Shield program while those discussions proceed. For more information on the Privacy Shield, visit https://www.privacyshield.gov/welcome.

As described in Annex I of the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework, the Department and the Commission committed to implement an arbitration mechanism to provide European individuals with the ability to invoke binding arbitration to determine, for residual claims, whether an organization has violated its obligations under the Privacy Shield. Organizations voluntarily self-certify to the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and, upon certification, the commitments the organization has made to comply with the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework become legally enforceable under U.S. law. Organizations that self-certify to the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework commit to binding arbitration of residual claims if a European individual chooses to exercise that option. Under the arbitration option, a Privacy Shield Panel (consisting of one or three arbitrators, as agreed by the parties) has the authority to impose individual-specific, non-monetary equitable relief (such as access, correction, deletion, or return of the European individual’s data in question) necessary to remedy the violation of the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield Framework only with respect to the individual. The parties will select the arbitrators from the list of arbitrators described below.

The Department and the Commission seek to maintain a list of at least 20 arbitrators. To be eligible for inclusion on the list, applicants must be admitted to practice law in the United States and have expertise in both U.S. privacy law and EU data protection law. Applicants shall not be subject to any instructions from, or be affiliated with, any Privacy Shield organization, or the U.S., EU, or any EU Member State or any other governmental authority, public authority or enforcement authority.

The Department previously requested and obtained approval of this information collection (OMB Control No. 0625–0277), which expires on 1/31/2021, and now seeks renewal of this information collection. Although the Department is not currently seeking additional applications, it may do so in the future as appropriate.

To be considered for inclusion on the EU–U.S. Privacy Shield List of Arbitrators, eligible individuals will be evaluated on the basis of independence, integrity, and expertise:

Independence

—Freedom from bias and prejudice.