

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).

Dated: November 19, 2020.

James Maeder,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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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 privacyshield@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.

Integrity

- Held in the highest regard by peers for integrity, fairness and good judgment.
- Demonstrates high ethical standards and commitment necessary to be an arbitrator.

*Expertise**Required*

- Admission to practice law in the United States.
- Level of demonstrated expertise in U.S. privacy law and EU data protection law.

Other Expertise That may Be Considered Includes Any of the Following

- Relevant educational degrees and professional licenses.
- Relevant professional or academic experience or legal practice.
- Relevant training or experience in arbitration or other forms of dispute resolution.

Evaluation of applications for inclusion on the list of arbitrators will be undertaken by the Department and the Commission. Selected applicants will remain on the list for a period of three years, absent exceptional circumstances; change in eligibility, or for cause, renewable for one additional period of three years.

The Department selected the International Centre for Dispute Resolution-American Arbitration Association (ICDR—AAA) as administrator for Privacy Shield arbitrations brought under either the EU—U.S. Privacy Shield Framework or the Swiss—U.S. Privacy Shield Framework. Among other things, the ICDR—AAA facilitates arbitrator fee arrangements, including the collection and timely payment of arbitrator fees and other expenses.

Arbitrators are expected to commit their time and effort when included on the EU—U.S. Privacy Shield List of Arbitrators and to take reasonable steps to minimize the costs or fees of the arbitration.

Arbitrators are subject to a code of conduct consistent with Annex I of the EU—U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and generally accepted ethical standards for arbitrators. The Department and the Commission agreed to adopt an existing, well-established set of U.S. arbitral procedures to govern the arbitral proceedings, subject to considerations identified in Annex I of the EU—U.S. Privacy Shield Framework, including that materials submitted to arbitrators will be treated confidentially and will only be used in connection with the arbitration. For more information,

please visit <https://www.privacyshield.gov/article?id=G-Arbitration-Procedures> where you can find information on the arbitration procedures. (Please note that the Arbitration procedures apply to both the EU—U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and the Swiss—U.S. Privacy Shield Framework)

Applications

Applications must be typewritten and should be headed “Application for Inclusion on the EU—U.S. Privacy Shield List of Arbitrators.” Applications should include the following information, and each section of the application should be numbered as indicated:

- Name of applicant.
 - Address, telephone number, and email address.
1. Independence
 - Description of the applicant’s affiliations with any Privacy Shield organization, or the U.S., EU, any EU Member State or any other governmental authority, public authority, or enforcement authority.
 2. Integrity
 - On a separate page, the names, addresses, telephone, and fax numbers of three individuals willing to provide information concerning the applicant’s qualifications for service, including the applicant’s character, reputation, reliability, and judgment.
 - Description of the applicant’s willingness and ability to make time commitments necessary to be an arbitrator.
 3. Expertise
 - Demonstration of admittance to practice law in the United States.
 - Relevant academic degrees and professional training and licensing.
 - Current employment, including title, description of responsibility, name and address of employer, and name and telephone number of supervisor or other reference.
 - Employment history, including the dates and addresses of each prior position and a summary of responsibilities.
 - Description of expertise in U.S. privacy law and EU data protection law.
 - Description of training or experience in arbitration or other forms of dispute resolution, if applicable.
 - A list of publications, testimony, and speeches, if any, concerning U.S. privacy law and EU data protection law, with copies appended.

II. Method of Collection

As stated above, the Department is not currently seeking additional applications, but may do so in the future as appropriate. 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. Future applications would be submitted to the Department by email. More information on the arbitration mechanism may be found at <https://www.privacyshield.gov/article?id=ANNEX-I-introduction>.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0277.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission, revision of a current information collection.

Affected Public: Private individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 40.

Estimated Time per Response: 240 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 160.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Legal Authority: The Department’s statutory authority to foster, promote, and develop international commerce (15 U.S.C. 1512).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this information collection request (ICR). Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that

your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2020–25974 Filed 11–23–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–489–829]

Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No-Shipments; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that producers or exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Additionally, we preliminarily find that one company made no shipments during the POR. We invite all interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable November 24, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Copyak or Thomas Dunne, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3642 or (202) 482–2328, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 14, 2017, Commerce published the antidumping duty order on rebar from Turkey.¹ On September 9, 2019, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), Commerce initiated an

administrative review of the *Order*, covering eight companies.² On February 20, 2020, Commerce selected Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (Icdas) and Kaptan Demir Celik Endüstrisi ve Ticaret A.S. (Kaptan Demir) as the mandatory respondents for this review.³ On March 26, 2020, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce extended the time limit for issuing the preliminary results of this administrative review to May 29, 2020.⁴ On April 24, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines in administrative reviews by 50 days, thereby extending the deadline for issuing the preliminary results of this administrative review to July 20, 2020.⁵ On July 19, 2020, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2), Commerce again extended the time limit for issuing the preliminary results of this administrative review to September 18, 2020.⁶ On July 21, 2020, Commerce again tolled all deadlines for preliminary and final results in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.⁷ Therefore, the deadline for the preliminary results of this administrative review is now November 17, 2020.

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order* is steel concrete reinforcing bar from Turkey. For a full description of the scope, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.⁸

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 84 FR 47251 (September 9, 2019) (*Initiation Notice*).

³ See Memorandum, “Respondent Selection for the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey, 2018–2019,” dated February 20, 2019. Subsequently, Icdas filed a letter on the record stating that two of the company names listed in the *Initiation Notice*—Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim and Icdas—are the same company. See Icdas’ Letter, “Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey; Icdas’ Clarification Letter,” dated February 21, 2020.

⁴ See Memorandum, “Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review,” dated March 26, 2020.

⁵ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19,” dated April 24, 2020.

⁶ See Memorandum, “Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review,” dated June 19, 2020.

⁷ See Memorandum, “Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,” dated July 21, 2020.

⁸ See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Steel Concrete Reinforcing

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. Export price is calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act. For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments

On September 11, 2019, Habas Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar Istihsal Endüstrisi A.S. (Habas) submitted a letter certifying that it had no exports or sales of subject merchandise into the United States during the POR.⁹ U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) did not have any information to contradict these claims of no shipments during the POR.¹⁰ Therefore, we preliminarily determine that Habas did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. Consistent with Commerce’s practice, we will not rescind the review with respect to Habas but rather will complete the review and issue instructions to CBP based on the final results.¹¹

Rates for Non-Examined Companies

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to

Bar from the Republic of Turkey; 2018–2019” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁹ See Preliminary Decision Memorandum at 5.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ See, e.g., *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Review, Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2012–2013*, 79 FR 15951, 15952 (March 24, 2014), unchanged in *Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp from Thailand: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Final Determination of No Shipments, and Partial Rescission of Review; 2012–2013*, 79 FR 51306, 51307 (August 28, 2014).

¹ See *Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey and Japan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Duty Determination for the Republic of Turkey and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 82 FR 32532 (July 14, 2017) (*Order*).