

location companies or were large single-establishment companies. On an annual basis, the mail-out sample is supplemented with large, newly active single-establishment companies identified from a list provided by the Internal Revenue Service and new manufacturing establishments of multi-location companies identified from the Census Bureau's Company Organization Survey.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607–0963.

Electronic Path ID: MP–10002.

Type of Review: Regular submission, Request for a Reinstatement, with Change, of a Previously Approved Collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 45 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 37,500.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0. (This is not the cost of respondents' time, but the indirect costs respondents may incur for such things as purchases of specialized software or hardware needed to report, or expenditures for accounting or records maintenance services required specifically by the collection.)

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Sections 131 and 182; Sections 224 and 225 make reporting for this survey mandatory.

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 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. 2021–16151 Filed 7–28–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–881]

Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that certain cold-rolled steel flat products (cold-rolled steel) from the Republic of Korea were not sold in the United States at prices below normal value during the period of review (POR), September 1, 2018, through August 31, 2019.

DATES: Applicable July 29, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael J. Heaney, George McMahan, or Marc Castillo, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4475, (202) 482–1167, or (202) 482–5019, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 25, 2021, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.¹ We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. Between February 24, and March 5, 2021, Commerce received timely filed case briefs and rebuttal briefs from United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel), additional

domestic parties,² Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai), and POSCO/ POSCO International Corporation (POSCO).³ On May 14, 2021, we extended the deadline for issuing the final results until July 23, 2021.⁴

For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum, dated concurrently with these final results and hereby adopted by this notice.⁵ The Issues and 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 <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the internet at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>.

This review covers three producers and exporters of the subject merchandise. Based on an analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to the margin calculations. The weighted-average dumping margins are listed in the "Final Results of the Review" section of this notice. Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

² Additional domestic parties include ArcelorMittal USA LLC, AK Steel Corporation, and Cleveland-Cliffs Steel LLC (collectively, domestic producers).

³ See POSCO's Letter, "Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: POSCO's Case Brief," dated February 24, 2021; see also Hyundai's Letter, "Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Hyundai Steel's Case Brief," dated February 24, 2021; U.S. Steel's Letter, "Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Case Brief of United States Steel Corporation," dated February 24, 2021; POSCO's Letter, "Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: POSCO's Rebuttal Brief," dated March 5, 2021; Hyundai's Letter, "Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Hyundai Steel's Rebuttal Brief," dated March 5, 2021; US Steel's and Domestic Producers' Letter, "Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products From South Korea: Rebuttal Brief of United States Steel Corporation," dated March 5, 2021; and U.S. Steel and Domestic Producers' Letter, "Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from Korea: Petitioners' Rebuttal Brief Concerning POSCO," dated March 5, 2021.

⁴ See Memorandum, "Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated May 14, 2021.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2018–2019 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

¹ See *Certain Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019*, 86 FR 6871 (January 25, 2021) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order*⁶ is cold-rolled steel from the Republic of Korea. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All arguments raised in the case and rebuttal briefs are listed in the appendix to this notice and addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, we made certain changes to the margin calculations for Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai) and POSCO/POSCO International Corporation (POSCO). For a discussion of these changes, see the “Margin Calculations” section of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.⁷

Rate for Non-Examined Company

The Act and Commerce’s regulations do not address the establishment of a rate to be applied to companies not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in a market economy investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for companies which were not selected for individual examination in an administrative review. Under section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the all-others rate is normally “an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated weighted-average dumping margins established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero or *de minimis* margins, and any margins determined entirely {on the basis of facts available}.” Section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act also provides that, where all rates for individually examined companies are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available, Commerce may use “any reasonable method” for assigning the rate to all other respondents. The SAA states that one such reasonable method is to weight-average the rates that are

⁶ See *Certain Cold Rolled Steel Flat Products from Brazil, India, the Republic of Korea, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Brazil and the United Kingdom and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 64432 (September 20, 2016) (*Order*).

⁷ See Issues and Decision Memorandum; see also Memorandum, “Final Determination Calculations for Hyundai,” dated concurrently with this notice; and Memorandum, “Final Determination Calculations for POSCO/PIC,” dated concurrently with this notice.

zero, *de minimis*, and based entirely on facts available.⁸

For these final results, we calculated weighted-average dumping margins for Hyundai and POSCO that are zero percent, and we have assigned this zero percent rate to the company not individually examined in this review (*i.e.*, KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd) pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act.⁹

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period September 1, 2018, through August 31, 2019:

Producers/exporters	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai Steel Company	0.00
POSCO/POSCO International Corporation ¹⁰	0.00
KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd ¹¹	0.00

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed for these final results within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, to parties in this proceeding, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S.

⁸ See Statement of Administrative Action Accompanying the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, H.R. Doc. 103-316, vol. 1 (1994) at 873 (1994) (SAA).

⁹ See *Albemarle Corp. v. United States*, 821 F.3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2016).

¹⁰ Commerce has collapsed POSCO and POSCO International Corporation (PIC), treating these companies as a single entity. Commerce also finds that PIC is the successor-in-interest to POSCO Daewoo Corporation (PDW), and, as a consequence, is part of the collapsed POSCO single entity. See Memorandum, “Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: POSCO and POSCO International Corporation Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum,” dated January 15, 2021 at 9–10.

¹¹ Commerce determined that KG Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (KG Dongbu Steel) is the successor-in-interest to Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd. (Dongbu Steel) and Dongbu Incheon Steel Co., Ltd. (Dongbu Incheon) for purposes of determining antidumping duty (AD) cash deposits and liabilities pursuant to the AD orders on certain cold-rolled steel and certain corrosion resistant steel products from Korea. See *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products and Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstance Reviews*, 86 FR 287 (January 5, 2021), unchanged in *Certain Cold-Rolled Steel Flat Products and Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews*, 86 FR 10922 (February 23, 2021).

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), where the respondent did not report entered value, we calculated the entered value in order to calculate the assessment rate. Where the respondent’s weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), or an importer-specific rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. In accordance with Commerce’s practice, for entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which the reviewed companies did not know that the merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate if there is no company-specific rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.¹²

The final results of this review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.¹³ Consistent with its recent notice,¹⁴ Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

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) The cash deposit rate for each specific company listed above will be zero; (2) for previously investigated companies

¹² See *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹³ See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

¹⁴ See *Notice of Discontinuation Policy to Issue Liquidation Instructions After 15 Days in Applicable Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Proceedings*, 86 FR 3995 (January 15, 2021).

not participating in this review, the cash deposit will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent segment for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 20.33 percent,¹⁵ the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice 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 POR. 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.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to 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(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 terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

Commerce is issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: July 23, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Order
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary Results
- V. Rate for Non-Examined Company
- VI. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1–A: Lawfulness of Commerce's Interpretation of the Particular Market Situation (PMS) Provision
 - Comment 1–B: Evidence of a PMS
 - Comment 1–C: Quantification of PMS Adjustment
 - Comment 2: Constructed Export Price (CEP) Offset for POSCO
 - Comment 3: Correction of Calculation Errors
 - Comment 4: Whether Hyundai's Cost Accounting Merits Adverse Facts Available (AFA)
 - Comment 5: Assignment of an Assessment Rate to a Certain U.S. Affiliate
- VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–16172 Filed 7–28–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number: [210726–0151]]

Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is developing a framework that can be used to improve the management of risks to individuals, organizations, and society associated with artificial intelligence (AI). The NIST Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework (AI RMF or Framework) is intended for voluntary use and to improve the ability to incorporate trustworthiness considerations into the design, development, and use, and evaluation of AI products, services, and systems. This notice requests information to help inform, refine, and guide the development of the AI RMF. The Framework will be developed through a consensus-driven, open, and collaborative process that will include public workshops and other opportunities for stakeholders to provide input.

DATES: Comments in response to this notice must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on August 19, 2021. Written comments in response to the RFI should be submitted according to the instructions in the **ADDRESSES** and **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** sections below. Submissions received after that date may not be considered.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- **Electronic submission:** Submit electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal.
 1. Go to www.regulations.gov and enter NIST–2021–0004 in the search field,
 2. Click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and
 3. Enter or attach your comments.
- **Email:** Comments in electronic form may also be sent to AIframework@nist.gov in any of the following formats: HTML; ASCII; Word; RTF; or PDF.

Please submit comments only and include your name, organization's name (if any), and cite “AI Risk Management Framework” in all correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this RFI contact: Mark Przybocki (mark.przybocki@nist.gov), U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology, MS 20899, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, telephone (301) 975–3347, email AIframework@nist.gov.

Direct media inquiries to NIST's Office of Public Affairs at (301) 975–2762. Users of telecommunication devices for the deaf, or a text telephone, may call the Federal Relay Service, toll free at 1–800–877–8339.

Accessible Format: On request to the contact person listed above, NIST will make the RFI available in alternate formats, such as Braille or large print, upon request by persons with disabilities.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Genesis for Development of the AI Risk Management Framework

Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming our world.

Surges in AI capabilities have led to a wide range of innovations. These new AI-enabled systems are benefitting many parts of society and economy from commerce and healthcare to transportation and cybersecurity. At the same time, new AI-based technologies, products, and services bring technical and societal challenges and risks, including ensuring that AI comports with ethical values. While there is no objective standard for ethical values, as they are grounded in the norms and legal expectations of specific societies or cultures, it is widely agreed that AI must be designed, developed, used, and evaluated in a trustworthy and responsible manner to foster public confidence and trust. Trust is established by ensuring that AI systems are cognizant of and are built to align with core values in society, and in ways

¹⁵ See *Order*.