INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–528–529 and 731–TA–1264–1268 (Review)]

Uncoated Paper From Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Portugal

Determinations

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act''), that revocation of the countervailing duty orders on uncoated paper from China and Indonesia and the antidumping duty orders on uncoated paper from Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Portugal would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on February 1, 2021 (86 FR 7734) and determined on May 7, 2021, that it would conduct full reviews (86 FR 27650, May 21, 2021). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on July 23, 2021 (86 FR 39057). The Commission conducted its hearing on November 18, 2021. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on January 31, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5275 (January 2022), entitled *Uncoated Paper from Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, and Portugal: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–528–529 and 731–TA–1264–1268 (Review).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 31, 2022.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–02293 Filed 2–2–22; 8:45 am]

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[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–372]

Exempt Chemical Preparations Under the Controlled Substances Act

Correction

In Notice document 2022–01112 beginning on page 3335 in the issue of Friday, January 21, 2022, make the following correction:

On page 3343, beginning on the last line of the first column, ''This Order is effective [insert Date Thirty Days from the Date of Publication in the **Federal Register**].'' should read ''This Order is effective February 22, 2022.''.

[FR Doc. C1–2022–01112 Filed 2–2–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

Proposed Extension of Existing Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Currently, the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs is soliciting comments concerning the proposed collection: Disclosure of Medical Evidence. A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addresses section of this Notice. 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.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the address section below on or before April 4, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by mail, delivery service, or by hand to Ms. Anjanette Suggs, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S–3323, Washington, DC 20210; by fax to (202) 354–9660; or by Email to *Suggs.Anjanette@dol.gov.* Please use only one method of transmission for comments (mail/delivery, fax or Email). Please note that comments submitted after the comment period will not be considered.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 (PRA95).

I. Background

The Department's regulations implementing the Black Lung Benefits Act (BLBA), 30 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*, may require parties to exchange all medical information about the minter they develop in connection with a claim for benefits, including information parties do not intent to submit as evidence in the claim. See 20 CFR 725.413. The rule helps protect a miner's health, assist unrepresented parties, and promote accurate benefit determinations.

The potential parties to a BLBA claim include the benefits claimant, the responsible coal mine operator and its insurance carrier, and the Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP). Under this rule, a party of a party's agent who receives medical information about the minter must send a copy to all other parties within 30 days after receipt or, if a hearing before an administrative law judge has already been scheduled, at least 20 days before the hearing. The exchanged information is entered into the record of the claim only if a party submits it into evidence.

The Department's authority to engage in information collection is specified in BLBA sections 413(b), 422(2) and 426(a). see 30 U.S.C. 923(b), 932(a) and 936(a). This information collection is currently approved for use through July 31, 2022.

II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

* Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

* evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

* enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

* minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who