

final results of this review. We will calculate importer-specific assessment rates on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of the importer's sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where the respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is either zero or *de minimis* within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c), or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

Commerce's "reseller policy" will apply to entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by companies included in these final results of review for which the reviewed company did not know that the merchandise they sold to the intermediary (e.g., a reseller, trading company, or exporter) was destined for the United States. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.<sup>6</sup>

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requirements for estimated antidumping duties will be effective for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the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 Di Martino/Dei Campi will be equal to its weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review (except if that rate is *de minimis*, in which situation the cash deposit rate will be zero); (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this review but covered in a prior completed segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in

the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original investigation but the producer has been covered in a prior complete segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers and exporters will continue to be 15.45 percent, the all-others rate established in the section 129 determination.<sup>7</sup>

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 and/or countervailing 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 and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an 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). 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

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: November 4, 2022.

**Lisa W. Wang,**

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-602-807]

### Certain Uncoated Paper From Australia: Negative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order for Certain Uncoated Paper Rolls

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that imports of certain uncoated paper rolls from Australia were not completed by conversion into subject sheets of paper in the United States and, therefore, such imports are not circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain uncoated paper from Australia, within the meaning of section 781(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

**DATES:** Applicable November 10, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Genevieve Coen, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3251.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On January 27, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary negative circumvention determination<sup>1</sup> finding that imports of certain uncoated paper rolls from Australia were not completed by conversion into sheets subject to the *Order*<sup>2</sup> during the inquiry period. During August and September 2022, Commerce verified the questionnaire responses of the sole producer/exporter of certain uncoated paper rolls, Paper Australia Pty. Ltd., and its U.S. affiliate,

<sup>1</sup> See Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia: Negative Preliminary Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping Duty Order for Uncoated Paper Rolls, 86 FR 7256 (January 27, 2021), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

<sup>2</sup> See Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, and Portugal: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Brazil and Indonesia and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 11174 (March 3, 2016) (Order).

<sup>6</sup> For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

<sup>7</sup> See Implementation of the Findings of the WTO Panel in US-Zeroing (EC): Notice of Determinations Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and Revocations and Partial Revocations of Certain Antidumping Duty Orders, 72 FR 25261 (May 4, 2007).

Paper Products Marketing (USA) Inc.<sup>3</sup> No interested parties submitted case briefs.

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this *Order* includes uncoated paper in sheet form; weighing at least 40 grams per square meter but not more than 150 grams per square meter; that either is a white paper with a GE brightness level<sup>4</sup> of 85 or higher or is a colored paper; whether or not surface-decorated, printed (except as described below), embossed, perforated, or punched; irrespective of the smoothness of the surface; and irrespective of dimensions (Certain Uncoated Paper).

Certain Uncoated Paper includes (a) uncoated free sheet paper that meets this scope definition; (b) uncoated ground wood paper produced from bleached chemi-thermo-mechanical pulp (BCTMP) that meets this scope definition; and (c) any other uncoated paper that meets this scope definition regardless of the type of pulp used to produce the paper.

Specifically excluded from the scope are (1) paper printed with final content of printed text or graphics and (2) lined paper products, typically school supplies, composed of paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines that would make the paper unsuitable for copying or printing purposes. For purposes of this scope definition, paper shall be considered “printed with final content” where at least one side of the sheet has printed text and/or graphics that cover at least five percent of the surface area of the entire sheet.

On September 1, 2017, Commerce determined that imports of uncoated paper with a GE brightness of 83 +/− 1% (83 Bright paper), otherwise meeting the description of in-scope merchandise, constitute merchandise “altered in form or appearance in minor respects” from in-scope merchandise that are subject to this *Order*.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See Memoranda, “Verification of Paper Australia Pty. Ltd.’s Responses,” dated September 21, 2022; and “Verification of Paper Products Marketing (USA) Inc.,” dated September 21, 2022.

<sup>4</sup> One of the key measurements of any grade of paper is brightness. Generally speaking, the brighter the paper the better the contrast between the paper and the ink. Brightness is measured using a GE Reflectance Scale, which measures the reflection of light off a grade of paper. One is the lowest reflection, or what would be given to a totally black grade, and 100 is the brightest measured grade. “Colored paper” as used in this scope definition means a paper with a hue other than white that reflects one of the primary colors of magenta, yellow, and cyan (red, yellow, and blue) or a combination of such primary colors.

<sup>5</sup> See *Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia, Brazil, the People’s Republic of China, Indonesia,*

Imports of the subject merchandise are provided for under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) categories 4802.56.1000, 4802.56.2000, 4802.56.3000, 4802.56.4000, 4802.56.6000, 4802.56.7020, 4802.56.7040, 4802.57.1000, 4802.57.2000, 4802.57.3000, and 4802.57.4000. Some imports of subject merchandise may also be classified under 4802.62.1000, 4802.62.2000, 4802.62.3000, 4802.62.5000, 4802.62.6020, 4802.62.6040, 4802.69.1000, 4802.69.2000, 4802.69.3000, 4811.90.8050 and 4811.90.9080. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive.

### Merchandise Subject to the Circumvention Inquiry

This circumvention inquiry covers certain uncoated paper rolls that are commonly, but not exclusively, known as “sheeter rolls,” from Australia that are further processed in the United States into individual sheets of uncoated paper that would otherwise be subject to the *Order* (i.e., paper that weighs at least 40 grams per square meter but not more than 150 grams per square meter; and that either is a white paper with a GE brightness level of 83 +/− 1% or higher or is a colored paper (as defined above)). The uncoated paper rolls covered by this inquiry are able to be converted into sheets of uncoated paper using specialized cutting machinery prior to printing, and are typically, but not exclusively, between 52 and 103 inches wide and 50 inches in diameter. The paper rolls covered by this inquiry are classified under HTSUS subheading 4802.55.

### Methodology

Commerce conducted this circumvention inquiry in accordance with section 781(a) of the Act.<sup>6</sup> We have continued to apply this methodology, and incorporate by reference this description of the methodology, for our final determination.

### Final Determination

We determine that the uncoated paper rolls from Australia that are subject to this inquiry are not being completed by conversion in the United States into sheets of uncoated paper that would otherwise be subject to the *Order*.

*and Portugal: Affirmative Final Determination of Circumvention of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 82 FR 41610 (September 1, 2017).

<sup>6</sup> See *Preliminary Results PDM* for a full description of the methodology.

Therefore, these exports to the United States of uncoated paper rolls from Australia are not circumventing the *Order*.

### Administrative Protective Order

This notice will serve as the only reminder to all parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/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

This determination is issued and published in accordance with section 781(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.225(g).

Dated: November 4, 2022.

**Lisa W. Wang,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A-533-883]**

### Glycine From India: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that producers or exporters subject to this administrative review made sales of subject merchandise below normal value during the period of review June 1, 2020, through May 31, 2021.

**DATES:** Applicable November 10, 2022.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emily Bradshaw or Yang Jin Chun, 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) 482–3896 or (202) 482–5760, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On July 7, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2020–2021 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on glycine from