

(“Commerce”) to be subsidized by the government of Cambodia.²

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective October 21, 2024, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Coalition of Domestic Folder Manufacturers, Hastings, Minnesota, and Naperville, Illinois, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized and less-than-fair-value (“LTFV”) imports of paper file folders from Cambodia and LTFV imports of paper file folders from Sri Lanka. The Commission scheduled the final phase of its investigations following notification of preliminary affirmative determinations by Commerce that imports of paper file folders from Cambodia were being subsidized by the government of Cambodia and imports of paper file folders from Sri Lanka were being sold at LTFV, and of a preliminary negative determination by Commerce that imports of paper file folders from Cambodia were not being sold at LTFV within the meaning of sections 703(b) and 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b) and 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations 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** (90 FR 23708, June 4, 2025). Following a request by counsel for the Coalition of Domestic Folder Manufacturers to cancel the scheduled hearing and absent other requests to appear at the hearing, the public hearing scheduled in connection with these investigations was cancelled (90 FR 37886, August 6, 2025).

The investigation schedules became staggered when Commerce did not align its antidumping and countervailing duty investigations concerning paper file folders from Cambodia with its antidumping duty investigation concerning paper file folders from Sri Lanka, and reached an earlier final antidumping determination in the investigation concerning Sri Lanka. On September 22, 2025, the Commission issued a final affirmative determination in its antidumping duty investigation on paper file folders from Sri Lanka (90 FR 45961, September 24, 2025). On December 29, 2025, Commerce issued a final negative determination in its

antidumping duty investigation on paper file folders from Cambodia (90 FR 60612, December 29, 2025), after which the Commission terminated its antidumping investigation concerning paper file folders from Cambodia, effective December 29, 2025 (91 FR 380, January 6, 2026). Following notification on December 29, 2025 of a final affirmative determination by Commerce that imports of paper file folders from Cambodia were being subsidized by the government of Cambodia within the meaning of section 705(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)) (90 FR 60631, December 29, 2025),³ notice of the supplemental scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s countervailing duty investigation 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** of January 6, 2026 (91 FR 381, January 6, 2026).

The Commission made this determination pursuant to section 705(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)). It completed and filed its determination in this investigation on February 12, 2026. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5700 (February 2026), entitled *Paper File Folders from Cambodia: Investigation No. 701-TA-741 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 12, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2026–03104 Filed 2–17–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1110–0058]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Title—National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

AGENCY: Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, FBI, DOJ, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in

³ Due to the lapse in appropriations and ensuing cessation of government operations, Commerce tolled its deadlines for its final antidumping and countervailing duty determinations concerning paper file folders from Cambodia.

accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 30 days until March 20, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have comments, especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact: Chad M. Garman, Acting Unit Chief, Crime and Law Enforcement Statistics Unit, FBI, CJIS Division, Module D–2, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306, 771–230–3959, or at ucr@fbi.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on December 12, 2025, 90 FR 57780, allowing a 60-day comment period. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- 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/or
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology (e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses).

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB Control Number [1110–0058]. This information collection request may be

² 90 FR 60631, December 29, 2025.

viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Justice, information collections currently under review by OMB.

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Abstract: Under the Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act of 1988, 34 U.S.C. 41303; the DOJ's authority regarding the acquisition, preservation, and exchange of identification records and information, 28 U.S.C. 534; the USA Patriot Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, Public Law 109–177, 120 Stat. 193; the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, 34 U.S.C. 41309; and the Hate Crimes Statistics Act, 34 U.S.C. 41305, this collection requests incident data from federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial LEAs in order for the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of incident data. The traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS), managed by the FBI's UCR Program since the 1930s, includes 10 crimes and employs the Hierarchy Rule (*i.e.*, in a multiple-offense incident, only the most serious crime is reported). In contrast, NIBRS includes 28 offense categories made up of 71 specific crimes (*i.e.*, Group A offenses) and allows LEAs to report up to 10 of those offenses associated with an incident. For each of these offenses, LEAs collect administrative, offense, property, victim, offender, and arrestee information. Arrest data only are reported for an additional 10 Group B offenses. The level of detail is the most significant difference between NIBRS and SRS and the NIBRS data submitted to the FBI's UCR Program are generated as a byproduct of a LEA's records management system.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a previously approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the department sponsoring the collection:* The form number is 1110–0058. The applicable component within DOJ is the CJIS Division, FBI.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies (LEAs). Abstract: Under the Uniform Federal Crime Reporting Act of 1988, 34 U.S.C. 41303; the DOJ's authority regarding the acquisition, preservation, and exchange of identification records and information, 28 U.S.C. 534; the USA Patriot Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, Public Law 109–177, 120 Stat. 193; the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, 34 U.S.C. 41309; and the Hate Crimes Statistics Act, 34 U.S.C. 41305, this collection requests incident data from federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial LEAs in order for the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of incident data. The traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS), managed by the FBI's UCR Program since the 1930s, includes 10 crimes and employs the Hierarchy Rule (*i.e.*, in a multiple-offense incident, only the most serious crime is reported). In contrast, NIBRS includes 28 offense categories made up of 71 specific crimes (*i.e.*, Group A offenses) and allows LEAs to report up to 10 of those offenses associated with an incident. For each of these offenses, LEAs collect administrative, offense, property, victim, offender, and arrestee information. Arrest data only are reported for an additional 10 Group B offenses. The level of detail is the most significant difference between NIBRS and SRS and the NIBRS data submitted to the FBI's UCR Program are generated as a byproduct of a LEA's records management system.

5. *Obligation to Respond:* The obligation to respond is mandatory for federal agencies and voluntary for non-federal agencies.

6. *Total Estimated Number of Respondents:* 16,788 respondents.

7. *Estimated Time per Respondent:* 2 hours.

8. *Frequency:* Monthly.

9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden:* 403,212 hours.

10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden:* \$0.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Enterprise Portfolio Management, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W–218, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 12, 2026.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2026–03091 Filed 2–17–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

On February 13, 2026, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia in the lawsuit entitled *United States and the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection v. Antero Resources Corporation*, Civil Action No. 26–cv–00010 (N.D. W. Va.).

The lawsuit seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties for violations of the Clean Air Act and its implementing regulations at oil and natural gas production facilities owned and operated by Antero Resources Corporation (“Antero”) in West Virginia and Ohio. The violations relate to alleged failures to adequately design, operate, and maintain storage tank vapor control systems, resulting in emissions of volatile organic compounds (“VOC”) and other pollutants to the atmosphere. The proposed consent decree requires Antero to perform injunctive relief to address these violations and complete mitigation projects to reduce VOC emissions. Antero must also pay a \$3,800,000 civil penalty. Entering into and fully complying with the proposed consent decree would release Antero from past civil liability for violations of Clean Air Act regulations applicable to new and modified storage vessels and related state law at the facilities subject to the proposed consent decree.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection v. Antero Resources Corporation*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–2–1–12292. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail: