

• *Email:* [ombofficer@nass.usda.gov](mailto:ombofficer@nass.usda.gov). Include docket number above in the subject line of the message.

• *E-fax:* (855) 838-6382.

• *Mail:* Mail any paper, disk, or CD-ROM submissions to: David Hancock, NASS Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-2024.

• *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Hand deliver to: David Hancock, NASS Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 5336 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kevin L. Barnes, Associate Administrator, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, (202)720-2707. Copies of this information collection and related instructions can be obtained without charge from David Hancock, NASS—OMB Clearance Officer, at (202) 690-2388 or at [ombofficer@nass.usda.gov](mailto:ombofficer@nass.usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* The 2017 Census of Agriculture. *OMB Control Number:* 0535-0226.

*Expiration Date of Previous Approval:* October 31, 2019.

*Type of Request:* Notice and request for comment on non-response follow-up for the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

*Abstract:* The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is currently conducting the 2017 Census of Agriculture. The Census of Agriculture provides the only basis of consistent, comparable farm data for each county, county equivalent, and State in the United States. A farm is any place that produced and sold, or normally would produce and sell, \$1,000 or more of agricultural products during the census reference year.

The Census of Agriculture is required by law under the “Census of Agriculture Act of 1997,” Public Law 105-113, 7 U.S.C. 2204(g).

The original due date for reporting to the 2017 Census of Agriculture was February 5, 2018. Despite receiving up to three paper questionnaires in the mail and being provided opportunities to report on the web, NASS has not received responses from over one-third of the initial Census of Agriculture mail list. Low response rates threaten the quality of the results and the usefulness of the information collected. To ensure proper representation of various geographic areas and sub-populations in the results, NASS will begin contacting non-respondents by using both telephone and in-person interviews. NASS will also make an additional

contact to non-respondents via mail to encourage response either by mail or on the web. Due to budget and time limitations, contacting all non-respondents for interviews is not possible; therefore, NASS will randomly select respondents for increased efforts to obtain responses, prioritizing certain geographic areas and sub-populations. This involves a modification of the non-response follow-up procedures identified in the original supporting statements NASS submitted for this information collection (OMB Control Number 0535-0226).

NASS will use historical data to prioritize which non-respondents to contact. Priority will be given to non-respondents: In low-response counties; those believed to produce commodities with low-coverage in past censuses of agriculture; those believed to produce commodities or perform production practices NASS will target in future Census of Agriculture follow-on studies; or those believed to be members of minority groups, which are also known to have lower coverage in previous censuses of agriculture. Priority will also be given to those with a higher response likelihood based on previous contact for NASS censuses and surveys.

NASS will use well-established statistical weighting and calibration techniques to ensure the results from the 2017 Census of Agriculture properly represent the intended population of inference.

Individually identifiable information collected by the Census of Agriculture is governed by Section 1770 of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2276, which requires USDA to afford strict confidentiality to non-aggregated data provided by respondents. This Notice is submitted in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) and Office of Management and Budget regulations at 5 CFR part 1320. NASS also complies with OMB Implementation Guidance, “Implementation Guidance for Title V of the E-Government Act, Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA),”

**Federal Register**, Vol. 72, No. 115, June 15, 2007, p. 33362. The law guarantees farm operators’ individual information will be kept confidential. NASS uses the information only for statistical purposes and publishes only tabulated total data.

*Comments:* Comments are invited on NASS’s follow-up process for 2017 Census of Agriculture non-respondents.

All responses to this notice will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, April 9, 2018.

**Kevin L. Barnes,**

*Associate Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2018-08387 Filed 4-20-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-20-P**

**CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION**

**Sunshine Act Meetings; In the Name of Hate: Examining the Federal Government’s Role in Responding to Hate Crimes**

**AGENCY:** United States Commission on Civil Rights.

**ACTION:** Notice of Commission public briefing.

**DATES:** Friday, May 11, 2018, 9:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m. EST. See detailed agenda below.

**ADDRESSES:** National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1150, Washington, DC 20425. Entrance is via F St. NW, between 13th and 14th Streets NW.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Brian Walch, (202) 376-8371; TTY: (202) 376-8116; [publicaffairs@usccr.gov](mailto:publicaffairs@usccr.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission will hold a public briefing, “In the Name of Hate: Examining the Federal Government’s Role in Responding to Hate Crimes.” This meeting is open to the public. The Commission will examine best practices for local law enforcement on collecting and reporting data, and the role of the Education and Justice Departments in prosecution and prevention of these heinous acts. Commissioners will hear from local law enforcement and federal government officials, experts, academics, advocates, and survivors of hate. Testimony from this briefing will form an integral basis for the Commission’s subsequent report to Congress, the President, and the American people regarding the state of hate crimes and bias-related incidents across the nation.

Members of the public who wish to address the Commission will have an opportunity to do so during an open comment session that will take place between 5:00 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. EST. Individuals will be able to register for speaking slots, both online and at the briefing (in-person). Full details regarding registration for the open comment session will be available on the Commission’s website ([www.usccr.gov](http://www.usccr.gov)) five (5) business days prior to the briefing. Thirty (30) spots will be available during the one and one-half hour period. Each individual

will have up to three (3) minutes to speak, with spots allotted on a first-come, first-serve basis. The Commission will also accept written materials for consideration as we prepare our report. Please submit to [HateCrimes@usccr.gov](mailto:HateCrimes@usccr.gov) no later than June 11, 2018.

The event will live-stream at <https://www.youtube.com/user/USCCR/videos>. (Please note that streaming information is subject to change.) If attending in person, we ask that you RSVP to [publicaffairs@usccr.gov](mailto:publicaffairs@usccr.gov). Persons with disabilities who need accommodation should contact Pamela Dunston at 202-376-8105, or at [access@usccr.gov](mailto:access@usccr.gov), at least seven (7) business days before the date of the meeting. The Commission will post panelists' submitted written testimony on our website in advance of the briefing; we will not be providing printed copies. Individuals with disabilities who would be in need of printed copies should contact [publicaffairs@usccr.gov](mailto:publicaffairs@usccr.gov) at least three (3) days prior to the briefing. You can stay abreast of updates and additional information on our website ([www.usccr.gov](http://www.usccr.gov)), Twitter (<https://twitter.com/USCCRGov>) and Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/USCCRgov/>).

#### Meeting Agenda

- I. Introductory Remarks: Chair Catherine E. Lhamon: 9:00 a.m.–9:10 a.m.
- II. Panel One: Local Law Enforcement: 9:10 a.m.–10:30 a.m.
- III. Break: 10:30 a.m.–10:40 a.m.
- IV. Panel Two: Community Stakeholders: 10:40 a.m.–12:00 p.m.
- IV. Break: 12:00 p.m.–1:00 p.m.
- V. Panel Three: Legal Scholars and Experts: 1:00 p.m.–2:20 p.m.
- VI. Break: 2:20 p.m.–2:30 p.m.
- VII. Panel Four: Federal Officials: 2:30 p.m.–3:50 p.m.
- VIII. Break: 3:50 p.m.–5:00 p.m.
- IX. Open Public Comment Session: 5:00 p.m.–6:30 p.m.

See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section above for full details.

- X. Adjourn Briefing: 6:30 p.m.

Dated: April 19, 2018.

#### Brian Walch,

*Director, Communications and Public Engagement.*

[FR Doc. 2018-08535 Filed 4-19-18; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign Trade Zones Board

[B-27-2018]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 81— Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Albany Safran Composites LLC (Carbon Fiber Composite Aircraft Engine Parts) Rochester, New Hampshire

Albany Safran Composites LLC (ASC) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility located in Rochester, New Hampshire. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on April 6, 2018.

The company indicates that it will be submitting a separate application for FTZ designation at the ASC facility under FTZ 81. The facility is used for the manufacture of carbon fiber composite aircraft engine parts. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material (epoxide resin) and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt ASC from customs duty payments on the epoxide resin used in export production. On its domestic sales, ASC would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to carbon fiber composite aircraft engine fan blades, cases and spacers (duty-free) for the foreign-status epoxide resin (duty rate—6.1%). ASC would be able to avoid duty on foreign-status resin which become scrap/waste. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is June 4, 2018.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the "Reading Room" section of the FTZ Board's website, which is accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

For further information, contact Diane Finver at [Diane.Finver@trade.gov](mailto:Diane.Finver@trade.gov) or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: April 16, 2018.

**Andrew McGilvray,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2018-08393 Filed 4-20-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### In the Matter of: Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South Hi-Tech Industrial Park Nanshan District, Shenzhen China; ZTE Kangxun Telecommunications Ltd. 2/3 Floor, Suite A, Zte Communication Mansion Keji (S) Road Hi-New Shenzhen, 518057 China Respondent'; Order Activating Suspended Denial Order Relating to Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation and Zte Kangxun Telecommunications Ltd.

#### Background

On March 23, 2017, I signed an Order approving the terms of the Settlement Agreement entered into in early March 2017, between the Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") and Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Corporation, of Shenzhen, China ("ZTE Corporation") and ZTE Kangxun Telecommunications Ltd. of Hi-New Shenzhen, China ("ZTE Kangxun") (collectively, "ZTE"), hereinafter the "March 23, 2017 Order." Under the terms of the settlement, ZTE agreed to a record-high combined civil and criminal penalty of \$1.19 billion, after engaging in a multi-year conspiracy to violate the U.S. trade embargo against Iran to obtain contracts to supply, build, operate, and maintain telecommunications networks in Iran using U.S.-origin equipment, and also illegally shipping telecommunications equipment to North Korea in violation of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730-774 (2017)) ("EAR" or the "Regulations"). ZTE also admitted to engaging in an elaborate scheme to hide the unlicensed transactions from the U.S. Government, by deleting, destroying, removing, or sanitizing materials and information.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement and the March 23, 2017 Order, BIS imposed against ZTE a civil penalty totaling \$661,000,000, with \$300,000,000 of that amount suspended for a probationary period of seven years from the date of the Order.<sup>1</sup> This

<sup>1</sup> In addition to the BIS-ZTE settlement, ZTE Corporation entered into a plea agreement with the