

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.

Because International Paper's and Suzano's weighted-average dumping margins are not zero or *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), Commerce has calculated importer-specific antidumping duty assessment rates. International Paper did not report actual entered value for all of its U.S. sales; therefore, we calculated importer-specific per-unit duty assessment rates by aggregating the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales and dividing this amount by the total quantity of those sales. Because Suzano reported the entered value of its U.S. sales, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the examined sales to the total entered value of the sales. Where either 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 assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.

For entries of subject merchandise during the period of review produced by International Paper or Suzano for which they did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States, 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.⁹

Consistent with its recent notice,¹⁰ 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

⁹ For a full discussion of this practice, see *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

¹⁰ See *Notice of Discontinuation of Policy to Issue Liquidation Instructions After 15 Days in Applicable Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Proceedings*, 86 FR 3995 (January 15, 2021).

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 that established in the final results of this review; (2) for merchandise exported by producers or exporters not covered in this administrative review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate 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, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the producer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding for the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 26.95 percent, the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation.¹¹ 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 the 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.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction 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/destruction of

¹¹ See *Certain Uncoated Paper from Brazil: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 81 FR 3115 (January 20, 2016).

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 this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: January 19, 2021.

Jeffrey I. Kessler,

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. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Calculation for Suzano's Financial Expenses
 - Comment 2: Programming Issue in Suzano's Margin Calculation
 - Comment 3: Treatment of International Paper's FTZ Sales
 - Comment 4: Programming Issue in International Paper's Margin Calculation
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; EU-U.S. Privacy Shield; Invitation for Applications for Inclusion on the List of Arbitrators

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on November 24, 2020, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: International Trade Administration.

Title: EU-U.S. Privacy Shield; Invitation for Applications for Inclusion on the List of Arbitrators.

OMB Control Number: 0625–0277.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission, revision of a current information collection.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Average Hours per Response: 240 minutes.

Burden Hours: 160 hours.

Needs and Uses: As described in Annex I of the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework, the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the European Commission (the Commission) committed to implement an arbitration mechanism to provide European individuals with the ability to invoke binding arbitration to determine, for residual claims, whether an organization has violated its obligations under the Privacy Shield. Organizations voluntarily self-certify to the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and, upon certification, the commitments the organization has made to comply with the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework become legally enforceable under U.S. law. Organizations that self-certify to the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework commit to binding arbitration of residual claims if a European individual chooses to exercise that option. Under the arbitration option, a Privacy Shield Panel (consisting of one or three arbitrators, as agreed by the parties) has the authority to impose individual-specific, non-monetary equitable relief (such as access, correction, deletion, or return of the European individual's data in question) necessary to remedy the violation of the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework only with respect to the European individual. The Department and the Commission will seek to maintain a list of at least 20 arbitrators chosen based on independence, integrity, and expertise from which the parties will select the arbitrators. The arbitral mechanism outlined in Annex I of the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework is a critical component of the Privacy Shield frameworks. Publishing this notice to collect information from individuals applying for inclusion on the list of arbitrators is a necessary step to maintain the arbitral mechanism. The Department previously requested and obtained approval of this information collection (OMB Control No. 0625–0277) and now seeks renewal of this information collection. Although the Department is not currently seeking additional applications, it may do so in the future as appropriate.

Affected Public: Private individuals.

Frequency: Recurrent, depending on the number of arbitrators required to retain an active list of 20 arbitrators.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Legal Authority: The Department's statutory authority to foster, promote, and develop international commerce (15 U.S.C. 1512).

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed 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 collection or the OMB Control Number 0625–0277.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–602–807]

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

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that imports of certain uncoated paper rolls from Australia were not completed by conversion into sheets of paper in the United States and, therefore, such imports are not circumventing the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain uncoated paper products from Australia, within the meaning of section 781(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). We invite interested parties to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable January 27, 2021.

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 October 10, 2019, Commerce initiated an anti-circumvention inquiry to determine whether imports of certain uncoated paper rolls that are further processed into uncoated paper sheets in the United States¹ are circumventing the *Order* on certain uncoated paper from Australia.² Commerce issued a questionnaire soliciting data on the quantity and value (Q&V) of exports of uncoated paper rolls to Australian Paper Pty. Ltd. (Australian Paper) and received a timely response, in which Australian Paper notified Commerce that it had no shipments of inquiry merchandise during the period under consideration. Thereafter, Commerce selected Australian Paper as the sole mandatory respondent in this inquiry in order to examine its no shipment claim, and we issued an initial questionnaire and two supplemental questionnaires to this company. Australian Paper submitted timely responses to these questionnaires. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this inquiry, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.³

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 level⁴ of 85

¹ See *Certain Uncoated Paper Products from Australia, Brazil, the People's Republic of China, and Indonesia: Initiation of Anti-Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 84 FR 55915 (October 18, 2019).

² 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*).

³ See Memorandum, "Preliminary Decision Memorandum for the Anti-Circumvention Inquiry on the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia: Uncoated Paper Rolls," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

⁴ 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.