and accountable processors and helps ensure that processing is consistent with the controller’s CBPR System processing requirements.

The PRP system requires processors to implement privacy policies and practices consistent with the PRP system requirements for all personal information that they process on behalf of controllers, and these policies and practices must be assessed as compliant by an APEC-recognized Accountability Agent (“PRP certification”). Under the PRP system, an “Accountability Agent” is a third-party organization that provides verification services related to the data privacy policies and practices for those processors seeking PRP certification. Only APEC-recognized Accountability Agents may perform PRP certifications.

An Accountability Agent may only provide PRP certification for a U.S. processor that is subject to the enforcement authority of the Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. privacy enforcement authority.

An applicant may be designated as an Accountability Agent if APEC member economies recognize that it meets the recognition criteria agreed to by APEC. Those criteria are set forth in the Accountability Agent APEC Application for the PRP System (“APEC PRP System Guide”), which is available at: https://cbprs.blob.core.windows.net/files/Accountability%20Agent%20Application%20for%20PRP%20Revised%20For%20Posting%203-16.pdf.

Organizations interested in being designated as an Accountability Agent should notify the Department of Commerce of their interest in obtaining APEC recognition and submit the information described in the APEC PRP System Guide to the Office of Digital Services Industries by email at michael.rose@trade.gov.


James Sullivan,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Services, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 2016–00046 Filed 1–4–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[A–570–983]

Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks From the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016–2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on drawn stainless steel sinks (drawn sinks) from the People’s Republic of China (China). The period of review (POR) is April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017. The review covers two mandatory respondents, Feidong Import and Export Co., Ltd. (Feidong) and Foshan Zhaooshun Trade Co., Ltd (Zhaooshun). We preliminarily determine that neither mandatory respondent qualifies for a separate rate and, therefore, both are considered part of the China-wide entity. Additionally, we are preliminarily including two companies that failed to demonstrate their entitlement to a separate rate (i.e., Jiangmen Hongmao Trading Co., Ltd. (Hongmao) and Yuyao Afa Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Yuyao)) as part of the China-wide entity. We also preliminarily grant separate rates to the following companies which demonstrated eligibility for separate rate status but were not selected for individual examination: Jiangmen New Star Hi-Tech Enterprise Ltd. (New Star); KaiPing Dawn Plumbing Products, Inc. (KaiPing); Guangdong New Shichu Import and Export Company Limited (New Shichu); and Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd. (Ningbo Afa). Finally, we preliminarily find that B&R Industries Limited (B&R); Xinhe Stainless Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Xinhe); Zhongshan Superte Kitchenware Co., Ltd. (Superte); and Zhuhai KOHLER Kitchen & Bathroom Products Co., Ltd. (Zhuhai KOHLER) made no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Janz or Ajay Menon, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2072 or (202) 482–1993, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Scope of the Order
The products covered by the order include drawn stainless steel sinks. Imports of subject merchandise are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings 7324.10.0000 and 7324.10.0010. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.1

Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
Based on our analysis of CBP information and information provided by the companies, we preliminarily determine that B&R, Superte, Xinhe, and Zhuhai KOHLER did not have any shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. In addition, Commerce finds that, consistent with its assessment practice in non-market economy (NME) cases, it is appropriate not to rescind the review in part in these circumstances, but to complete the review with respect to these four companies and issue appropriate instructions to CBP based on the final results.2 For additional information regarding this determination, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Methodology
Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Because Feidong is majority government-owned and Foshan did not respond to the NME questionnaire, we preliminarily determine that they are not eligible for a separate rate and are part of the China-wide entity, subject to the China-wide entity rate of 76.45 percent.

For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and

1 For a complete description of the Scope of the Order, see Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Drawn Stainless Steel Sink Sinks from the People’s Republic of China,” issued concurrently with and hereby adopted by this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

2 See Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65964, 65964–95 (October 24, 2011) (NME AD Assessment) and the “Assessment Rates” section, below.
Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed and the electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is provided in the Appendix to this notice.

**Preliminary Results of Review**

Commerce finds that the two mandatory respondents have not established eligibility for a separate rate and are considered to be part of the China-wide entity for these preliminary results. Additionally, because Hongmao and Yuyao did not submit a separate rate application or certification by the deadline established in the Initiation Notice or make a claim that they had no exports, sales, or entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we preliminarily find that these companies failed to establish their entitlement to a separate rate and, therefore, remain part of the China-wide entity. Commerce’s policy regarding conditional review of the China-wide entity applies to this administrative review. Under this policy, the China-wide rate will not be under review unless a party requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, the entity is not under review, and the entity’s rate is not subject to change.

The statute and Commerce’s regulations do not address what rate to apply to respondents not selected for individual examination when Commerce limits its examination in an administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2) of the Act. Generally, Commerce looks to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for non-selected respondents that are not examined individually in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act states that the all-others rate should be calculated by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins for individually-examined respondents, excluding rates that are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available. Section 735(c)(5)(B) of the Act provides that where all rates are zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts available, Commerce may use “any reasonable method” for assigning a rate to non-examined respondents.

For these preliminary results, we have not calculated any individual rates or assigned a rate based on facts available. Therefore, consistent with our recent practice, we preliminarily determine to assign to the non-individually examined separate rate respondents the most recently assigned separate rate in this proceeding, which is from the previous administrative review. Using this method, we are preliminarily assigning a separate rate margin of 1.78 percent to the four non-individually examined companies that demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate.

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guangdong New Shichu Import and Export Company Limited</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiangmen New Star Hi-Tech Enterprise Ltd</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KaiPing Dawn Plumbing Products, Inc</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo Afa Kitchen and Bath Co., Ltd</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclosure and Public Comment**

Normally, Commerce will disclose the calculations used in our analysis to parties in this review within five days of the date of publication of the notice of preliminary results in the Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, here, Commerce preliminarily applied a separate rate and the China-wide rate that were established in prior segments of the proceeding. Thus, there are no calculations on this record to disclose.

Interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of these preliminary results of review. Rebuttals to case briefs may be filed no later than five days after the written comments are filed, and all rebuttal comments must be limited to comments raised in the case briefs. Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice. Hearing requests should contain the following information: (1) The party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the time and date for the hearing to be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in the case briefs, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. **Assessment Rates**

Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication of the final results of this review. For the companies receiving a separate rate, we intend to assign an assessment rate of 1.78 percent, consistent with the methodology described above. For the final results, if we continue to treat the mandatory respondents as part of the China-wide entity, we will instruct CBP to apply an ad valorem assessment rate of 76.45 percent to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR that were produced and/or exported by those companies. In addition, if we continue to find that B&K, Superte, Xinhe, and Zhuhai KOHLER, had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended

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4 See Sinks AR3 Final.

5 See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination, 78 FR 13019 (February 26, 2013).

6 See 19 CFR 351.300(c).

7 See 19 CFR 351.300(d).

8 See 19 CFR 351.300(c).

9 See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

10 See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

11 See 19 CFR 351.310(b)(1).

12 See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
entries of subject merchandise from these companies will be liquidated at the China-wide rate.13

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the companies listed above that have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be that rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or de minimis, then a cash deposit rate of zero will be established for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters that received a separate rate in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity, which is 76.45 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to China exporter(s) that supplied that non-China exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 the Secretary’s presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(l) and 777(i)(l) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213.


Christian Marsh,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Discussion of Methodology
A. Preliminary Determination of No Shipments
B. Non-Market Economy Country Status
C. Separate Rates Determination
1. Absence of De jure Control
2. Absence of De Facto Control
3. Companies Not Eligible for a Separate Rate
4. Separate Rate for Eligible, Non-Selected Companies
V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2018–00016 Filed 1–4–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–893]

Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber From the Republic of Korea:
Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination, and Extension of Provisional Measures

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that fine denier polyester staple fiber (fine denier PSF) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) are being, or is likely to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2016, through March 31, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karine Gziryan or Celeste Chen, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4081 or (202) 482–0890, respectively.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 733(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The Department published the notice of initiation of this investigation on June 27, 2017.1 On October 24, 2017, the Department postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is now December 18, 2017.2 For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.3 A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at https://access.trade.gov, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be found at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is fine denier polyester staple fiber from Korea. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to the Department’s regulations,4 the Initiation Notice set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).5 Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Initiation Notice. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments

3 Certain interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Initiation Notice. For a summary of the product coverage comments and rebuttal responses submitted to the record for this preliminary determination, and accompanying discussion and analysis of all comments

13 For a full discussion of this practice, see NME AD Assessment.