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-designated 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-designated 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 criteria agreed to by APEC. Those criteria are set forth in the APEC PRP APEC Application for the PRP System ("APEC PRP System Guide"), which is available at: https://cbprs.blob.core.windows.net/files/Accountability%20Agent%20Application%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]
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 made 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.8 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

<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>

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,4 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.7 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:

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 rate6 and the China-wide rate7 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.8 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.9 Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice.10 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 20230.11

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.12 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 Zuhai KOHLER, had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended


7 See Drawn Stainless Steel Sinks from the People’s Republic of China: Final Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination, 78 FR 13019 (February 26, 2013).

8 See 19 CFR 351.309(c).

9 See 19 CFR 351.309(d).

10 See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

11 See 19 CFR 351.310(d).

12 See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).
entries of subject merchandise from these companies will be liquidated at the China-wide rate.\footnote{For a full discussion of this practice, see NME AD Assessment.}

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

[Billing Code 3510-DS-P]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration
[0-008-093]
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. On October 24, 2017, the Department postponed the preliminary determination of this investigation and the revised deadline is now December 18, 2017. For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. 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, the Initiation Notice set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope). 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 See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Less-Than-Fair Value Investigation of Fine Denier Polyester Staple Fiber from the Republic of Korea,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
4 See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties: Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).
5 See Initiation Notice.