

using the portal should use the name of the person or entity submitting the comments as the name of their files.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Eileen Albanese, Director, Office of National Security and Technology Transfer Controls, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, by phone at (202) 482-0092, or by email at [eileen.albanese@bis.doc.gov](mailto:eileen.albanese@bis.doc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On November 15, 2021, Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) Minister Koichi Hagiuda issued a joint-statement establishing the Japan-U.S. Commercial and Industrial Partnership (JUCIP), available at <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/11/joint-statement-between-department-commerce-secretary-gina-raimondo-and>. Together, the United States and Japan account for 30 percent of global GDP, with U.S.-Japan two-way trade in goods and services amounting to \$252.2 billion in 2020. In view of this, the JUCIP serves as a forum for the United States and Japan to coordinate approaches to key global trade, economic, and technology issues, and to deepen transpacific trade and economic relations based on shared democratic values.

The main goals of the JUCIP are to strengthen the competitiveness, resiliency, and security of both economies; to address shared global challenges such as climate change; and to achieve prosperity and maintain a free and fair economic order. The JUCIP's four working groups provide a framework for promoting investment and vitalizing cooperation between the private sectors of both countries; advancing innovation in areas such as digital and advanced technologies; promoting the resiliency of supply chains for semiconductors, 5G, and other vital industry segments; strengthening collaboration in the protection of critical technologies and the development of infrastructure; addressing market-distorting measures to counter unfair trade practices; and placing a priority on promoting the development and use of clean energy and related technologies. With a view to building upon the two countries' strong and vibrant commercial and industrial relationship, the Secretary and the Minister also committed to ensuring active stakeholder involvement and maintaining robust engagement under the JUCIP to achieve commercially meaningful outcomes.

On May 4, 2022, Secretary Raimondo and Minister Hagiuda held the first Ministerial meeting of the JUCIP. They reaffirmed that deeper cooperation on commercial and industrial issues is critical to responding to threats to the global economic order and reviewed progress made to date under the JUCIP. For the Export Control Working Group, this includes: the joint establishment of a Work Plan on Export Control Cooperation, which will further strengthen technical consultations on current and possible future legislative and regulatory developments, sensitive dual-use technologies, and advanced technologies that may be used for human rights violations or abuses; identification of specific actions to be considered by both sides in 2022 and beyond, to advance export control cooperation with a view toward enhancing international security while maintaining a level playing field for industry; and joint initiation of a process to solicit inputs from a wide range of stakeholders on both country's industries on the export control issues. On July 29, 2022, at the first meeting of the Economic Policy Consultative Committee held by Secretary Gina Raimondo, Secretary of State Anthony Blinken, Minister Koichi Hagiuda, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi, they welcomed the progress of, and reaffirmed, to continue joint efforts to enhance U.S.-Japan cooperation on export control, including that under the JUCIP.

In furtherance of Secretary Raimondo and Minister Hagiuda's commitment to ensuring active stakeholder involvement in the JUCIP and the Export Control Working Group's agreement to solicit inputs from a wide range of stakeholders on export control issues, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is seeking comments on ways in which existing U.S. and/or Japanese dual-use export control policies and practices may be more transparent, more efficient and effective, and more convergent, including in identifying and controlling emerging or foundational technologies, and in better facilitating research collaboration between Japan and U.S. research organizations. BIS welcomes inputs from all interested persons to assist BIS in developing ideas and proposals, as well as facilitate a productive dialogue with Japan. Comments providing specific and concrete examples where further convergence in U.S. and Japanese export control practices and policies could enhance international security and support a global level-playing field and joint technology development and

innovation, would be particularly helpful.

**Thea D. Rozman Kendler,**  
*Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2022-25915 Filed 11-30-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-33-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Industry and Security Bureau**

**Regulations and Procedures Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting**

The Regulations and Procedures Technical Advisory Committee (RPTAC) will meet December 13, 2022, 9 a.m., Room 3884, in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues NW, Washington, DC. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration on implementation of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and provides for continuing review to update the EAR as needed.

**Agenda**

*Public Session*

1. Opening remarks by the Chairman
2. Opening remarks by the Bureau of Industry and Security
3. Presentation: John Cooney, SEMI
4. Presentation: Jimmy Goodrich, Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA)
5. Presentations of Papers by the Public
6. Regulations Update
7. Automated Export System Update
8. Working Group Reports

*Closed Session*

9. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3).

The open session will be accessible via teleconference. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at [Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov](mailto:Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov), no later than December 6, 2022.

A limited number of seats will be available for the public session. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate the distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation

materials prior to the meeting to Ms. Springer via email.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on August 19, 2022, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 2 10(d)), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and the U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information, contact Yvette Springer via email.

**Yvette Springer,**  
Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022-26113 Filed 11-30-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-JT-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-489-819]

#### Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Intent to Rescind in Part; 2020

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

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that certain producers/exporters of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey) received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. Additionally, Commerce intends to rescind the review with respect to 21 companies. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable December 1, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Konrad Ptaszynski or Brontee George, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6187 or (202) 482-4656, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On December 28, 2021, Commerce published a notice of initiation of an administrative review for the

countervailing duty order on rebar from Turkey.<sup>1</sup> On July 5, 2022, Commerce extended the deadline for the preliminary results of this administrative review by 120 days, until November 30, 2022.<sup>2</sup>

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this review, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>3</sup> A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as the appendix 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>. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

#### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by the Order is rebar from Turkey. For a complete description of the scope of the Order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

#### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this countervailing duty administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, we preliminarily determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an "authority" that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>4</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying our conclusions, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

#### Intent To Rescind Administrative Review, in Part

It is Commerce's practice to rescind an administrative review of a

<sup>1</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 86 FR 73734 (December 28, 2021).

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of 2020 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review," dated July 5, 2022.

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, and the Preliminary Intent to Rescind, in Part: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar from the Republic of Turkey; 2020," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>4</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

countervailing duty order, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3), when there are no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended.<sup>5</sup> Normally, upon completion of an administrative review, the suspended entries are liquidated at the countervailing duty assessment rate calculated for the review period.<sup>6</sup> Therefore, for an administrative review of a company to be conducted, there must be a reviewable, suspended entry that Commerce can instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate at the calculated countervailing duty assessment rate calculated for the review period.<sup>7</sup> According to the CBP import data, except for the two mandatory respondents Colakoglu Metalurji A.S. and Kaptan Demir Celik Endustrisi ve Ticaret A. S. (Kaptan), and the non-selected company, Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S., the remaining 21 companies subject to this review did not have reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR for which liquidation is suspended. Accordingly, in the absence of reviewable, suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR, we intend to rescind this administrative review with respect to these 21 other companies, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).<sup>8</sup>

#### Preliminary Rate for Non-Selected Companies Under Review

There is one company for which a review was requested, *i.e.*, Icdas Celik Enerji Tersane ve Ulasim Sanayi A.S. (including its cross-owned affiliates), which was not selected as a mandatory respondent or found to be cross-owned with a mandatory respondent, and which also had entries of subject merchandise during the POR. Because

<sup>5</sup> See, *e.g.*, *Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2015, 82 FR 14349 (March 20, 2017); and *Circular Welded Carbon Quality Steel Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*; 2017, 84 FR 14650 (April 11, 2019).

<sup>6</sup> See 19 CFR 351.212(b)(2).

<sup>7</sup> See 19 CFR 351.213(d)(3).

<sup>8</sup> The 21 companies are: Acemar International Limited.; A G Royce Metal Marketing; Agir Haddencilik A.S.; Ans Kargo Lojistik Tas ve Tic.; As Gaz Sinai ve Tibbi Gazlar A.S.; Asil Celik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Bastug Metalurji Sanayi A.S.; Baykan Dis Ticaret; Demirsan Haddencilik Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.; Diler Dis Ticaret A.S.; Ege Celik Endustrisi Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.; Izmir Demir Celik Sanayi A.S.; Kibar dis Ticaret A.S.; Kocaeli Haddencilik Sanayi Ve Ticar A.S.; Meral Makina Iml Ith Ihr Gida; Mettech Metalurji Madencilik Muhendislik Uretim Danismanlik ve Ticaret Limited Sirketi; MMZ Onur Boru Profil A.S.; Ozkan Demir Celik Sanayi A.S.; Sami Soybas Demir Sanayi ve Ticaret; Wilmar Europe Trading BV; and YucelBoru Ihracat Ithalat ve Pazarlama.