

Commerce in the form of a participation fee is required. The participation fee for the Transportation and Logistics Trade Mission to Saudi Arabia will be \$2,600 for small or medium-sized enterprises (SME) and \$3,500 for large firms or trade associations.¹ The fee for each additional firm representative (large firm or SME/trade organization) is \$1,000 for both stops. Expenses for travel, lodging, meals, and incidentals will be the responsibility of each mission participant. Interpreter and driver services can be arranged for additional cost. Delegation members will be able to take advantage of U.S. Embassy rates for hotel rooms. If an applicant is selected to participate on a particular mission, a payment to the Department of Commerce in the amount of the designated participation fee is required. Upon notification of acceptance to participate, those selected have 5 business days to submit payment or the acceptance may be revoked.

Participants selected for a trade mission will be expected to pay for the cost of personal expenses, including, but not limited to, international travel, lodging, meals, transportation, communication, and incidentals, unless otherwise noted. Participants will, however, be able to take advantage of U.S. Government rates for hotel rooms. In the event that a mission is cancelled, no personal expenses paid in anticipation of a mission will be reimbursed. However, participation fees for a cancelled mission will be reimbursed to the extent they have not already been expended in anticipation of the mission.

Trade mission members participate in trade missions and undertake mission-related travel at their own risk. The nature of the security situation in a given foreign market at a given time cannot be guaranteed. The U.S. Government does not make any representations or guarantees as to the safety or security of participants. The U.S. Department of State issues U.S. Government international travel alerts and warnings for U.S. citizens available at <https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/alertswarnings.html>. Any question regarding insurance coverage must be resolved by the participant and its insurer of choice.

¹ For purposes of assessing participation fees, an applicant is a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) if it qualifies under the Small Business Administration's (SBA) size standards (<https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-size-standards>), which vary by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code. The SBA Size Standards Tool [<https://www.sba.gov/size-standards/>] can help you determine the qualifications that apply to your company.

Timeframe for Recruitment and Applications

Mission recruitment will be conducted in an open and public manner, including publication in the **Federal Register**, posting on the Department of Commerce trade mission calendar (<https://www.trade.gov/trade-missions-schedule>) and other internet websites, press releases to general and trade media, direct mail, notices by industry trade associations and other multiplier groups, and publicity at industry meetings, symposia, conferences, and trade shows. Recruitment for the mission will conclude on August 30, 2023. The Department of Commerce will review applications on a rolling basis and inform applicants of selection decisions on a comparative basis. Applications received after August 30, 2023, will be considered only if space and scheduling constraints permit.

Contacts

Juanita Harthun (Recruitment Lead)
Automotive & Smart Mobility Team
Leader, +1 704-564-3592,
Juanita.Harthun@trade.gov

Shirreff Loza (Project Lead) Director,
Raleigh, NC Office, +1 919-695-6365,
Shirreff.Loza@trade.gov

U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service— Riyadh Team

Saad Ahmed, Commercial Specialist,
+966-50-568-1768, Saad.Ahmed@trade.gov

Kerry LePain, Commercial Officer,
+966-53-852-9761, Kerry.LePain@trade.gov

Carla Menéndez McManus (Project
Manager), Deputy Senior Commercial
Officer, +966-55-050-3497,
Carla.Menendez@trade.gov

U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service— Jeddah Team

Anwar Shaqhan, Senior Commercial
Specialist, +966-50-554-6110,
Anwar.Shaqhan@trade.gov

Gemal Brangman,

Director, ITA Events Management Task Force.

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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; Applications for Inclusion on the Lists of Arbitrators Under the Data Privacy Framework Program

AGENCY: International Trade
Administration, Department of
Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection,
request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of
Commerce, in accordance with the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995
(PRA), invites 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. The purpose of this
notice is to allow for 60 days of public
comment preceding submission of the
collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration,
comments regarding this proposed
information collection must be received
on or before May 30, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are
invited to submit written comments to
Leo Kim, ITA Paperwork Clearance
Officer, International Trade
Administration, Department of
Commerce, Room 23016RA, 14th and
Constitution Avenue NW, Washington,
DC 20230 (or via the internet at
PRACOMMENT@DOC.GOV). Do not submit
Confidential Business Information or
otherwise sensitive or protected
information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Requests for additional information or
specific questions related to collection
activities should be directed to David
Ritchie, Senior Policy Advisor,
International Trade Administration,
Department of Commerce via email at
dpf.program@trade.gov, or by telephone
at 202-482-1512.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The United States, the European
Union (EU), the United Kingdom (UK),
and Switzerland share a commitment to
enhancing privacy protection, the rule
of law, and a recognition of the
importance of transatlantic data flows to
our respective citizens, economies, and
societies, but take different approaches
to doing so. Given those differences, the
Department of Commerce (DOC)

developed the EU-U.S. Data Privacy Framework (EU-U.S. DPF), the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. Data Privacy Framework (UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF), and the Swiss-U.S. Data Privacy Framework (Swiss-U.S. DPF) in consultation with the European Commission, the UK Government, the Swiss Federal Administration, industry, and other stakeholders. These arrangements were respectively developed to provide U.S. organizations reliable mechanisms for personal data transfers to the United States from the European Union, the United Kingdom, and Switzerland while ensuring data protection that is consistent with EU, UK, and Swiss law.

The DOC is issuing the EU-U.S. DPF Principles and the Swiss-U.S. DPF Principles, including the respective sets of Supplemental Principles (collectively the Principles) and Annex I of the Principles, as well as the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF under its statutory authority to foster, promote, and develop international commerce (15 U.S.C. 1512). The International Trade Administration (ITA) will administer and supervise the Data Privacy Framework program, including maintaining and making publicly available the Data Privacy Framework List, an authoritative list of U.S. organizations that have self-certified to the DOC and declared their commitment to adhere to the Principles pursuant to the EU-U.S. DPF and, as applicable, the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF, and/or the Swiss-U.S. DPF. While the decision by an organization to self-certify its compliance pursuant to the EU-U.S. DPF and, as applicable the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF, and/or the Swiss-U.S. DPF and by extension participate in the Data Privacy Framework program is voluntary; effective compliance is compulsory: organizations that self-certify to the DOC and publicly declare their commitment to adhere to the Principles must comply fully with the Principles. Such commitments to comply with the Principles are legally enforceable under U.S. law. On the basis of the Principles, Executive Order 14086, 28 CFR part 201, and accompanying letters and materials, including ITA's commitments regarding the administration and supervision of the Data Privacy Framework program, it is the DOC's expectation that the European Commission, the UK Government, and the Swiss Federal Administration will respectively recognize the adequacy of the protection provided by the EU-U.S. DPF, the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF, and the Swiss-U.S. DPF thereby

enabling personal data transfers from each respective jurisdiction to U.S. organizations participating in the relevant part of the Data Privacy Framework program. The EU-U.S. DPF, the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF, and the Swiss-U.S. DPF will not enter into effect until they have respectively received such recognition (*i.e.*, until such formal recognition enters into effect).

As respectively described in Annex I of the EU-U.S. DPF Principles, the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF, and Annex I of the Swiss-U.S. DPF Principles the DOC commits separately with the European Commission, the UK Government, and the Swiss Federal Administration to implement an arbitration mechanism to provide EU, UK, and Swiss individuals with the ability under certain circumstances to invoke binding arbitration to determine, for residual claims, whether an organization has violated its obligations under the Principles as to those individuals. Organizations that self-certify their compliance pursuant to the EU-U.S. DPF, including those that also elect to participate in the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF are obligated to arbitrate claims and follow the terms as set forth in Annex I of the EU-U.S. DPF Principles, provided that an EU or UK (as applicable) individual has invoked binding arbitration by delivering notice to the organization at issue and following the procedures and subject to the conditions set forth in Annex I of the EU-U.S. DPF Principles. Organizations that self-certify their compliance pursuant to the Swiss-U.S. DPF are obligated to arbitrate claims and follow the terms as set forth in Annex I of the Swiss-U.S. DPF Principles, provided that a Swiss individual has invoked binding arbitration by delivering notice to the organization at issue and following the procedures and subject to the conditions set forth in Annex I of the Swiss-U.S. DPF Principles. An individual's decision to invoke this binding arbitration option is entirely voluntary. Arbitral decisions will be binding on all parties to the arbitration. Under this binding arbitration option, a 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 individual's data in question) necessary to remedy the violation of the Principles only with respect to the individual. No damages, costs, fees, or other remedies are available. The parties will select the

arbitrators from the list(s) of arbitrators described below.

Pursuant to the EU-U.S. DPF and the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF, the DOC and the European Commission will develop and seek to maintain a list of at least 10 arbitrators. The parties, including the EU or UK individual who has invoked binding arbitration, will select arbitrators for the arbitration panel from that list of arbitrators developed under the EU-U.S. DPF (EU-U.S. DPF List of Arbitrators). To be eligible for inclusion on the EU-U.S. DPF List of Arbitrators, applicants must be admitted to practice law in the United States and be experts in U.S. privacy law, with expertise in EU data protection law; and shall not be subject to any instructions from, or be affiliated with, either party, or any participating organization, or the United States, European Union, or any EU Member State or any other governmental authority, public authority, or enforcement authority. Arbitrators will remain on the EU-U.S. DPF List of Arbitrators for a period of 3 years, absent exceptional circumstances or removal for cause, renewable by the DOC, with prior notification to the European Commission for additional 3-year terms.

Pursuant to the Swiss-U.S. DPF the DOC and the Swiss Federal Administration will develop and seek to maintain a list of up to five arbitrators to supplement the list of arbitrators developed under the EU-U.S. DPF. The parties, including the Swiss individual who has invoked binding arbitration, will select arbitrators for the arbitration panel from the list of arbitrators developed under the EU-U.S. DPF, as supplemented by the list of arbitrators developed under the Swiss-U.S. DPF (Swiss-U.S. DPF Supplemental List of Arbitrators). To be eligible for inclusion on the Swiss-U.S. DPF Supplemental List of Arbitrators, applicants must be admitted to practice law in the United States and be experts in U.S. privacy law, with expertise in European or Swiss data protection law; and shall not be subject to any instructions from, or be affiliated with, either party, or any participating organization, or the United States, Switzerland, European Union, or any EU Member State or any other governmental authority, public authority, or enforcement authority. Arbitrators will remain on the Swiss-U.S. DPF Supplemental List of Arbitrators for a period of 3 years, absent exceptional circumstances or removal for cause, renewable by the DOC, with prior notification to the Swiss Federal Administration for additional 3-year terms.

To be considered for inclusion on the EU-U.S. DPF List of Arbitrators or the Swiss-U.S. DPF Supplemental List of Arbitrators, eligible individuals will be respectively evaluated by the DOC and the European Commission and the DOC and the Swiss Federal Administration on the basis of independence, integrity, and expertise:

Independence:

—Freedom from bias and prejudice.

Integrity:

—Held in the highest regard by peers for integrity, fairness, and good judgment.

—Demonstrates high ethical standards and commitment necessary to be an arbitrator.

Expertise:

—Required expertise:

—Admission to practice law in the United States.

—Level of demonstrated expertise in U.S. privacy law and EU and/or Swiss data protection law (as applicable).

—Other expertise that may be considered includes any of the following:

—Relevant educational degrees and professional licenses.

—Relevant professional or academic experience or legal practice.

—Relevant training or experience in arbitration or other forms of dispute resolution.

The DOC has agreed with the European Commission to the adoption of arbitration rules that govern arbitration proceedings and a code of conduct for arbitrators under the EU-U.S. DPF (and similarly agreed with the UK Government as relates to arbitration proceedings under the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF), and the Swiss Federal Administration to the adoption of arbitration rules that govern arbitration proceedings and a code of conduct for arbitrators under the Swiss-U.S. DPF. In the event that the rules governing the proceedings and/or the code of conduct for arbitrators need to be changed, the DOC and the European Commission and the Swiss Federal Administration will agree to amend those rules or adopt a different set of existing, well-established U.S. arbitral procedures, and/or amend the code of conduct for arbitrators (as applicable).

The DOC has selected the International Centre for Dispute Resolution (ICDR), the international division of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) (collectively ICDR-AAA) to administer arbitrations pursuant to and manage the arbitral fund identified in Annex I of the EU-U.S. DPF Principles, including as relates to the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF,

and Annex I of the Swiss-U.S. DPF Principles. Among other things, the ICDR-AAA facilitates arbitrator fee arrangements, including the collection and timely payment of arbitrator fees and other expenses. On September 15, 2017, the DOC and the European Commission agreed to the adoption of a set of arbitration rules to govern binding arbitration proceedings described in Annex I of the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework Principles, as well as a code of conduct for arbitrators that is consistent with generally accepted ethical standards for commercial arbitrators and Annex I of the Principles. On March 29, 2018, the DOC and the Swiss Federal Administration agreed to the adoption of a set of arbitration rules to govern binding arbitration proceedings described in Annex I of the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework Principles, as well as a code of conduct for arbitrators that is consistent with generally accepted ethical standards for commercial arbitrators and Annex I of the Principles. The DOC has respectively agreed with the European Commission (and the UK Government, as appropriate, with regard to the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF) and the Swiss Federal Administration to adapt those sets of arbitration rules and codes of conduct to reflect the updates under the EU-U.S. DPF (including as applicable to the UK Extension to the EU-U.S. DPF) and the Swiss-U.S. DPF, and the DOC will work with the ICDR-AAA to make those updates.

Applications:

Applications must be typewritten, electronically submitted, and headed “Application for Inclusion on the EU-U.S. DPF List of Arbitrators” or “Application for Inclusion on the Swiss-U.S. DPF Supplemental List of Arbitrators” (as applicable).

Applications must include the following information, and each section of the application should be labeled and numbered as indicated below:

—Applicant’s name.

—Applicant’s mailing address, telephone number, and email address.

1. Independence

—Description of the applicant’s affiliations with any organization that has self-certified under the EU-U.S. DPF or the Swiss-U.S. DPF, or the United States, European Union, any EU Member State, Switzerland, or any other governmental authority, public authority, or enforcement authority.

2. Integrity

—The respective names, job titles (as applicable), mailing addresses, telephone numbers, and email

addresses of three individuals willing to provide information concerning the applicant’s qualifications for service, including the applicant’s character, reputation, reliability, and judgment.

—Description of the applicant’s willingness and ability to make time commitments necessary to be an arbitrator.

3. Expertise

—Demonstration of admittance to practice law in the United States.

—Relevant academic degrees and professional training and licensing.

—Current employment, including job title and description of responsibility, as well as name and mailing address of employer, and name, job title, telephone number, and email address of supervisor or other reference.

—Employment history, including the dates and mailing addresses of each prior position and a summary of responsibilities.

—Description of expertise in U.S. privacy law and EU and/or Swiss data protection law (as applicable), and, as appropriate, any other European data protection law.

—Description of training or experience in arbitration or other forms of dispute resolution, if applicable.

—A list of publications, testimony, and speeches, if any, concerning U.S. privacy law and EU and/or Swiss data protection law (as applicable).

II. Method of Collection

Individuals interested in being considered for inclusion on the EU-U.S. DPF List of Arbitrators or the Swiss-U.S. DPF Supplemental List of Arbitrators would submit their applications to the DOC online via email at dpf.program@trade.gov.

The DOC previously requested and obtained approval of analogous information collections that have allowed the DOC, as represented by ITA, to collect information from applicants for inclusion on the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield List of Arbitrators (OMB Control No. 0625–0277) and from applicants for inclusion on the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield List of Arbitrators (OMB Control No. 0625–0278). Pursuant to the EU-U.S. DPF, the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework Principles will be amended as the “EU-U.S. Data Privacy Framework Principles”; and pursuant to the Swiss-U.S. DPF, the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework Principles will be amended as the “Swiss-U.S. Data Privacy Framework Principles”. Organizations that self-certified their commitment to comply with the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework Principles and/or the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework Principles that wish

to enjoy the benefits of participating in the EU-U.S. DPF and/or the Swiss-U.S. DPF (as applicable) must comply with the amended Principles once those amendments have entered into effect. More information on the binding arbitration option under the Data Privacy Framework program will be made available on the DOC's Data Privacy Framework program website (<https://www.dataprivacyframework.gov/>) once that is launched; however, such information will also be made available, as appropriate, on the DOC's Privacy Shield program website (<https://www.privacyshield.gov/welcome>).

III. Data

OMB Control Number: New collection. Not yet assigned.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission, new information collection.

Affected Public: Private individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 36.

Estimated Time per Response: 240 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 144.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

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

Legal Authority: The DOC's statutory authority to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States (15 U.S.C. 1512).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this information collection request (ICR). Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that

your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-057]

Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of this expedited sunset review, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on certain tool chests and cabinets (tool chests and cabinets) from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Review" section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 30, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Cott, 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) 482-4270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 24, 2018, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the CVD order on tool chests from China.¹ On December 1, 2022, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the *Initiation Notice* of the first five-year sunset review of the *Order* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).² In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i) and (ii),

¹ See *Certain Tool Chests and Cabinets from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 83 FR 3299 (January 24, 2018) (*Order*).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews*, 87 FR 73757 (December 1, 2022) (*Initiation Notice*).

Commerce received a timely notice of intent to participate in this sunset review from Stanley Black & Decker (the domestic interested party) within 15 days after the date of publication of the *Initiation Notice*.³ The domestic interested party claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as a producer of a domestic like product in the United States.⁴

Commerce received a timely and adequate substantive response to the *Initiation Notice* from the domestic interested party within the 30-day period specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).⁵ Commerce received no substantive responses from any other interested parties, including the Government of China, nor was a hearing requested. On January 25, 2023, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from other interested parties.⁶ As a result, in accordance with section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited, *i.e.*, 120-day, sunset review of the *Order*.

Scope of the Order

The scope of the *Order* covers certain metal tool chests and tool cabinets, with drawers, from China. The scope covers all metal tool chests and cabinets, including top chests, intermediate chests, tool cabinets and side cabinets, storage units, mobile work benches, and work stations and that have the following physical characteristics:

- (1) a body made of carbon, alloy, or stainless steel and/or other metals;
- (2) two or more drawers for storage in each individual unit;
- (3) a width (side to side) exceeding 15 inches for side cabinets and exceeding 21 inches for all other individual units but not exceeding 60 inches;
- (4) a body depth (front to back) exceeding 10 inches but not exceeding 24 inches; and
- (5) prepackaged for retail sale.

³ See Domestic Interested Party's Letter, "Five Year ("Sunset") Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Tool Chests and Cabinets from China—Domestic Interested Party's Notice of Intent to Participate," dated December 15, 2022. The petitioner in the underlying investigation, Waterloo Industries Inc. (Waterloo), was acquired by Stanley Black & Decker Corporation on July 28, 2017, and now operates under the Stanley Black & Decker name.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See Domestic Interested Party's Letter, "Five Year ("Sunset") Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Tool Chests and Cabinets from China—Domestic Interested Party's Substantive Response," dated January 3, 2023 (Substantive Response).

⁶ See Commerce's Letter, "Sunset Reviews Initiated December 1, 2022," dated January 25, 2023.