SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Services Administration, renewed the Charter for the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness on November 14, 2019. This Notice is published in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Title 5, United States Code, Appendix 2, § 9). It has been determined that the Committee is necessary and in the public interest. The Committee was established pursuant to Commerce's authority under 15 U.S.C. 1512, established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. app., and with the concurrence of the General Services Administration. The Committee provides advice to the Secretary on the necessary elements of a comprehensive policy approach to supply chain competitiveness designed to support U.S. export growth and national economic competitiveness, encourage innovation, facilitate the movement of goods, and improve the competitiveness of U.S. supply chains for goods and services in the domestic and global economy; and to provide advice to the Secretary on regulatory policies and programs and investment priorities that affect the competitiveness of U.S. supply chains. The total number of members that may serve on the Committee is a maximum of 45.

Dated: December 18, 2019.

#### Maureen Smith,

Director, Office of Supply Chain and Professional & Business Services. [FR Doc. 2019–27792 Filed 12–23–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### International Trade Administration

### Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness Charter Renewal

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

# ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Services Administration, renewed the Charter for the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness on November 14, 2019.

**DATES:** The Charter for the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness was renewed on November 14, 2019. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Boll, Supply Chain Team, Room 11014, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; phone 202–482–1135; email: *richard.boll@ trade.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Services Administration, renewed the Charter for the Advisory Committee on Supply Chain Competitiveness on November 14, 2019. This Notice is published in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Title 5, United States Code, Appendix 2, § 9). It has been determined that the Committee is necessary and in the public interest. The Committee was established pursuant to Commerce's authority under 15 U.S.C. 1512, established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. app., and with the concurrence of the General Services Administration. The Committee provides advice to the Secretary on the necessary elements of a comprehensive policy approach to supply chain competitiveness designed to support U.S. export growth and national economic competitiveness, encourage innovation, facilitate the movement of goods, and improve the competitiveness of U.S. supply chains for goods and services in the domestic and global economy; and to provide advice to the Secretary on regulatory policies and programs and investment priorities that affect the competitiveness of U.S. supply chains. The total number of members that may serve on the Committee is a maximum of 45.

Dated: December 18, 2019.

#### Maureen Smith,

Director, Office of Supply Chain and Professional & Business Services. [FR Doc. 2019–27818 Filed 12–23–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration

## Renewal of Information Collection; Comment Request; Information Collection for Self-Certification to the EU-U.S. and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Frameworks

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing

effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before February 24, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Towanda Carey, ITA Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, OCFAO, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the internet at *PRAcomments@doc.gov*). Comments will generally be posted without change. Please do not include information of a confidential nature, such as sensitive personal information or proprietary information. All Personally Identifiable Information (for example, name and address) voluntarily submitted may be publicly accessible.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to David Ritchie, Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, via email at *privacyshield@trade.gov*, or tel. 202– 482–1512.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Abstract

The United States, the European Union (EU), and Switzerland share the goal of enhancing privacy protection for their citizens but take different approaches to doing so. Given those differences, the Department of Commerce (DOC) developed the EU-U.S. and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Frameworks (Privacy Shield) in consultation with the European Commission, the Swiss Administration, industry, and other stakeholders. Privacy Shield provides U.S. organizations a reliable mechanism for personal data transfers to the United States from the EU and Switzerland, while ensuring data protection that is consistent with EU and Swiss law.

The European Commission and Swiss Administration deemed the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework adequate to enable data transfers under EU and Swiss law, respectively, on July 12, 2016 and on January 12, 2017. The DOC began accepting self-certification submissions for the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield on August 1, 2016, and for the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield on April 12, 2017. More information on the Privacy Shield is available at: *https://www.privacyshield.gov/welcome.* 

The DOC issued the Privacy Shield Principles under its statutory authority to foster, promote, and develop international commerce (15 U.S.C. 1512). The International Trade Administration (ITA) administers and supervises the Privacy Shield, including maintaining and making publicly available an authoritative list of U.S. organizations that have self-certified to the DOC. U.S. organizations submit information to ITA to self-certify their compliance with Privacy Shield.

U.S. organizations considering selfcertifying to the Privacy Shield should review the Privacy Shield Framework. In summary, to participate, an organization must (a) be subject to the investigatory and enforcement powers of the Federal Trade Commission, the Department of Transportation, or another statutory body that will effectively ensure compliance with the Principles; (b) publicly declare its commitment to comply with the Principles; (c) publicly disclose its privacy policies in line with the Principles; and (d) fully implement them.

Self-certification is voluntary; however, an organization's failure to comply with the Principles after its selfcertification is enforceable under Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act prohibiting unfair and deceptive acts in or affecting commerce (15 U.S.C. 45(a)) or other laws or regulations prohibiting such acts.

To rely on the Privacy Shield for transfers of personal data from the EU and/or Switzerland, an organization must self-certify its adherence to the Principles to the DOC, be placed on the Privacy Shield List, and remain on the Privacy Shield List. To self-certify for the Privacy Shield, an organization must provide to the DOC the information specified in the Privacy Shield Principles via the self-certification form.

ITA has committed to follow up with organizations that have been removed from the Privacy Shield List. ITA sends questionnaires to organizations that fail to complete the annual certification or that have withdrawn from the Privacy Shield to verify whether they will return, delete, or continue to apply the Principles to the personal information that they received while they participated in the Privacy Shield. If personal information will be retained, ITA asks organizations to verify who within the organization will serve as an ongoing point of contact for Privacy Shield-related questions.

In addition, ITA has committed to conduct compliance reviews on an

ongoing basis, including through sending detailed questionnaires to participating organizations. Such compliance reviews take place when: (a) The DOC receives specific non-frivolous complaints about an organization's compliance with the Principles, (b) an organization does not respond satisfactorily to DOC inquiries for information relating to the Privacy Shield, or (c) there is credible evidence that an organization does not comply with its commitments under the Privacy Shield.

# II. Method of Collection

The Privacy Shield self-certification is submitted electronically by organizations through the DOC's Privacy Shield website (*https:// www.privacyshield.gov/*). The Privacy Shield questionnaires and the corresponding responses provided by organizations are conveyed electronically via email or through the DOC's Privacy Shield website.

### III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0625–0276.

Form Number(s): None.

*Type of Review:* Regular submission.

*Affected Public:* Primarily businesses or other for-profit organizations.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 5,100.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 40 minutes.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 3,412.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public:* \$7,173,250.

#### **IV. Request for Comments**

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

### Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2019–27736 Filed 12–23–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### International Trade Administration

[A-583-853]

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From Taiwan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2018– 2019

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that producers/exporters subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise below normal value in the United States during the period of review (POR) February 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable December 26, 2019. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Martin or Maisha Cryor, AD/ CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; (202) 482– 3936 or (202) 482–5831, respectively. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

Commerce is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from Taiwan,<sup>1</sup> covering 36 respondents.<sup>2</sup> For a complete

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 84 FR 18777 (May 2, 2019) (Initiation Notice).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Initiation Notice listed 40 companies in this administrative review, however: (1) Commerce collapsed Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Solartech Energy Corp. in the 2014–2016 administrative review of the order (see Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products from Taiwan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2016, 82 FR 31555 (July 7, 2017)); (2) Commerce listed "EEPV CORP." and "EEPV Corp." which refer to the same company; (3) Canadian Solar International, Ltd. and Canadian Solar International Limited refer to the same company; and (4) Canadian Solar Solution Continued