interprets "Federal public benefit" to include a retailer authorization to participate in SNAP because such authorization is in the form of a commercial license.

FNS administers 16 food and nutrition programs under a variety of statutes like the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983, and 7 U.S.C. 2013(b) (i.e., Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations). All food and nutrition programs meet the definition of "Federal public benefit" pursuant to § 1611(c)(1)(B). The 16 programs are as follows:

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Nutrition Assistance Program for Territories.

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR).

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).

Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP).

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Programs. Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Programs.

National School Lunch Program. School Breakfast Program. Child and Adult Care Food Program. Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program. Special Milk Program. Summer Food Service Program. Summer EBT. Disaster Assistance.

In particular, these are benefits "provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of the United States or by appropriated funds of the United States." As discussed earlier, some of the above programs are administered pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1615 even though they are "Federal public benefits". FNS also recognizes that the definition of "Federal public benefit" is inapplicable "with respect to benefits for an alien who as a work authorized nonimmigrant or as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act qualified for such benefits and for whom the United States under reciprocal treaty agreements is required to pay benefits, as determined by the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State." See 8 U.S.C. 1611(c)(2)(B).

IV. Verification and Economic Impact

Due to the multitude of USDA programs that are available to tens of millions of individuals, USDA will continue to evaluate the manner in which it will verify compliance with PRWORA. USDA will, to the maximum extent possible, minimize the imposition of reporting and information and information collection requirements. Similarly, USDA continues to analyze the economic impact of this interpretation, but at this time, has not found there to be significant economic impact. USDA will issue subsequent guidance on verification actions and a final determination regarding the economic impact of this interpretation.

Ralph A. Linden,

Acting General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–12691 Filed 7–9–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Direct Investment Surveys: BE-15, Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 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 September 8, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Kirsten Brew, Chief, Multinational Operations Branch, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, by email to Kirsten.Brew@bea.gov and PRAcomments@bea.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0608–0034 in the subject line of your comments. 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 Kirsten Brew, Chief, Multinational Operations Branch, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; via phone at (301–278–9152); or via email at Kirsten.Brew@bea.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (BE-15) obtains sample data on the financial structure and operations of foreignowned U.S. business enterprises. The data are needed to provide reliable, useful, and timely measures of foreign direct investment in the United States to assess its impact on the U.S. economy. The sample data are used to derive universe estimates in nonbenchmark years from similar data reported in the BE-12 benchmark survey, which is conducted every five years. The data collected include balance sheets; income statements; property, plant, and equipment; employment and employee compensation; merchandise trade; sales of goods and services; taxes; and research and development activity for the U.S. operations. In addition to this national data, several data items are collected by state, including employment and property, plant, and equipment.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) proposes the following changes to the BE–15 survey to align its international survey program with available resources:

Discontinue collection of minority-owned U.S. affiliates in annual survey years. This change would eliminate the filing requirement for minority-owned U.S. affiliates whose assets, sales or gross operating revenues, or net income (loss) exceed \$40 million that were previously required to report on the BE–15B or BE–15C form. A minority-owned U.S. affiliate is a U.S. affiliate in which the combined direct and indirect voting interest of all foreign parents of the U.S. affiliate is 50 percent or less. In addition, the following form modifications are proposed:

(a) Supplement B on the BE-15A, B and C forms which collects information on U.S. affiliates in which the reporting affiliate has a direct ownership interest, but which are not fully consolidated, will be removed.

(b) Question 8 on the BE-15B and C forms and question 9 on the BE-15A form which asks for the number of unconsolidated U.S. entities reported on the Supplement B will be eliminated.

(c) The BE-15 Claim for Exemption from Filing would be modified to include an exemption option for minority-owned U.S. affiliates.

II. Method of Collection

BEA contacts potential respondents by mail in March of each year; responses covering a reporting company's fiscal year ending during the previous calendar year are due by May 31. Reports are required from each U.S. business enterprise in which a foreign person has more than 50 percent of the voting stock in an incorporated business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise, and that meets the additional conditions detailed in the BE-15 forms and instructions. Entities required to report will be contacted individually by BEA. Entities not contacted by BEA have no reporting responsibilities.

BEA requires electronic filing through its eFile system for use in reporting on the BE–15 annual survey forms. In addition, BEA provides links to all its survey forms and reporting instructions on its website (www.bea.gov/fdi) for download and review.

Potential respondents of the BE–15 are selected from those U.S. business enterprises that were required to report on the 2022 BE–12, Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, along with those U.S. business enterprises that subsequently entered the direct investment universe. The BE–15 is a sample survey; universe estimates are developed from the reported sample data.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0608–0034. *Form Number:* BE–15.

Type of Review: Revision.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 6,400 annually, of which approximately 3,200 file A forms, 1,600 file B forms, 1,000 file C forms, and 600 file Claim for Exemption forms.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 150,700 hours. Total annual burden is calculated by multiplying the estimated number of submissions of each form by the average hourly burden per form, which is 44.45 hours for the A form, 3.60 hours for the B form, 2.1 hours for the C form, and 1 hour for the Claim for Exemption form.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 23.5 hours per respondent (150,700 hours/6,400 respondents) is the average but may vary considerably among respondents because of differences in company size and complexity.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. Legal Authority: International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (Pub. L. 94–472, 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108, as amended).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department of Commerce/ Bureau of Economic Analysis 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 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,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–12895 Filed 7–9–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration
[A-351-842]

Certain Uncoated Paper From Brazil: Preliminary Results and Rescission, in Part, of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) is conducting an

administrative review of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain uncoated paper (uncoated paper) from Brazil for the period of review (POR) March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024. Commerce preliminarily finds that Suzano S.A. (Suzano) made sales of subject merchandise at prices below normal value (NV) during the POR. Additionally, we are rescinding this administrative review, in part, with respect to one company, Sylvamo do Brasil Ltda. and Sylvamo Exports Ltda. (collectively, Sylvamo) as it had no reviewable entries of subject merchandise during the POR. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable July 10, 2025.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Brittany Bauer, AD/CVD Operations,
Office V, Enforcement and Compliance,
International Trade Administration,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401
Constitution Avenue NW, Washington,
DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3860.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background

On March 3, 2016, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD order on uncoated paper from Brazil.¹ On March 1, 2024, Commerce published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *Order* for the POR.² Pursuant to section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b)(1), Commerce received timely requests to conduct an administrative review of the *Order* from Domtar Corporation (the petitioner) and Suzano.³

On May 8, 2024, Commerce initiated an administrative review of the AD order on uncoated paper from Brazil, in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).⁴ This review covers one producer/ exporter of subject merchandise, Suzano.⁵

¹ See Certain Uncoated Paper from Australia, Brazil, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, and Portugal: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Brazil and Indonesia and Antidumping Duty Orders, 81 FR 11174 (March 3, 2016) (Order).

² See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review and Join Annual Inquiry Service List, 89 FR 15157 (March 1, 2024).

³ See Petitioner's Letter, "Request For Administrative Review," dated March 29, 2024; see also Suzano's Letter, "Request for Administrative Review of Suzano S.A.," dated March 29, 2024.

⁴ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 89 FR 38867 (May 8, 2024).

⁵ Commerce previously determined that Suzano is the successor-in-interest to Suzano Papel e Celulose Continued