

determined in this final determination; (2) if the exporter is not a firm identified in this investigation but the producer is, the rate will be the rate established for the producer of calcium hypochlorite from the PRC; (3) the rate for all other producers or exporters will be 210.52 percent, as discussed in the “PRC-Wide” section, above. In this LTFV investigation, with regard to PRC-wide entity, export subsidies constitute 9.62 percent¹³ of the final calculated countervailing duty rate in the concurrent countervailing duty investigation, and, thus, we will offset the PRC-wide rate of 210.52 percent by the countervailing duty rate attributable to export subsidies (*i.e.*, 9.62 percent) to calculate the cash deposit rate for this LTFV investigation. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

U.S. International Trade Commission (“ITC”) Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we notified the ITC of our final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. As the Department’s final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will determine, no later than 45 days after our final determination, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of calcium hypochlorite from the PRC, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of calcium hypochlorite from the PRC. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, we will terminate this proceeding and we will refund or cancel all securities posted. However, if the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties on all imports of calcium hypochlorite from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

¹³ The following subsidy programs in the final determination of the concurrent countervailing duty investigation are export subsidies: Discounted Loans for Export-Oriented Enterprises (1.06%), Export Credits from China’s Export-Import Bank (1.06%), Export Credit Insurance from China Export and Credit Insurance Corporation (Sinasure) (1.06%), Foreign Trade Development Fund (0.55%), Famous Brands Program (0.55%), Provision of Shipping for LTAR (5.34%). See *Calcium Hypochlorite From the People’s Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination*, dated concurrently with this notice, and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 7.

Return or Destruction of Proprietary Information

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (“APO”) of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). We hereby request, timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 8, 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2014–29370 Filed 12–12–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Limitation of Duty-Free Imports of Apparel Articles Assembled in Haiti Under the Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity Through Partnership for Encouragement Act (HOPE)

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notification of Annual Quantitative Limit on Certain Apparel under HOPE.

SUMMARY: HOPE provides for duty-free treatment for certain apparel articles imported directly from Haiti. One of the preferences under HOPE is known as the “value-added” program, which requires that apparel meet a minimum threshold percentage of value added in Haiti, the United States, and/or certain beneficiary countries. The program is subject to a quantitative limitation, which is calculated as a percentage of total apparel imports into the United States for each 12-month annual period. For the annual period from December 20, 2014 through December 19, 2015, the quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under the value-added program is 332,915,916 square meters equivalent.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 20, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Dybczak, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and

Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3651.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The Caribbean Basin Recovery Act (“CBERA”), as amended by the Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity Through Partnership for Encouragement Act of 2006 (“HOPE”), Title V of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 and the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (“HOPE II”); the Haiti Economic Lift Program Act of 2010 (“HELP”); and implemented by Presidential Proc. No. 8114, 72 FR 13655, 13659 (March 22, 2007), and No. 8596, 75 FR 68153 (November 4, 2010).

HOPE provides for duty-free treatment for certain apparel articles imported directly from Haiti. Section 213A(b)(1)(B) of HOPE outlines the requirements for certain apparel articles to qualify for duty-free treatment under a “value-added” program. In order to qualify for duty-free treatment, apparel articles must be wholly assembled, or knit-to-shape, in Haiti from any combination of fabrics, fabric components, components knit-to-shape, and yarns, as long as the sum of the cost or value of materials produced in Haiti or one or more countries, as described in HOPE, or any combination thereof, plus the direct costs of processing operations performed in Haiti or one or more countries, as described in HOPE, or any combination thereof, is not less than an applicable percentage of the declared customs value of such apparel articles. Pursuant to HELP, the applicable percentage for the period December 20, 2014 through December 19, 2015, is 50 percent.

For every twelve month period following the effective date of HOPE, duty-free treatment under the value-added program is subject to a quantitative limitation. HOPE provides that the quantitative limitation will be recalculated for each subsequent 12-month period. Section 213A(b)(1)(C) of HOPE, as amended by HOPE II and HELP, requires that, for the twelve-month period beginning on December 20, 2014, the quantitative limitation for qualifying apparel imported from Haiti under the value-added program will be an amount equivalent to 1.25 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalent of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the most recent 12-month period for which data are available. The aggregate square meters equivalent of all apparel articles imported into the United States is derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (“ATC”), and

the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC. For purposes of this notice, the most recent 12-month period for which data are available as of December 20, 2014 is the 12-month period ending on October 31, 2014.

Therefore, for the one-year period beginning on December 20, 2014 and extending through December 19, 2015, the quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under the value-added program is 332,915,916 square meters equivalent. Apparel articles entered in excess of these quantities will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

Dated: December 9, 2014.

Joshua Teitelbaum,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Textiles, Consumer Goods and Materials.

[FR Doc. 2014–29253 Filed 12–12–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No.: PTO–C–2014–0047]

Notice of Public Meeting on Trade Secret Topics

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of symposium.

SUMMARY: The protection of U.S. trade secrets from misappropriation is an Administration priority. As noted in the Administration Strategy on Mitigating the Theft of U.S. Trade Secrets (February 2013), “trade secret theft threatens American businesses, undermines national security, and places the security of the U.S. economy in jeopardy.” In pursuit of the goals of the Administration Strategy through information sharing and discussion, the United States Patent and Trademark Office will hold a public symposium on issues relevant to the protection of trade secrets. Topics to be discussed include losses due to trade secret theft and challenges to protecting trade secrets, the intersection of patent and trade secret protection, trade secret issues in civil litigation, trade secret protection in foreign jurisdictions, and proposed responses to the threat of trade secret theft in the U.S.

DATES: The symposium will be held on January 8, 2015. The symposium will begin at 9 a.m. and end at 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The symposium will be held at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Madison Building,

600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information regarding the symposium, please contact Michael Smith, Jenny Blank, or Hollis Robinson at the Office of Policy and International Affairs, by telephone at (571) 272–9300, by email at tradesecrets@uspto.gov, or by postal mail addressed to: Mail Stop OPIA, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450, ATTN: Michael Smith, Jenny Blank, or Hollis Robinson. Please direct all media inquiries to the Office of the Chief Communications Officer, USPTO, at (571) 272–8400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Trade Secret Symposium

Under U.S. law, trade secrets comprise commercially valuable information not generally known or readily ascertainable to the public that are subject to reasonable measures to maintain confidentiality. The protection of U.S. trade secrets from misappropriation is an Administration priority. As stated in the Administration Strategy on Mitigating the Theft of U.S. Trade Secrets (February 2013), “trade secret theft threatens American businesses, undermines national security, and places the security of the U.S. economy in jeopardy.” Likewise, increased mobility, globalization, and the anonymous/pseudonymous nature of the internet result in new challenges to protecting trade secrets. In pursuit of the goals of the Administration Strategy through information sharing and discussion, the United States Patent and Trademark Office will hold a public symposium on issues relevant to the protection of trade secrets. Topics to be discussed include losses due to trade secret theft and challenges in protecting trade secrets, the intersection of patent and trade secret protection, trade secret matters that arise in civil litigation, trade secret protection in foreign jurisdictions, and proposed responses to the threat of trade secret theft in the U.S. The symposium will feature panel discussions, and there will be opportunities for attendees to ask questions. It is expected that experts from academia, the legislative and executive branches, the judiciary, private legal practice, and industry will serve as panelists.

Instructions and Information on the Public Symposium

The symposium will be held on January 8, 2015, at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Madison

Building, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. The symposium will begin at 9 a.m. and end at 3 p.m. The agenda will be available a week before the symposium on the USPTO Web site, <http://www.uspto.gov/events.SignUp4.com/tradesecrets>. Attendees may also register at the door one half-hour prior to the beginning of the symposium.

The symposium will be physically accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring accommodation, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids, should communicate their needs to Hollis Robinson at the Office of Policy and International Affairs, by telephone at (571) 272–9300, by email at hollis.robinson@uspto.gov, or by postal mail addressed to: Mail Stop OPIA, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450, ATTN: Hollis Robinson, at least seven (7) business days prior to the symposium.

Dated: December 9, 2014.

Michelle K. Lee,

Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Deputy Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2014–29350 Filed 12–12–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

Fair Credit Reporting Act Disclosures

AGENCY: Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

ACTION: Notice regarding charges for certain disclosures under the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (Bureau) announces that the ceiling on allowable charges under section 612(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) will increase from \$11.50 to \$12.00, effective for 2015. The Bureau is required to increase the \$8.00 amount referred to in section 612(f)(1)(A)(i) of the FCRA on January 1 of each year, based proportionally on changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI–U), with fractional changes rounded to the nearest fifty cents. The CPI–U increased 47.66 percent between September 1997, when the FCRA amendments took effect, and September 2014. This increase in the CPI–U, and the requirement that any increase be rounded to the nearest fifty