

associated with the requesting party that will attend the hearing and whether any of those individuals is a foreign national; and (3) a list of the issues the party intends to discuss at the hearing. Oral arguments at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce will announce the date and time of the hearing. Parties should confirm by telephone the date and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled hearing date.

All submissions to Commerce, with limited exceptions, must be filed electronically using Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date.¹⁶ Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.¹⁷

Final Results of Review

Unless otherwise extended, Commerce intends to issue the final results of this review no later than 120 days after the date these preliminary results of review are published in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

Assessment Rates

Upon issuance of the final results of this review, Commerce will determine, and CBP shall assess, ADs on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP for the companies still under review, no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP for the companies for which it rescinded this review, no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory

injunction has expired (*i.e.*, within 90 days of publication).

If we do not alter these preliminary results of review, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate entries of subject merchandise exported by the companies/company groupings that failed to qualify for a separate rate, and any suspended entries of subject merchandise during the POR under the case numbers of companies that claimed no shipments, at the China-wide entity rate. We intend to instruct CBP to liquidate entries of subject merchandise exported by the companies/company groupings for which we rescinded the review, at the cash deposit rate required at the time of entry.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be in effect for all shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on, or after, the date of publication of the notice of the final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for any previously investigated or reviewed China or non-China exporter that has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter's existing cash deposit rate; (2) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that do not have a separate rate, including those exporters who failed to establish their separate rate eligibility in this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the dumping margin assigned to the China-wide entity, which is 216.01 percent; and (3) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise that do not have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the dumping margin applicable to the China exporter(s) that supplied that non-China exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double ADs.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these preliminary results of review in

accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213 and 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: October 3, 2022.

Lisa W. Wang,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Companies/Company Groupings for Which the Administrative Review Is Being Rescinded

1. Dongguan Chengcheng Group Co., Ltd.
2. Golden Well International (HK), Ltd./ Producer: Zhangzhou XYM Furniture Product Co., Ltd.
3. Guangzhou Maria Yee Furnishings Ltd., Pyla HK Ltd., Maria Yee, Inc.
4. Jiangsu Xiangsheng Bedtime Furniture Co., Ltd.
5. Jiangsu Yuexing Furniture Group Co., Ltd.
6. Perfect Line Furniture Co., Ltd.
7. PuTian JingGong Furniture Co., Ltd.
8. Shenzhen Jiafa High Grade Furniture Co., Ltd., Golden Lion International Trading Ltd.
9. Shenzhen New Fudu Furniture Co., Ltd.
10. Shenzhen Wonderful Furniture Co., Ltd.
11. Tradewinds Furniture Ltd. (successor-in-interest to Nanhai Jiantai Woodwork Co.), Fortune Glory Industrial Ltd. (H.K. Ltd.)
12. Wuxi Yushea Furniture Co., Ltd.
13. Zhangjiagang Daye Hotel Furniture Co. Ltd.
14. Zhejiang Tianyi Scientific & Educational Equipment Co., Ltd.
15. Zhongshan Fookyik Furniture Co., Ltd.
16. Zhongshan Golden King Furniture Industrial Co., Ltd.
17. Zhoushan For-Strong Wood Co., Ltd.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Recreational Landings and Bluefin Tuna Catch Reports

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite 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. Public

¹⁶ See 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements); *Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures*; Administrative Protective Order Procedures, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011).

¹⁷ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2022, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

Title: Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Recreational Landings and Bluefin Tuna Catch Reports

OMB Control Number: 0648–0328.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 13,798.

Average Hours Per Response: 5 minutes for an initial call-in, internet, or smartphone app report; 5 minutes for a confirmation call; 10 minutes for a landing card; 1 hour for a weekly state report; and 4 hours for an annual state report.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,677.

Needs and Uses: Catch reporting from recreational and commercial handgear fisheries provides important data used to monitor catches of Atlantic highly migratory species (HMS) and supplements other existing data collection programs. Data collected through this program are used for both domestic and international fisheries management and stock assessment purposes.

Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) catch reporting provides real-time catch information used to monitor the BFT fishery. Under the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (ATCA, 16 U.S.C. 971), the United States is required to adopt regulations, as necessary and appropriate, to implement recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), including recommendations on a specified BFT quota. BFT catch reporting helps the United States monitor this quota and supports scientific research consistent with ATCA and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*). Recreational anglers and commercial handgear fishermen are required to report specific information regarding their catch of BFT.

Atlantic billfish and swordfish are managed internationally by ICCAT and nationally under ATCA and the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This collection provides information needed to monitor the recreational catch of Atlantic blue marlin, white marlin, and roundscale spearfish, which is applied to the recreational limit established by ICCAT, and the recreational catch of North

Atlantic swordfish, which is applied to the U.S. quota established by ICCAT. This collection also provides information on recreational landings of West Atlantic sailfish, which is unavailable from other established monitoring programs.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations; individuals or households; and State, Local, or Tribal government.

Frequency: Irregular as the reporting requirement is triggered by landing a bluefin tuna, billfish, or swordfish. Most permit holders will only need to report once or twice a year. The state of Maryland and North Carolina will submit weekly or biweekly reports on their catch card programs, plus an annual summary report.

Respondent's Obligation: HMS Angling, Charter/Headboat, and Atlantic Tunas General category permit holders are required to report landings of billfish and swordfish and bluefin tuna catch (*i.e.*, landings and dead discards) within 24 hours. Permit holders in the state of Maryland and North Carolina are required to submit state landings report (catch card) and obtain a fish tag from a state reporting station before leaving the dock.

Legal Authority: Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*).

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0648–0328.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

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BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

Supervisory Highlights, Issue 27, Fall 2022

AGENCY: Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

ACTION: Supervisory highlights.

SUMMARY: The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB or Bureau) is issuing its twenty-seventh edition of Supervisory Highlights.

DATES: The Bureau released this edition of the Supervisory Highlights on its website on September 29, 2022. The findings included in this report cover examinations of student loan servicers.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Austin Hinkle, Senior Counsel, Office of Supervision Policy, at (202) 435–9506 or Pax Tirrell, Counsel, Office of Supervision Policy at (202) 435–7097. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact CFPB_Accessibility@cfpb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Introduction

The student loan servicing market has shifted significantly over the past two and a half years. The COVID–19 pandemic led to financial and operational disruptions at servicers. At the same time, the Federal loan payment suspension brought meaningful relief to borrowers. Recently, several Federal contractors left the market, and, as a result, nine million Federal student loan accounts transferred from one servicer to another. Additionally, the Department of Education (ED) introduced specific programs to broaden access to public service loan forgiveness and forgiveness through income-driven repayment. Post-secondary schools, such as for-profit colleges, continued to offer institutional loans that pose particular risks to consumers. During this period, the CFPB engaged in vigorous oversight of the consumer protections set forth in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Consumer Financial Protection Act), in coordination with ED and State regulators.

In light of these developments, this *Supervisory Highlights Special Edition* focuses on three sets of significant supervisory findings. First, Supervision initiated work at certain institutional lenders and found that blanket policies to withhold transcripts in connection with an extension of credit are abusive under the Consumer Financial Protection Act. Second, Supervision engaged in oversight of major Federal loan transfers and identified certain