

during the review period. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.402(f)(3), failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO as explained in the administrative protective order itself. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1), 751(h) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 10, 2009.

Carole A. Showers,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-30052 Filed 12-16-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-916]

Laminated Woven Sacks from the People's Republic of China: Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 17, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zev Primor or Shawn Higgins, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4114 or (202) 482-0679, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 7, 2008, the Department of Commerce (the "Department") published in the *Federal Register* the antidumping duty order on laminated woven sacks ("LWS") from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Laminated Woven Sacks From the People's Republic of China*, 73 FR 45941 (August 7, 2008) ("LWS Order"). On August 3,

2009, the Department published a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the *LWS Order*. See *Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review*, 74 FR 38397 (August 3, 2009).

The Department received a timely request for an administrative review of the *LWS Order* from Zibo Aifudi Plastic Packaging Co., Ltd. ("Zibo Aifudi") and Changshu Xinsheng Bags Producing Company, Ltd. ("Changshu Xinsheng Bags") on August 26, 2009 and August 31, 2009, respectively, in accordance with section 751(a) of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the "Act"). On September 22, 2009, the Department published in the *Federal Register* a notice of the initiation of an administrative review of the *LWS Order*. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 74 FR 48224 (September 22, 2009) ("*Initiation Notice*"). The review was initiated with respect to both companies and covers the period from January 31, 2008, through July 31, 2009. On November 6, 2009, Changshu Xinsheng Bags submitted to the Department a timely letter requesting a withdrawal from the ongoing administrative review.

Partial Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. Because Changshu Xinsheng Bags withdrew its request for an administrative review within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation, and no other interested party requested a review of this company, the Department is rescinding this review with respect to Changshu Xinsheng Bags, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). The review will continue with respect to Zibo Aifudi which is identified in the *Initiation Notice*.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Since the company for which this review has been rescinded does not have a separate rate at this time, the Department will issue assessment instructions for this company upon completion of the instant administrative review.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers whose entries will be liquidated as a result of this rescission notice, of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's assumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders ("APOs")

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APOs of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: December 11, 2009.

John M. Andersen,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. E9-30051 Filed 12-16-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-954, A-201-837]

Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from the People's Republic of China and Mexico: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Antidumping Duty Investigation

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 17, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Walker (the People's Republic of China) or David Goldberger (Mexico), AD/CVD Operations, Offices 9 and 2, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230;

telephone: (202) 482-0413 or (202) 482-4136, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

On August 18, 2009, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated the antidumping investigations of Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from the People's Republic of China and Mexico. See *Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from the People's Republic of China and Mexico: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigations*, 74 FR 42852 (August 25, 2009).

The notice of initiation stated that unless postponed the Department would issue the preliminary determinations for these investigations no later than 140 days after the date of initiation, in accordance with section 733(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). The preliminary determinations are currently due no later than January 5, 2010.

On December 8, 2009, the petitioner, Resco Products Inc., made a timely request pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) for a 50-day postponement of the preliminary determinations. The petitioner requested postponement of the preliminary determinations in order to ensure that the Department has ample time to thoroughly analyze the complex issues involved in these investigations.

Because there are no compelling reasons to deny the request, the Department is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations pursuant to section 733(c)(1)(A) of the Act to February 24, 2010, the 190th day from the date of initiation. The deadline for the final determinations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations, unless postponed.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 733(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: December 11, 2009.

Carole A. Showers,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-30049 Filed 12-16-09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No. PTO-P-2009-0055]

Revised Procedure for Public Key Infrastructure Certificates

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) published a notice on Legal Framework for Electronic Filing System-Web (EFS-Web) to set forth the current policy and procedure for using EFS-Web and to permit a holder of a public key infrastructure (PKI) certificate to designate a single employee of a contractor who may use the PKI certificate under the direction and control of the holder. The USPTO received many suggestions and inquiries from users of EFS-Web and the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. In response to the suggestions, the USPTO is expanding the procedure for PKI certificates to permit a holder of a PKI certificate to designate more than one employee to use the PKI certificate under the direction and control of the holder in accordance with the revised PKI subscriber agreement and the rules and policies of the USPTO.

DATES: *Effective Date:* December 17, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joni Y. Chang, Senior Legal Advisor, Office of Patent Legal Administration, Office of the Associate Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy, by telephone at 571-272-7720, or by mail addressed to: Mail Stop Comments Patents, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Inquiries regarding EFS-Web and other USPTO information technology (IT) systems may be directed to the Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC), by telephone: 1-866-217-9197 (toll-free) and 571-272-4100, or by e-mail: ebc@uspto.gov.

Inquiries regarding IT policy for U.S. national patent applications may be directed to Mark Polutta (571-272-7709), Senior Legal Advisor, Office of Patent Legal Administration.

Inquiries regarding IT policy for international patent applications may be directed to Tamara Graysay (571-272-6728), Special Program Examiner, Office of Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Legal Administration.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since October of 2000, the USPTO has been providing users of the USPTO electronic systems with PKI certificates free of charge to *pro se* inventors, registered patent practitioners and limited recognition practitioners who signed an agreement with the USPTO and have been approved for use of the systems. A PKI certificate holder enjoys many benefits including having the ability to file patent applications and follow-on

documents in applications electronically via EFS-Web as a registered user, and retrieving e-Office actions and checking the status of an application electronically via Private PAIR. The USPTO published a notice on the Legal Framework for EFS-Web to set forth the current policy and procedure for using EFS-Web and to permit a holder of a PKI certificate to designate a single employee of the holder's organization, or a single employee of a contractor, who may use the PKI certificate under the direction and control of the holder. See *Legal Framework for Electronic Filing System-Web (EFS-Web)*, 74 FR 55200 (October 27, 2009) (notice). The USPTO received many suggestions and inquiries from users of EFS-Web and PAIR on the usage of PKI certificates. In response to the suggestions, the USPTO is expanding the procedure for PKI certificates to permit a holder of a PKI certificate to designate more than one employee to use the PKI certificate under the direction and control of the holder in accordance with the revised PKI subscriber agreement and the rules and policies of the USPTO including the Legal Framework for EFS-Web. The designated employees should be paralegals or support staff of the certificate holder. Each designated employee must be either an employee of the holder's organization or an employee of a contractor. The PKI certificate holder and the designated employees may use the holder's PKI certificate concurrently. For example, a registered patent practitioner may file a patent application electronically via EFS-Web using his or her PKI certificate at the same time when one of the practitioner's paralegals files a follow-on document in another application electronically via EFS-Web, and another paralegal of the practitioner retrieves an e-Office action via Private PAIR, using the practitioner's PKI certificate under the direction and control of the practitioner. The revised procedure for PKI certificates will provide users more flexibility and meet users' needs for multiple concurrent usage of the USPTO electronic systems.

The revised procedure for PKI certificates is effective immediately upon the publication of this notice. The PKI subscriber agreement has been revised to permit a holder of a PKI certificate to designate more than one employee to use the PKI certificate under the direction and control of the holder in accordance with the PKI subscriber agreement and the rules and policies of the USPTO including the Legal Framework for EFS-Web. The