

**UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**Washington, D.C.**

**In the Matter of**

**CERTAIN ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING  
DIODE DISPLAY MODULES AND  
COMPONENTS THEREOF**

**Inv. No. 337-TA-1378**

**NOTICE: ISSUANCE OF INITIAL DETERMINATION ON  
VIOLATION OF SECTION 337**

(July 11, 2025)

The Final Initial Determination (“ID”) on Violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act, as amended, 19 U.S.C. § 1337 (“Section 337”), has been issued today.

It is a finding of the ID that Complainant Samsung Display Co., Ltd. (“Complainant” or “SDC”) has proven by a preponderance of evidence that Respondents BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd., Mianyang BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Ordos Yuansheng Optoelectronics Co., Ltd., Chengdu BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Chongqing BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhan BOE Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Yunan Invensight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.,<sup>1</sup> and BOE Technology America, Inc. (“Respondents” or “BOE”) have violated subsection (a)(1)(A)(i) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, in the importation into the United States, or in the sale of certain organic light-emitting diode display modules and components thereof by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets, the threat of which is to destroy or substantially injure a domestic industry or to prevent

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<sup>1</sup> On or about May 21, 2025, the Private Parties submitted a “Notice of Name Change,” which was treated as a joint motion to amend the Complaint and Notice of Investigation (“NOI”) pursuant to Commission Rule 210.14(b)(1). The Private Parties sought to replace the name of one Respondent BMOT f/k/a Kunming BOE Display Technology with Respondent Yunan Invensight Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (EDIS Doc. ID No. 851792 (“Joint Notice”).). The Private Parties agreed that the entity changed its name in 2020. (Joint Notice at 1.). On May 28, 2025, an Initial Determination Amending the Complaint and Notice of Investigation to reflect the name change issued. (Order No. 63.).

establishment of an industry in the United States. 19 U.S.C. § 1337(a)(1)(A)(i).

It is a finding of the ID that SDC has proven by a preponderance of evidence that it owns at least one protectible trade secret among its asserted trade secrets.

It is a finding of the ID that SDC has proven by a preponderance of evidence that Respondents have imported products within the scope of this Investigation, i.e. certain OLED display modules, OLED display panels, and components of OLED display modules or panels.

It is a finding of the ID that SDC has proven by a preponderance of evidence that products Respondents imported within the scope of this Investigation were made according to at least one of SDC's protectible trade secrets.

It is a finding of the ID that SDC has proven by a preponderance of evidence that Respondents misappropriated at least one of SDC's trade secrets that was used to make products within the scope of this Investigation that Respondents imported.

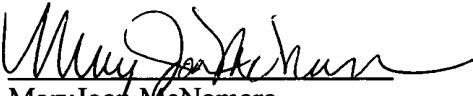
It is a finding of the ID that SDC has proven by a preponderance of evidence that Respondents' importation of products within the scope of this Investigation at least one of SDC's misappropriated protectible trade secrets has injured and threatens to substantially injure a domestic industry in the United States under section 337(a)(1)(A)(i).

It is a finding of this ID that Respondents failed to prove by a preponderance of evidence that any misappropriated protectible trade secret, the importation of which has injured and threatens to substantially injure a domestic industry in the United States under section 337(a)(1)(A)(i), was independently developed and/or derivable from public sources.

This decision recommends: (1) a Limited Exclusion Order ("LEO") with a standard certification provision after a Commission determination on imported products that are manufactured without the use of the misappropriated trade secrets; (2) a Cease-and-Desist Order

("CDO") against each Respondent, both domestic and foreign; and (3) a bond of 100% during the Presidential Review Period ("PRP").

**SO ORDERED.**



MaryJoan McNamara  
Administrative Law Judge