Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and of the comments received from interested parties, we have made certain changes to Suzano’s margin calculation and recalculated Suzano’s weighted-average dumping margin. For further discussion, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Final Results of the Administrative Review

We determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period March 1, 2017 through February 28, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter/producer</th>
<th>Weighted-average margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suzano Papel e Celulose S.A</td>
<td>36.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment Rate

Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review.4

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Suzano for which they did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.

We intend to issue liquidation instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of this notice.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the notice of final results of this review for all shipments of uncoated paper from Brazil entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section 751(a)(2) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for companies subject to this review will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of the review; (2) for merchandise exported by companies not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original investigation but the producer

is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 27.11 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.5 These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

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

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Commerce is issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).


Jeffrey I. Kessler,
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. List of Comments
V. Discussion of Comments

2 See Mattresses from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less-Than-Fair-Value, Postponement of Final Determination and Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Critical Circumstances, 84 FR 25732 (June 4, 2019) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
3 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).

4 See section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act; 19 CFR 351.212(b).

5 See Certain Uncoded 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).
interested parties to comment. A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the Preliminary Determination and Amended Preliminary Determination may be found in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at http://access.trade.gov and it is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version are identical in content.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are mattresses from China. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see the “Scope of the Investigation,” at Appendix I.

Scope Comments

During the course of this investigation Commerce received scope comments from interested parties. Commerce issued a Preliminary Scope Decision Memorandum to address these comments and set aside a period of time for parties to address scope issues in case and rebuttal briefs. We received scope comments from Innovation Living, Inc. regarding convertible furniture products also referred to as “convertible sofas” or “sofa beds.”

Further, we received a scope exclusion request from interested parties proposing to exclude convertible furniture products. We also received a letter from the petitioners agreeing to the proposed scope exclusion regarding convertible furniture products. We have addressed all scope comments received in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. As a result, we have made certain changes to the scope of this investigation. Specifically, we have excluded convertible furniture products, also referred to as “convertible sofas” or “sofa beds,” from the scope published in the Amended Preliminary Determination.

Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances

In accordance with 735(a)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) and 19 CFR 351.206, Commerce determines that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of mattresses from all non-individually examined companies receiving a separate rate and the China-wide entity. For a full description of the methodology and results of Commerce’s final affirmative critical circumstances analysis, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1, “Whether Commerce Should Adjust the Critical Circumstances Analysis.”

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, Commerce verified the sales and factors of production data reported by Healthcare and Zinus, for use in our final determination.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination and Amended Preliminary Determination

Based on our analysis of the comments received and verification, we made certain changes to the Preliminary Determination and Amended Preliminary Determination. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

China-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available

For the reasons explained in the Preliminary Determination, we continue to find that the use of adverse facts available (AFA), pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, is warranted in determining the rate for the China-wide entity. In selecting the AFA rate for the China-wide entity, Commerce’s practice is to select a rate that is sufficiently adverse to ensure that the uncooperative party does not obtain a more favorable result by failing to cooperate than if it had fully cooperated. Specifically, it is
Commerce’s practice to select, as an AFA rate, the higher of: (a) The highest dumping margin alleged in the petition; or, (b) the highest calculated dumping margin of any respondent in the investigation. For the final determination, we are assigning the China-wide entity, as AFA, the highest petition margin of 1,731.75 percent. In order to corroborate the highest dumping margin alleged in the Petition, 1,731.75 percent, and to determine its probative value, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) examined (A) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-average (A-to-A) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (B) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (C) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (D) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (E) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (F) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (G) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (H) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (I) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (J) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (K) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (L) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (M) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (N) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (O) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (P) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (Q) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (R) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (S) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (T) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (U) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (V) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (W) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (X) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (Y) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation, (Z) the range of individual dumping margins calculated using average-to-transaction (A-to-T) comparisons calculated for Healthcare and Zinus in this final determination of this investigation.

12 See, e.g., Certain Stillbenic Optical Brightening Agents from the People’s Republic of China: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, 77 FR 17436, 17438 (March 26, 2012); Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Cold-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon Quality Steel Products from the People’s Republic of China, 65 FR 34660 (May 31, 2000), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.


16 See Single Entity Memorandum.
Disclosure

We intend to disclose, to interested parties under Administrative Protective Order (APO), the calculations performed in connection with this final determination within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final determination in the Federal Register, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As noted above, Commerce continues to find that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from the separate rate companies and the China-wide entity, but do not exist for Healthcare and Zinus. In accordance with section 733(e)(2)(A) of the Act, the suspension of liquidation shall apply to all products of subject merchandise not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margin listed for that combination in the table; (2) for all combinations of subject merchandise not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is equal to the cash deposit rate applicable to the exporter/producer of subject merchandise combination (or the China-wide entity) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter.

These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of the final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because the final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation of subject mattresses, no later than 45 days after this final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposited for antidumping duties will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the “Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation” section.

Administrative Protective Orders

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to the parties subject to Administrative Protective Order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of propriety information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or, alternatively, conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation that is subject to sanction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Estimated weighted-average dumping margin (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jiaxing Visco Foam Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Jiaxing Visco Foam Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jinlongheng Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Jinlongheng Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luen Tai Group (China) Limited</td>
<td>Shenzhen L&amp;T Industrial Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luen Tai Global Limited</td>
<td>Shenzhen L&amp;T Industrial Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man Wah Furniture Manufacturing (Huizhou) Co., Ltd, Man Wah (MACAO Commercial Offshore), Ltd, and Man Wah (USA), Inc.</td>
<td>Man Wah Household Industry (Huizhou) Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo Megafeat Bedding Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Ningbo Megafeat Bedding Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo Shuibishen Home Textile Technology Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Healthcare Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nisco Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Quanzhou Hengang Industries Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quanzhou Hengang Imp. &amp; Exp. Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Quanzhou Hengang Industries Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Glory Home Furnishings Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Shanghai Glory Home Furnishings Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinomax Macao Commercial Offshore Limited</td>
<td>Dongguan Sinohome Limited</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinomax Macao Commercial Offshore Limited</td>
<td>Sinomax (Zhejiang) Polyurethane Technology Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wings Developing Co., Limited</td>
<td>Quanzhou Hengang Industries Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
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<td>Xianghe Kaneman Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Xianghe Kaneman Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xilinmen Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Xilinmen Furniture Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
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<td>Zhejiang Glory Home Furnishings Co., Ltd</td>
<td>Zhejiang Glory Home Furnishings Co., Ltd</td>
<td>162.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>China-wide entity</td>
<td>China-wide entity</td>
<td>1,731.75</td>
</tr>
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</table>
I. Summary of Relevant Issues

II. Description of the Merchandise

III. History of Antidumping Duty Investigation

IV. Scope of the Investigation

V. Changes From the Preliminary Determination

VI. Analysis of Comments

A. Specific Issues

B. Conclusions

VII. Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
International Trade Administration

Certain Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Products From the People’s Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2017

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that exporters and/or producers subject to the administrative review of certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic products (solar products) from the People’s Republic of China (China) received countervailing duty assessments during the January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 period of review.

DATES: Applicable October 23, 2019.