# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1070B (Final)]

# **Certain Tissue Paper Products From China**

#### Determination

On the basis of the record <sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of tissue paper,2 provided for in subheadings 4802.30; 4802.54; 4802.61; 4802.62; 4802.69; 4804.39; 4806.40; 4808.30; 4808.90; 4811.90; 4823.90; 4820.50.00; 4802.90.00; 4805.91.90; and 9505.90.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).3 The Commission makes a negative finding with respect to critical circumstances.4

#### **Background**

The Commission instituted this investigation effective February 17, 2004, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Seaman Paper Company of Massachusetts, Inc.; American Crepe Corporation; Eagle Tissue LLC; Flower City Tissue Mills Co.; Garlock Printing & Converting, Inc.; Paper Service Ltd.;

Putney Paper Co., Ltd.; and the Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union AFL-CIO, CLC. The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of tissue paper from China were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register of October 8, 2004 (69 FR 60423), subsequently revised on November 15, 2004 (69 FR 65632). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on December 9, 2004, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on March 21, 2005. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3758 (March 2005), entitled Certain Tissue Paper Products from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–1070B (Final).

Issued: March 21, 2005. By order of the Commission.

## Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 05–5877 Filed 3–24–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

## **Antitrust Division**

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Airborne Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 9, 2005, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Airborne Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission, Inc. ("ALEAC") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization and (2) the nature and scope of its

standards development activities. The notifications were filed for the purpose of involving the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the name and principal place of business of the standards development organization is: Airborne Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission, Inc., Lakeside, CA. The nature and scope of ALEAC's standards development activities are: to develop administrative, operational safety standards for law enforcement aviation units.

## Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 05–5888 Filed 3–24–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

## **Antitrust Division**

## Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Flexible Display Center at Arizona State University

Notice is hereby given that, on March 3, 2005, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Flexible Display Center at Arizona State University ("Center") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties to the venture and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties to the venture are: Abbie Gregg, Inc., Tempe, AZ; Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ; E Ink Corporation, Cambridge, MA; Kent Display Systems, Inc., Kent, OH; EV Group, Tempe, AZ; Honeywell, Phoenix, AZ; Ito America, Tokyo, JAPAN; Corning, Corning NY; Universal Display Corporation, Ewing, NJ; and US Display Consotrium, San Jose, CA.

The general area of Center's planned activity are: (a) To establish a Center at Arizona State University to foster the development of leading-edge flexible display technology research, development and technology demonstrator manufacturing; (b) to strategically deploy focused intellectual, physical, financial and management

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f))

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tissue paper as defined by Commerce in Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Tissue Paper Products from the People's Republic of China, 70 FR 7475, February 14, 2005. The tissue paper products subject to investigation are cut-to-length sheets of tissue paper having a basis weight not exceeding 29 grams per square meter. "Consumer" tissue paper is sold packaged for retail sale to consumers; "bulk" tissue paper is typically used by businesses as a wrap to protect customer purchases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Vice Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun, Commissioner Marcia E. Miller, and Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson find two domestic like products in this investigation—consumer tissue paper and bulk tissue paper. They determine that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of bulk tissue paper from China. They also determine that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and that the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports of consumer tissue paper from China.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Vice Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun, Commissioner Marcia E. Miller, and Commissioner Daniel R. Pearson make a negative finding with respect to critical circumstances for bulk tissue paper.