

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-898]

Chlorinated Isocyanurates From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2021-2022

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd. (Heze Huayi) and Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd. (Kangtai) sold chlorinated isocyanurates (chlorinated isos) from the People's Republic of China (China) at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022.

DATES: Applicable January 4, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sean Carey, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3964.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On July 7, 2023, Commerce published its *Preliminary Results*.¹ For events subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the order are chlorinated isos, which are derivatives of cyanuric acid, described as chlorinated s-triazine triones. A full description of the scope of the Order is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised by interested parties in briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public

¹ See *Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review; 2021-2022*, 88 FR 43271 (July 7, 2023) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China; 2021-2022," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

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 <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record, and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, we made two changes to the Romanian surrogate values (SVs) for chlorine and brokerage and handling charges.³

Separate Rate Eligibility

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that Heze Huayi and Kangtai demonstrated their eligibility for separate rates.⁴ As we received no information or interested party arguments to the contrary since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results*, we continue to find that Heze Huayi and Kangtai are each eligible for a separate rate.

China-Wide Entity

Commerce's policy regarding the conditional review of the China-wide entity applies to this administrative review.⁵ Under this policy, the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, we did not review the entity in this segment of the proceeding. Thus, the China-wide entity's rate (*i.e.*, 285.63 percent)⁶ did not change.

Final Results of Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exists for Heze Huayi and Kangtai for the period of June 1, 2021, through May 31, 2022:

³ See Issues and Decision Memorandum for further discussion.

⁴ See *Preliminary Results*, 88 FR 43272.

⁵ See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963 (November 4, 2013).

⁶ For an explanation on the derivation of the China-wide rate, see *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Chlorinated Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 24502, 24505 (May 10, 2005).

Exporter	Weight-average dumping margin (percent)
Heze Huayi Chemical Co., Ltd ...	50.27
Juancheng Kangtai Chemical Co., Ltd	73.84

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with these final results of review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of these final results. 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).

For the individually-examined respondent in this review which has a final weighted-average dumping margin that is not zero or *de minimis* (*i.e.*, less than 0.5 percent), we will calculate importer- (or customer-) specific per-unit duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's (or customer's) examined sales to the total sales quantity associated with those sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).⁷ We will also calculate (estimated) *ad valorem* importer-specific assessment rates with which to determine whether the per-unit assessment rates are *de minimis*. Where either a respondent's weighted-average dumping margin is zero or *de minimis*, or an importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.⁸

⁷ See *Certain Activated Carbon from the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Second Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 75 FR 70208, 70211 (November 17, 2010), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 3.

⁸ See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for shipments of the subject merchandise from China entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) for the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the final results of this review (except, if the rate is zero or *de minimis*, a zero cash deposit rate will be required for that company); (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing producer/exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be eligible for a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the China-wide rate of 285.63 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise that have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate 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 Regarding the Reimbursement of Duties

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers 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 POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties and/or countervailing duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of the countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to an 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 or 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.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of administrative review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

Dated: December 28, 2023.

Abdelali Elouaradia,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
- V. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Comparable Merchandise
 - Comment 2: Surrogate Country Selection
 - Comment 3: Whether Romanian SV Information was Timely Submitted
 - Comment 4: Whether the Romanian SV for Chlorine is Aberrant
- VI. Recommendation

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-549-841]

Mattresses From Thailand: Notice of Court Decision Not in Harmony With the Final Determination of Antidumping Investigation; Notice of Amended Final Determination; Notice of Amended Order, in Part

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

SUMMARY: On December 22, 2023, the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) issued its final judgment in *Brooklyn Bedding LLC v. United States*, Court No. 21-00285 sustaining the U.S. Department of Commerce's (Commerce) first final results of redetermination pertaining to the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of mattresses from Thailand covering the period of investigation January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. Commerce is notifying the public that the CIT's final judgment is not in harmony with Commerce's final determination in the investigation, and Commerce is amending the final determination and the resulting AD order with respect to the dumping margins assigned to Saffron Living Co., Ltd. (Saffron) and all

other producers and exporters of subject merchandise.

DATES: Applicable January 1, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paola Aleman Ordaz, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4031.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 25, 2021, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its final determination in the AD investigation of mattresses from Thailand.¹ Commerce subsequently published in the **Federal Register** the AD order on mattresses from Thailand.²

The petitioners³ appealed Commerce's *Final Determination*. On July 20, 2023, the CIT remanded the *Final Determination* to Commerce.⁴ Specifically, the CIT remanded Commerce to: (1) undertake verification of Saffron in accordance with section 782(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), insofar as Commerce continued to rely upon the company's data; and (2) explain why Commerce departed from its practice of applying the transactions disregarded and/or major unput rules or, alternatively, to apply either or both of those rules.⁵

In its final results of redetermination, issued on September 18, 2023, Commerce applied adverse facts available (AFA) to Saffron because the company withdrew from the remand proceeding, and thus, Commerce could neither verify Saffron's sales or cost data, nor apply the transactions disregarded and/or major input rules to its data.⁶ As a result, Commerce

¹ See *Mattresses from Thailand: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 86 FR 15928 (March 25, 2021) (*Final Determination*), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

² See *Mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders and Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for Cambodia*, 86 FR 26460 (May 14, 2021) (*Order*).

³ The petitioners are: Brooklyn Bedding; Corsicana Mattress Company; Elite Comfort Solutions; FXI, Inc.; Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc.; Leggett & Platt, Incorporated; the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO (USW) (collectively, the petitioners).

⁴ See *Brooklyn Bedding, LLC v. United States*, Court No. 21-00285, Slip Op. 23-107 (CIT July 20, 2023).

⁵ *Id.* at 12 and 14.

⁶ See *Final Results of Redetermination Pursuant to Court Remand, Brooklyn Bedding LLC, et al. v.*