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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-920]

Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014-2015

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

SUMMARY: On August 12, 2016, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on lightweight thermal paper (“LWTP”) from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”). The period of review (“POR”) is November 1, 2014, through October 31, 2015. The review covers two exporters of subject merchandise: Jaan Huey Co. Ltd. (“Jaan Huey”) and Shanghai Hanhong Paper Co., Ltd. and Hanhong Paper Co. Ltd (together, “Hanhong”). We invited interested parties to comment on our preliminary results. No party provided comment. Accordingly, for the final results of review, we continue to find that because neither respondent participated in this review, Jaan Huey and Hanhong have not demonstrated eligibility for a separate rate in this segment of the proceeding, and therefore, we are treating both as part of the PRC-wide entity.

DATES: Effective [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*.]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith Haynes, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5139.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On August 12, 2016, the Department of Commerce (“Department”) published the *Preliminary Results*<sup>1</sup> of the instant review, preliminarily finding that because neither respondent participated in this review, Jaan Huey and Hanhong did not demonstrate eligibility for a separate rate in this segment of the proceeding and are, thus, both a part of the PRC-wide entity. We invited interested parties to submit comments on the *Preliminary Results*. We received no comments from interested parties.

The Department has conducted this review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (“the Act”).

### Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this review includes certain lightweight thermal paper, which is thermal paper with a basis weight of 70 grams per square meter ( $\text{g/m}^2$ ) (with a tolerance of  $\pm 4.0 \text{ g/m}^2$ ) or less; irrespective of dimensions;<sup>2</sup> with or without a base coat<sup>3</sup> on one or both sides; with thermal active coating(s)<sup>4</sup> on one or both sides that is a mixture of the dye and the developer that react and form an image when heat is applied; with or without a top coat;<sup>5</sup> and without an adhesive backing. Certain lightweight thermal paper is typically (but not exclusively) used in point-of-sale applications such as ATM receipts, credit card receipts, gas pump receipts,

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<sup>1</sup> See *Lightweight Thermal Paper from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2014–2015*, 81 FR 53431 (August 12, 2016) (“*Preliminary Results*”).

<sup>2</sup> LWTP is typically produced in jumbo rolls that are slit to the specifications of the converting equipment and then converted into finished slit rolls. Both jumbo and converted rolls (as well as LWTP in any other form, presentation, or dimension) are covered by the scope of these orders.

<sup>3</sup> A base coat, when applied, is typically made of clay and/or latex and like materials and is intended to cover the rough surface of the paper substrate and to provide insulating value.

<sup>4</sup> A thermal active coating is typically made of sensitizer, dye, and co-reactant.

<sup>5</sup> A top coat, when applied, is typically made of polyvinyl acetone, polyvinyl alcohol, and/or like materials and is intended to provide environmental protection, an improved surface for press printing, and/or wear protection for the thermal print head.

and retail store receipts. The merchandise subject to this review may be classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (“HTSUS”) under subheadings 3703.10.60, 4811.59.20, 4811.90.8040, 4811.90.9090, 4820.10.20, 4823.40.00, 4811.90.8030, 4811.90.8050, 4811.90.9030, and 4811.90.9050.<sup>6,7</sup> Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

### Final Results of Review

The Department continues to find that Jaan Huey and Hanhong are not eligible for a separate rate and are part of the PRC-wide entity for the period November 1, 2014, through October 31, 2015. Because no party requested a review of the PRC-wide entity, and the Department no longer considers the PRC-wide entity as an exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews, we did not conduct a review of the PRC-wide entity and the PRC-wide entity’s rate is not subject to change in this administrative review.<sup>8</sup>

### Assessment Rates

We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) to apply an *ad valorem* assessment rate of 115.29 percent (the rate applicable to the PRC-wide entity) to all entries of subject merchandise during the POR which were exported by Jaan Huey and Hanhong. The

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<sup>6</sup> HTSUS subheading 4811.90.8000 was a classification used for LWTP until January 1, 2007. Effective that date, subheading 4811.90.8000 was replaced with 4811.90.8020 (for gift wrap, a non-subject product) and 4811.90.8040 (for “other” including LWTP). HTSUS subheading 4811.90.9000 was a classification for LWTP until July 1, 2005. Effective that date, subheading 4811.90.9000 was replaced with 4811.90.9010 (for tissue paper, a non-subject product) and 4811.90.9090 (for “other,” including LWTP).

<sup>7</sup> As of January 1, 2009, the International Trade Commission deleted HTSUS subheadings 4811.90.8040 and 4811.90.9090 and added HTSUS subheadings 4811.90.8030, 4811.90.8050, 4811.90.9030, and 4811.90.9050 to the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2009)*. See *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (2009)*, available at <ww.usitc.gov>. These HTSUS subheadings were added to the scope of the order in LWTP’s LTFV investigation.

<sup>8</sup> 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).

Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

#### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Jaan Huey and Hanhong, as part of the PRC-wide entity, will be the PRC-wide rate of 115.29 percent; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters who are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but who have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate of 115.29 percent; and (4) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter(s) that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These 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 period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

### Notification to Interested Parties

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.

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

*Dated: December 12, 2016*

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Paul Piquado  
Assistant Secretary  
for Enforcement and Compliance

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