DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-570-128]

Mattresses from the People’s Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of mattresses from the People’s Republic of China. The period of investigation is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodore Pearson or Mary Kolberg, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2631 or (202) 482-1785, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Commerce published the notice of initiation of this investigation on April 24, 2020.\footnote{See Mattresses from the People’s Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation, 85 FR 22998 (April 24, 2020) (Initiation Notice).} On June 10, 2020, Commerce postponed the preliminary
determination of this investigation to August 28, 2020. For a complete description of the events
that followed the initiation of this investigation, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.² A
list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to
this notice. The Preliminary 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. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision
Memorandum are identical in content.

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are mattresses from the People’s Republic
of China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, see Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the preamble to Commerce’s regulations, ³ the Initiation Notice set
aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (i.e., scope).⁴ Certain
interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the Initiation
Notice.⁵ Commerce intends to issue its preliminary decision regarding comments concerning the

² See Memorandum, “Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination of the Countervailing Duty
Investigation of Mattresses from the People’s Republic of China,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by,
this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).
³ See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997).
⁴ See Initiation Notice.
⁵ See Cozy Comfort LLC’s Letter, “Mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the People’s Republic of
China, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Comments on the Scope of
the Less-Than-Fair-Value and Countervailing Duty Investigations,” dated May 26, 2020; see also Night & Day
Furniture LLC’s Letter, “Mattresses from Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, Turkey, and
Vietnam,” dated May 26, 2020; Target General Merchandise, Inc.’s Letter, “Mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia,
Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People’s Republic of
China: Scope Comments,” dated May 26, 2020; Brooklyn Bedding’s, Corsicana Mattress Company’s Elite Comfort
Solutions’, FXI, Inc.’s, Innocor, Inc.’s, Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc.’s, Leggett & Platt, Incorporated’s, the International
Brotherhood of Teamsters’, and United Steel, Paper, and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial
and Service Workers International Union’s, AFL-CIO’s (USW) (collectively, the petitioners) Letter, “Mattresses
scope of the antidumping duty (AD) and CVD investigations in the preliminary determinations of the concurrent AD investigations.

**Methodology**

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.\(^6\)

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied on facts available and, because it finds that necessary information was missing from the record and because respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce’s request for information, it drew adverse inferences in selecting from among the facts otherwise available. For further information, see “Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences” in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

**Alignment**

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), and based on the petitioner’s request, we are aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determinations in the concurrent AD investigations of mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Mattress Petitioner’s Scope Rebuttal Comments,” dated June 5, 2020; and Cozy Comfort LLC’s Letter, “Mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the People’s Republic of China, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Rebuttal Comments on the Scope of the Less-Than-Fair Value and Countervailing Duty Investigation,” dated June 5, 2020.

\(^6\) See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.
Vietnam. Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final AD determinations, which are currently scheduled to be issued no later than January 11, 2021, unless postponed.

**All-Others Rate**

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis*, or determined based entirely on facts otherwise available, Commerce may use any reasonable method to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all other producers or exporters. In this investigation, all rates are based entirely on facts available, pursuant to section 776 of the Act. Accordingly, we find under “any reasonable method” to rely on a simple average of the total AFA rates computed for the non-responsive companies as the all-others rate in this preliminary determination. For a full description of the methodology underlying Commerce’s analysis, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

**Preliminary Determination**

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7 These AD investigations were initiated at the same time as this CVD investigation. In addition, the AD investigations and this CVD investigation cover the same class or kind of merchandises. *See Initiative Notice; see also Mattresses from Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Serbia, Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Initiative of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations*, 85 FR 23002 (April 24, 2020).
Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Estimated Countervailable Subsidy Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kewei Furniture Co Ltd.</td>
<td>97.78 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinus Xiamen</td>
<td>97.78 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo Megafeat Bedding Co., Ltd./ Megafeat Bedding Co Ltd</td>
<td>97.78 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Co. Ltd</td>
<td>97.78 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
<td>97.78 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

**Disclosure**

Normally, Commerce discloses its calculations performed in connection with the preliminary determination to interested parties within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied total AFA rates in the calculation of the benefit for the non-responsive companies, and the applied AFA rates are based on rates calculated in prior proceedings, there are no calculations to disclose.
Verification

Because the examined respondents in this investigation did not provide information requested by Commerce and Commerce preliminarily determines each of the examined respondents to have been uncooperative, it will not conduct verification.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 50 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be submitted no later than five days after the deadline date for case briefs.\(^8\) Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this investigation are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) a statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party’s name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants, whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined. Parties should confirm by telephone the date, and time of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

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\(^8\) See 19 CFR 351.309; see also 19 CFR 351.303 (for general filing requirements).
International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the International Trade Commission (ITC) of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will make its determination before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).


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

Scope of the Investigation

The products covered by this investigation are all types of youth and adult mattresses. The term “mattress” denotes an assembly of materials that at a minimum includes a “core,” which provides the main support system of the mattress, and may consist of innersprings, foam, other resilient filling, or a combination of these materials. Mattresses may also contain (1) “upholstery,” the material between the core and the top panel of the ticking on a single-sided mattress, or between the core and the top and bottom panel of the ticking on a double-sided mattress; and/or (2) “ticking,” the outermost layer of fabric or other material (e.g., vinyl) that encloses the core and any upholstery, also known as a cover.

The scope of this investigation is restricted to only “adult mattresses” and “youth mattresses.” “Adult mattresses” are frequently described as “twin,” “extra-long twin,” “full,” “queen,” “king,” or “California king” mattresses. “Youth mattresses” are typically described as “crib,” “toddler,” or “youth” mattresses. All adult and youth mattresses are included regardless of size or size description.

The scope encompasses all types of “innerspring mattresses,” “non-innerspring mattresses,” and “hybrid mattresses.” “Innerspring mattresses” contain innersprings, a series of metal springs joined together in sizes that correspond to the dimensions of mattresses. Mattresses that contain innersprings are referred to as “innerspring mattresses” or “hybrid mattresses.” “Hybrid mattresses” contain two or more support systems as the core, such as layers of both memory foam and innerspring units.

“Non-innerspring mattresses” are those that do not contain any innerspring units. They are generally produced from foams (e.g., polyurethane, memory (viscoelastic), latex foam, gel-infused viscoelastic (gel foam), thermobonded polyester, polyethylene) or other resilient filling.

Mattresses covered by the scope of this investigation may be imported independently, as part of furniture or furniture mechanisms (e.g., convertible sofa bed mattresses, sofa bed mattresses imported with sofa bed mechanisms, corner group mattresses, day-bed mattresses, roll-away bed mattresses, high risers, trundle bed mattresses, crib mattresses), or as part of a set in combination with a “mattress foundation.” “Mattress foundations” are any base or support for a mattress. Mattress foundations are commonly referred to as “foundations,” “boxsprings,” “platforms,” and/or “bases.” Bases can be static, foldable, or adjustable. Only the mattress is covered by the scope if imported as part of furniture, with furniture mechanisms, or as part of a set, in combination with a mattress foundation.

Excluded from the scope of this investigation are “futon” mattresses. A “futon” is a bi-fold frame made of wood, metal, or plastic material, or any combination thereof, that functions as both seating furniture (such as a couch, love seat, or sofa) and a bed. A “futon mattress” is a tufted mattress, where the top covering is secured to the bottom with thread that goes completely through the mattress from the top through to the bottom, and it does not contain innersprings or foam. A futon mattress is both the bed and seating surface for the futon.
Also excluded from the scope are airbeds (including inflatable mattresses) and waterbeds, which consist of air – or liquid-filled bladders as the core or main support system of the mattress.

Also excluded is certain multifunctional furniture that is convertible from seating to sleeping, regardless of filler material or components, where that filler material or components are upholstered, integrated into the design and construction of, and inseparable from, the furniture framing, and the outermost layer of the multifunctional furniture converts into the sleeping surface. Such furniture may, and without limitation, be commonly referred to as “convertible sofas,” “sofa beds,” “sofa chaise sleepers,” “futons,” “ottoman sleepers” or a like description.

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are any products covered by the existing antidumping duty orders on uncovered innerspring units from China or Vietnam. See Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People’s Republic of China: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order, 74 Fed. Reg. 7661 (Feb. 19, 2009); Uncovered Innerspring Units From the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, 73 Fed. Reg. 75391 (Dec. 11, 2008).

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are bassinet pads with a nominal length of less than 39 inches, a nominal width less than 25 inches, and a nominal depth of less than 2 inches.

Additionally, also excluded from the scope of this investigation are “mattress toppers.” A “mattress topper” is a removable bedding accessory that supplements a mattress by providing an additional layer that is placed on top of a mattress. Excluded mattress toppers have a nominal height of four inches or less.

The products subject to this investigation are currently properly classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 9404.21.0010, 9404.21.0013, 9404.29.1005, 9404.29.1013, 9404.29.9085, and 9404.29.9087. Products subject to this investigation may also enter under HTSUS subheadings: 9404.21.0095, 9404.29.1095, 9404.29.9095, 9401.40.0000, and 9401.90.5081. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to this investigation is dispositive.
Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope Comments
IV. Scope of the Investigation
V. Use of Facts Available and Adverse Inferences
VI. Analysis of Programs
VII. Calculation of the All-Others Rate
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2020-20073 Filed: 9/10/2020 8:45 am; Publication Date: 9/11/2020]