

[A-580-803]

Certain Small Business Telephone Systems and Subassemblies Thereof From Korea; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On December 23, 1994, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its 1993-94 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain small business telephone systems and subassemblies thereof (SBTS) from Korea. The review covers one manufacturer/exporter of this merchandise to the United States, SsangBangWool Inc. (SBW). The review period is February 1, 1993, through January 31, 1994.

We gave interested parties the opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. We received one comment from the respondent.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 4, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hermes Pinilla or Michael R. Rill, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 23, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 66294) the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on SBTS from Korea (55 FR 4215, February 7, 1990). The Department has now completed that administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act).

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this review are SBTS, currently classifiable under *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* (HTS) item numbers 8517.30.2000, 8517.30.2500, 8517.30.3000, 8517.10.0020, 8517.10.0040, 8517.10.0050, 8517.10.0070, 8517.10.0080, 8517.90.1000, 8517.90.1500, 8517.90.3000, 8518.30.1000, 8504.40.0004, 8504.40.0008, 8504.40.0010, 8517.81.0010,

8517.81.0020, 8517.90.4000, and 8504.40.0015.

The HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. They are not determinative of the products subject to the order. The written description remains dispositive.

Certain SBTS are telephone systems, whether complete or incomplete, assembled or unassembled, with intercom or internal calling capability and total non-blocking port capacities of between 2 and 256 ports, and discrete subassemblies designed for use in such systems. A subassembly is "designed" for use in a small business telephone system if it functions to its full capability only when operated as part of a small business telephone system. These subassemblies are defined as follows:

(1) Telephone sets and consoles, consisting of proprietary, corded telephone sets or consoles. A console has the ability to perform certain functions including: Answer all lines in the system; monitor the status of other phone sets; and transfer calls. The term "telephone sets and consoles" is defined to include any combination of two or more of the following items, when imported or shipped in the same container, with or without additional apparatus: housing; hand set; cord (line or hand set); power supply; telephone set circuit cards; console circuit cards.

(2) Control and switching equipment, whether denominated as a key service unit, control unit, or cabinet/switch. "Control and switching equipment" is defined to include the units described in the preceding sentence which consist of one or more circuit cards or modules (including backplane circuit cards) and one or more of the following items, when imported or shipped in the same container as the circuit cards or modules, with or without additional apparatus: connectors to accept circuit cards or modules; building wiring.

(3) Circuit cards and modules, including power supplies. These may be incorporated into control and switching equipment or telephone sets and consoles, or they may be imported or shipped separately. A power supply converts or divides input power of not more than 2400 watts into output power of not more than 1800 watts supplying DC power of approximately 5 volts, 24 volts, and 48 volts, as well as 90 volt AC ringing capability.

The following merchandise has been excluded from this order: (1) Nonproprietary industry-standard ("tip/ring") telephone sets and other subassemblies that are not specifically designed for use in a covered system, even though a system may be adapted

to use such nonproprietary equipment to provide some system functions; (2) telephone answering machines or facsimile machines integrated with telephone sets; and (3) adjunct software used on external data processing equipment.

The review covers one manufacturer/exporter of this merchandise to the United States, SBW. The review period is February 1, 1993, through January 31, 1994.

Analysis of Comments Received

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results as provided by section 353.22(c) of the Department's regulations. We received one comment from the respondent.

Comment Received From SBW

Comment: SBW argues that the Department should include an adjustment for duty drawback with respect to one U.S. sale for which duty drawback has not yet been received. SBW states that it routinely submits the required documentation to Customs and receives the duty drawback allowance. However, at the time of submission, SBW had not received duty drawback with respect to this one sale. Also, SBW asserts that it has already applied for drawback and has no reason to believe that it will not be granted. SBW requests that the Department make the duty drawback adjustment for the sale in question by using the higher of two amounts of drawback reported for the two groups of export transactions for the period of review.

Department's Position: We disagree with SBW. On March 10, 1995, SBW informed the Department that drawback had still not been received with respect to this sale. Thus, more than a year and a half has elapsed since the date of shipment, and SBW has not received any duty drawback. This is more than sufficient time for SBW to collect drawback. In addition, SBW received duty drawback for other exports of this merchandise shipped at about the same time and even later. Accordingly, because SBW has not received drawback for this sale, we have determined that an adjustment for duty drawback is not appropriate.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period February 1, 1993, through January 31, 1994:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (per-cent)
SsangBangWool Inc	2.86

The Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and foreign market value may vary from the percentage stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions concerning all respondents directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate shown above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, 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, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 13.90 percent, the "all others" rate established in the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review 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.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). 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.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: April 27, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-11057 Filed 5-3-95; 8:45 am]

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[C-333-402]

Determination To Revoke Countervailing Duty Order; Certain Apparel from Peru

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of determination to revoke countervailing duty order.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is revoking the countervailing duty order on certain apparel from Peru because it is no longer of interest to interested parties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Albright, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 1995, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 11075) its intent to revoke the countervailing duty order on certain apparel from Peru (48 FR 9871; March 12, 1985). Additionally, as required by 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(ii)(1994), the Department served, by certified mail, written notice of its intent to revoke this countervailing duty order on each party listed on its most current service list.

Determination to Revoke

The Department may revoke a countervailing duty order if it concludes that the order is no longer of interest to interested parties. We conclude that there is no interest in a countervailing duty order when no interested party (as defined in sections 355.2 (i)(3), (i)(4), (i)(5), and (i)(6) of the Department's regulations) has requested an administrative review for at least five consecutive review periods and when no domestic interested party objects to the revocation (19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii)).

We received no requests for administrative review for the previous five consecutive review periods and no objections to our notice of intent to revoke the countervailing duty order. Therefore, we have concluded that the countervailing duty order on certain apparel from Peru is no longer of interest to interested parties, and we are revoking this countervailing duty order in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii).

Further, as required by 19 CFR 355.25(d)(5), the Department is terminating the suspension of liquidation on the subject merchandise as of the effective date of this notice, and will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, all unliquidated entries of this merchandise exported from Peru on or after January 1, 1995.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii).

Dated: April 18, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-11055 Filed 5-3-95; 8:45 am]

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[C-542-401]

Determination Not To Revoke Countervailing Duty Order; Certain Textile Mill Products From Sri Lanka

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Import Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of determination not to revoke countervailing duty order.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 4, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Albright, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 9727) its intent to revoke the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Sri Lanka (50 FR 9826; March 12, 1985). Under 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii), the Secretary of