

determination (“ID”) in this investigation. The ALJ found that a violation of section 337 has occurred. On October 24, 2018, the Commission determined to review the ID in part. 83 FR 54608–10 (October 30, 2018).

On February 4, 2019, Hologic and Fujifilm filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation based on a settlement. The motion includes both confidential and public versions of the settlement agreement, and the parties represent that there are no other agreements, written or oral, express or implied between them concerning the subject matter of the proceeding. The parties also contend that the termination of the investigation would not adversely affect the public interest. On February 8, 2019, OUII filed a response in support of the motion.

The Commission has determined to grant the joint motion. The Commission finds that the private parties have complied with the Commission’s Rules, and that termination of the investigation would not adversely affect the public interest. The investigation is terminated.

The authority for the Commission’s determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 13, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019–02671 Filed 2–15–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–556 and 731–TA–1311 (Final) (Remand)]

Truck and Bus Tires From China

Determinations

The United States International Trade Commission (Commission) hereby publishes notice of its final determinations pursuant to the remand ordered by the U.S. Court of International Trade in the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of truck and bus tires from China. See *Diamond Sawblades Manufacturers Coalition v. United States*, 626 F.3d 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2010); 19 U.S.C. 1673d(d). On the basis of the Court’s remand instructions and the parties’

comments, and the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the Commission determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of subject imports of truck and bus tires from China, provided for in subheadings 4011.20.1015 and 4011.20.5020 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value and to be subsidized by the Government of China.²

Background

In February 2017, the Commission issued negative determinations in the antidumping and countervailing duty determinations of truck and bus tires from China. *Truck and Bus Tires from China*, 701–TA–556 and 731–TA–1311 (Final), USITC Pub. 4673 (March 2017). Petitioner, the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO, CLC, appealed the Commission’s negative determinations to the U.S. Court of International Trade. Following briefing and oral argument, the Court, on November 1, 2018, remanded the Commission’s determinations for reconsideration by the Commission. *United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Mfg., Energy, Allied Indus. and Serv. Workers Int’l Union v. United States*, Slip Op. 18–151 (Ct. Int’l Trade Nov. 1, 2018).

On January 30, 2019, the Commission on remand issued these affirmative determinations.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 12, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019–02602 Filed 2–15–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. TA–131–043 and TPA–105–004]

U.S.-Japan Trade Agreement: Advice on the Probable Economic Effect of Providing Duty-Free Treatment for Currently Dutiable Imports

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Change in date for transmittal of Commission report to the United States Trade Representative (USTR).

SUMMARY: The Commission has changed the date for transmittal of its report to the USTR in these investigations from January 24, 2018 to February 28, 2019 due to the lapse of appropriation between December 22, 2018 and January 25, 2019.

DATES: February 11, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Project Leader Justino De La Cruz (202–205–3252 or Justino.delacruz@ustic.gov) or Deputy Project Leader Saad Ahmad (202–205–3331 or saad.ahmad@ustic.gov) for information specific to these investigations. For information on the legal aspects of these investigations, contact William Gearhart of the Commission’s Office of the General Counsel (202–205–3091 or william.gearhart@ustic.gov). The media should contact Margaret O’Laughlin, Office of External Relations (202–205–1819 or margaret.olaughlin@ustic.gov). Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these investigations may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission published notice of institution of the above referenced investigations in the **Federal Register** on November 9, 2018 (83 FR 56100, November 9, 2018). In that notice the Commission stated that it would transmit its report to the USTR by January 24, 2019. However, due to the lapse in appropriation (December 22, 2018 to January 25, 2019), the Commission will transmit its report to the USTR by February 28, 2019. All other dates pertaining to these

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Chairman Johanson and Commissioner Broadbent dissented, finding that an industry in the United States is neither materially injured nor threatened with material injury by reason of the subject imports.