

District, Hangzhou Zhejiang 310030, China

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations will not be named as a party to this investigation.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondent in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of the respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: May 31, 2018.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018-12054 Filed 6-4-18; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1362-1367 (Final)]

Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing from China, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, and Switzerland

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission

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

("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of cold-drawn mechanical tubing from China, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, and Switzerland, provided for in subheadings 7304.31.30, 7304.31.60, 7304.51.10, 7304.51.50, 7306.30.50, and 7306.50.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV").^{2,3}

Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), instituted these investigations effective April 19, 2017, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by ArcelorMittal Tubular Products, Shelby, Ohio; Michigan Seamless Tube, LLC, South Lyon, Michigan; PTC Alliance Corp., Wexford, Pennsylvania; Webco Industries, Inc., Sand Springs, Oklahoma; and Zekelman Industries, Inc., Farrell, Pennsylvania. Effective September 25, 2017, the Commission established a general schedule for the conduct of the final phase of its investigations on cold-drawn mechanical tubing, following preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of the subject cold-drawn mechanical tubing were subsidized by the governments of China and India. Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of October 5, 2017 (82 FR 46522). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on December 6, 2017, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel. Following notification of final determinations by Commerce that imports of cold-drawn mechanical tubing from China, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, and Switzerland were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C.

² Chairman Rhonda K. Schmidlein did not vote in these antidumping duty investigations and Commissioner Jason E. Kearns did not participate in these investigations.

³ The Commission also finds that imports subject to Commerce's affirmative critical circumstances determinations are not likely to undermine seriously the remedial effect of the antidumping duty orders on cold-drawn mechanical tubing from China, Italy, and Korea.

1673d(a)), notice of the supplemental scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's antidumping duty investigations was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 23, 2018 (83 FR 17674).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on May 31, 2018. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4790 (May 2018), entitled *Cold-Drawn Mechanical Tubing from China, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, and Switzerland: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1362-1367 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: May 31, 2018.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1115]

Certain Blow-Molded Bag-In-Container Devices, Associated Components, and End Products Containing or Using Same: Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on April 30, 2018, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Anheuser-Busch InBev S.A. of Belgium and Anheuser-Busch, LLC of St. Louis, Missouri. Supplements to the Complaint were filed on May 4, 2018 and May 15, 2018. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain blow-molded bag-in-container devices, associated components, and end products containing or using same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 9,162,372 ("the '372 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 9,517,876 ("the '876 patent"); U.S. Patent No. 9,555,572 ("the '572 patent"); and 9,944,453 ("the '453 patent"). The complaint further alleges that an