

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on November 28, 2017, based on a complaint filed on behalf of National Products Inc. (“NPI”) of Seattle, Washington. 82 FR 56266–67 (Nov. 28, 2017). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,544,161 (“the ‘161 patent”), D703,657 (“the D’657 patent”), 8,186,636 (“the ‘636 patent”), D571,278 (“the D’278 patent”), D574,204 (“the D’204 patent”), and 9,568,148 (“the ‘148 patent”); and U.S. Trademark Registration No. 4,254,086 (“the ‘086 trademark”). The Commission’s notice of investigation named the following respondents: Shenzhen Chengshuo Technology Co., Ltd., d/b/a WUPP (“WUPP”) of Zhejiang, China; Foshan City Qishi Sporting Goods, Technology Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Kean Products Co., Ltd., Gangzhou Kaicheng Metal Produce Co., Shenzhen Smilin Electronic Technology, Co., Ltd., and Shenzhen New Dream Intelligent Plastic, Co., Ltd., all of Guangdong, China; Chengdu MWUPP Technology Co., Ltd. of Sichuan Province, China; and Shenzhen Yingxue Technology Co., Ltd., d/b/a Yingxue Tech. (“Yingxue Technology”), Shenzhen Shunsihang Technology Co., Ltd., d/b/a BlueFire, and Prolech Electronics Limited, all of Shenzhen, China (collectively, “the defaulting respondents”). The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) is also a party to the investigation. All respondents in the investigation have been found in default, and the D’278 patent has been terminated from the investigation. *See* Order No. 9 (May 8, 2018), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (June 5, 2018); Order No. 10 (June 22, 2018), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (July 18, 2018).

On November 28, 2018, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) issued an initial determination (“ID”) granting in part NPI’s motion (as supplemented on July 10, July 19, and September 14, 2018) for summary determination of violation of section 337 by the defaulting respondents and request for issuance of a GEO. The ID finds that all defaulting respondents met the importation requirement and that NPI satisfied the domestic industry requirement. *See* 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B), (a)(2), and (a)(3). The ID also finds that a violation of section 337 has occurred based on its finding that each of the defaulting respondents’ accused products infringe one or more of the asserted claims of the patents at issue (except for the ‘161 patent) and

infringe the ‘086 trademark as established by substantial, reliable, and probative evidence in accordance with 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(2) and Commission rule 210.16(c)(2). Regarding the ‘161 patent, NPI alleged induced and contributory infringement of claim 1 of this patent with respect to the accused WUPP X-Grip Mount. The ID finds that NPI did not establish direct infringement of this claim by substantial, reliable, and probative evidence. The ID also contains the ALJ’s recommended determination (“RD”) on remedy and bonding. The RD recommends issuance of a general exclusion order with respect to the asserted intellectual property.

On March 18, 2019, the Commission issued notice of its determination: (1) To review the ID’s finding that direct infringement was not established with respect to claim 1 of the ‘161 patent; and (2) on review, to reverse this finding and remand to the ALJ the issue of whether NPI has established induced and contributory infringement of this claim. The Commission determined not to review the remainder of the ID. *See* Comm’n Notice (Mar. 18, 2019); Comm’n Order (Mar. 18, 2019) (containing the Commission’s reasoning for reversing the ID in part).

On April 16, 2019, the ALJ issued a remand initial determination (“RID”) finding a violation of section 337 with respect to claim 1 of the ‘161 patent. Specifically, the RID finds that NPI has shown induced and contributory infringement of this claim by respondents WUPP and Yingxue Technology by substantial, reliable, and probative evidence. No party petitioned for review of the RID.

On May 10, 2019, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review the RID. 84 FR 22162–64 (May 16, 2019). On the same date, the Commission requested written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding from the parties and interested non-parties. *Id.* On May 17, 2019, NPI and OUII each filed a brief regarding remedy, the public interest, and bonding, and on May 24, 2019, OUII filed a reply brief.

The Commission has made its determination on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. The Commission has determined that the appropriate form of relief is a GEO prohibiting the unlicensed entry of mounting apparatuses for holding portable electronic devices and components thereof that infringe one or more of: Claim 1 of the ‘161 patent; the claim of the D’657 patent; claim 1 of the ‘636 patent; the claim of the D’204

patent; claim 1 of the ‘148 patent; and the ‘086 trademark.

The Commission further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in section 337(d)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1)) do not preclude issuance of the GEO. Finally, the Commission determined that there shall be a bond in the amount of 100 percent of the entered value of the covered products to permit temporary importation during the period of Presidential review (19 U.S.C. 1337(j)). The Commission’s order and opinion were delivered to the President and to the United States Trade Representative on the day of their issuance. The Commission has terminated the investigation.

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: June 17, 2019.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019–13161 Filed 6–20–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–752 (Fourth Review)]

### Crawfish Tail Meat From China; Termination of Five-Year Review

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission instituted the subject five-year review in April 2019 to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on crawfish tail meat from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. On June 7, 2019, the Department of Commerce published notice that it was revoking the order effective May 16, 2019, because no domestic interested party responded to its sunset review notice of initiation by the applicable deadline (84 FR 26647). Accordingly, the subject review is terminated.

**DATES:** June 17, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christopher W. Robinson (202–205–2542), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are

advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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>).

**Authority:** This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 and pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). This notice is published pursuant to section 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 17, 2019.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019–13160 Filed 6–20–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–448 and 731–TA–1117 (Second Review)]

### Certain Off-the-Road Tires From China; Termination of Five-Year Reviews

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission instituted the subject five-year reviews in January 2019 to determine whether revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on certain off-the-road tires from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. On May 10, 2019, the Department of Commerce published notice that it was revoking the orders effective February 4, 2019, because it did not receive a notice of intent to participate from the domestic interested parties (84 FR 20616). Accordingly, the subject reviews are terminated.

**DATES:** June 17, 2019.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nathanael Comly (202–205–3174), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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>).

**Authority:** These reviews are being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 and pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). This notice is published pursuant to section 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 18, 2019.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019–13266 Filed 6–20–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Consortium for Battery Innovation

Notice is hereby given that, on May 28, 2019, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Consortium for Battery Innovation (“CBI”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties to the venture and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties to the venture are: Acumuladores Moura S.A., Belo Jardim, BRAZIL; Addenda Corporation, Indianapolis, IN; Advanced Battery Concepts, Clare, MI; AFEMS, Brussels, BELGIUM; Affinerie de Pont Sainte Maxence, Brenouille, FRANCE; Akkumulatorenfabrik MOLL, Bad Staffelstein, GERMANY; Amer-Sil, Kehlen, LUXEMBOURG; ArcActive Limited, Christchurch, NEW ZEALAND; As Batteriretur, Borgenhaugen, NORWAY; Atomized Products Group, Inc., Chesapeake, VA; Aurubis AG, Hamburg, GERMANY; Banner GmbH, Linz, AUSTRIA; Battery Energy Power Solutions, Pty. Ltd., Fairfield, AUSTRALIA; Berzelius Metall GmbH, Braubach, GERMANY; Black Diamond Structures, Austin, TX; BMG Metall & Recycling, GmbH, Arnoldstein, AUSTRIA; Boliden AB, Stockholm,

SWEDEN; BSB Recycling, Braubach, GERMANY; C&D Trojan Battery Company, Blue Bell, PA; Cabot Corporation, Billerica, MA; Calder Industrial Materials, Chester, UNITED KINGDOM; Campine Recycling, Beerse, BELGIUM; Cookson Group, London, UNITED KINGDOM; CoplosaSA, Barcelona, SPAIN; Crown Battery Mfg. Co., Fremont, IL; Daramic, LLC, Owensboro, KY; Doe Run Company, St. Louis, MO; East Penn Manufacturing, Lyon Station, PA; ECOBAT Technologies, Derbyshire, UNITED KINGDOM; Electric Applications Incorporated, Phoenix, AZ; EnerG2 Technologies, Inc., Seattle, WA; EnerSys, Reading, PA; EnerSys, Newport, UNITED KINGDOM; Engitec Technologies SpA, Novate Milanese, ITALY; EnviroWales, Gwent, UNITED KINGDOM; Exide Technologies Recycling II, Lda, Azambuja, PORTUGAL; Excide Technologies SLU, Poznan, POLAND; Furukawa Battery Co., Ltd., Iwaki City, JAPAN; Glencore, Baar, SWITZERLAND; Gopher Resource, Eagan, MN; Gravita India, Jaipur, INDIA; H Folke Sandelin AB, Motala, SWEDEN; HJ Enthoven & Sons, Derbyshire, UNITED KINGDOM; Hakurnas Lead Works, Ahoud, ISRAEL; Hammond Group, Inc., Hammond, IN; Hoppecke Batterien GmbH & Co. KG, Brilon-Hoppecke, GERMANY; Interstate Batteries, Dallas, TX; JCI (Europe), Hannover, GERMANY; KCM SA, Plovdiv, BULGARIA; Kovohute Pribam, Pribam, CZECH REPUBLIC; LignoTech USA, Rothschild, WI; Livguard Batteries Private Limited, Gurgaon, INDIA; Lundin Mining, Stockholm, SWEDEN; Metallo Belgium N.V., Beerse, BELGIUM; Microporous, LLC, Piney Flats, TN; Microtex Energy Private Limited, Bangalore, INDIA; MPI Reciklaza, Cra Na Koroskem, SLOVENIA; Muldenhuten Recycling und Umwelttechnik GmbH, Bobritzsch-Hilbersdorf, GERMANY; Orion Engineered Carbons GmbH, Cologne, GERMANY; Penox GmbH, Ohrdruf, GERMANY; Recylex, Nordenham, GERMANY; Rombat, Bistrita-Nasaud, ROMANIA; RSR Corporation, Dallas, TX; South32, Singapore, SINGAPORE; STCM, Bazoches-les-Gallerandes, FRANCE; Superior Graphite, Chicago, IL; TBS Engineering Ltd., Brockworth, UNITED KINGDOM; Teck Resources Limited, Anchorage, AL; Tydrolite LLC, Troy, MI; WL Gore and Associates, Elkton, MD; WaveTech GmbH, Rheinbach, GERMANY; and Zhejiang Narada Power Source Co. Ltd., Hangzhou, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.