

the opportunity to move for summary determination of violation and to request a general exclusion order pursuant to Commission rule 210.16(c)(2), 19 CFR 210.16(c)(2).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3104. Copies of the ALJ's ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted the above-captioned investigation on August 23, 2001, based on a complaint filed by Milacron, Inc. (Milacron) of Cincinnati, OH, against eleven respondents. 66 FR 44374 (2001). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation into the United States, sale for importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain plastic molding machines with control systems having programmable operator interfaces incorporating general purpose computers, and components thereof, by reason of infringement of claims 1-4 and 9-13 of U.S. Patent No. 5,062,052. Sidel S.A. and Sidel, Inc. (collectively, Sidel) are the last respondents remaining in the investigation. The nine other respondents were previously terminated from the investigation on the basis of settlement agreements.

On April 9, 2002, Milacron, and Sidel filed a joint motion under Commission rule 210.21(b) to terminate the investigation as to Sidel based on a Settlement and Non-Exclusive License Agreement. On April 18, 2002, Milacron filed a motion to amend the procedural schedule so that it would have the opportunity to file a motion for summary determination of violation of section 337 and to request a general

exclusion order. On April 19, 2002, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of both the joint motion to terminate and Milacron's motion to amend the procedural schedule. On April 23, 2002, the presiding ALJ issued his ID terminating the investigation as to Sidel. On April 24, 2002, he issued Order No. 27, granting Milacron's request to amend the procedural schedule. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

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 section 210.42 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 23, 2002.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02-13323 Filed 5-28-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-472]

### In the Matter of Certain Semiconductor Devices and Products Containing Same; Notice of Investigation

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1337.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on April 22, 2002, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Toshiba Corporation of Japan. A supplement to the complaint was filed on May 8, 2002. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain semiconductor devices and products containing same by reason of infringement of claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, and 12 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,150,178; claims 1-4 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,683,382; and claims 18-20 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,187,561. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint and supplement, except for any confidential information contained therein, are available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. 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 be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS-ON-LINE) at <http://dockets.usitc.gov/eol/public>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rett V. Sotherly, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-2599.

**Authority:** The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2001).

**Scope of Investigation:** Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on May 21, 2002, ordered that:

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain semiconductor devices or products containing same by reason of infringement of claim 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, or 12 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,150,178; claim 1-3, or 4 of U.S. Letters Patent 4,683,382; or claim 18, 19, or 20 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,187,561, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is: Toshiba Corporation, 1-1, Shibaura 1-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 105-8001, Japan.

(b) The respondents are the following companies alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served: Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., Samsung Main Building, 250-2 ga, Taepyeong-ro, Chung-gu, Seoul, Korea; Samsung Semiconductor, Inc., 3655 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95134; Samsung Electronics America, Inc., 105 Challenger Road, 8th Floor, Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660.

(c) Rett V. Snoterly, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 401, Washington, DC 20436, who shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Delbert R. Terrill, Jr. is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents 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(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received no 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 will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a 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 to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to that respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against that respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 22, 2002.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 02-13321 Filed 5-28-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-460]

### In the Matter of Certain Sortation Systems, Parts Thereof, and Products Containing Same; Order

The Commission instituted this patent-based investigation, which concerns allegations of unfair acts in violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 in the importation and sale of certain sortation systems, parts thereof, and products containing same, on July 25, 2001. 66 FR 38741. The complainants, Rapistan Systems Advertising Corporation and Siemens Dematic Corporation, named Vanderlande Industries Nederland BV and Vanderlande Industries, Inc. as respondents. On January 3, 2002, the then presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) (Judge Terrill) issued an ID (Order No. 10), which extended the target date for completion of the investigation from October 25, 2002, to March 10, 2003. On February 6, 2002, the Commission determined to review and vacate the ID. Consistent with the Commission's vacatur order, the ALJ on February 13, 2002, issued Order No. 13 reestablishing the original target date of October 25, 2002.

On March 6, 2002, the ALJ issued an order (Order No. 20) extending the target date for completion of the investigation by two months, from October 25, 2002, to December 25, 2002. On May 2, 2002, the Commission issued an order assigning this investigation to Judge Charles E. Bullock. On May 8, 2002, Judge Bullock issued an ID (Order No. 26) extending the target date by one month, from December 25, 2002, until January 25, 2003. Pursuant to Commission rule 210.42(a)(1)(i), the ALJ's final ID on the merits would be due four months earlier, i.e., by September 25, 2002.

Because Judge Bullock only recently became an ALJ at the Commission and this is his first section 337 investigation, it is reasonable to allow him more time for preparation of the final ID. Accordingly, we are, pursuant to rule 201.4(b), waiving the four-month requirement of rule 210.42(a)(1)(i) for good and sufficient reason and setting October 25, 2002, as the date by which the ALJ must issue his final ID in this investigation.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 22, 2002.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 02-13322 Filed 5-28-02; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—DVD Copy Control Association ("DVD CCA")

Notice is hereby given that, on April 12, 2002, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), DVD Copy Control Association ("DVD CCA") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Action Electronics Co., Ltd., Chung Li, Taiwan; Alcorn McBride, Inc., Orlando, FL; Creative Technology Ltd., Singapore, Singapore; DVS Korea Co. Ltd, Sungnam City, Kyungki-do, Republic of Korea; Denca Industrial Limited, Kowloon, Hong Kong-China; First International Computer, Inc., Taipei Hsien, Taiwan; Gema O.D. S.A., Barcelona, Spain; KD Media, Inc., Seoul, Republic of Korea; Media Group, Inc., Fremont, CA; Megatron Co., Ltd., Seoul, Republic of Korea; Novac Co., Ltd., Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan; SDC Denmark A/S, Sakskobing, Denmark; STMMicroelectronics, Inc., Carrollton, TX; UP Technology, Yangcheon-Gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea; and Videolar S/A, Barueri, Brazil have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Beijing Durban Yu Change Electronics Co. Ltd., Kowloon, Hong Kong-China; Diversion Technologies, Inc., Castro Valley, CA; Dragon DVD Technology Sdn Bhd, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Ngai Lik Electronics Co., Ltd., Kowloon, Hong Kong-China; Kanematsu Corporation, Tokyo, Japan; Nokia Corporation, Espoo, Finland; and P.T. Hartono Istana Teknologies, Kudus, Indonesia have been dropped as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and DVD Copy Control Association ("DVD CCA") intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 11, 2001, DVD Copy Control Association ("DVD CCA") filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of