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 at *http://www.usitc.gov.* The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay H. Reiziss, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205–2579.

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 (2005).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on February 7, 2006, *Ordered That*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine:

(a) 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 incremental dental positioning adjustment appliances by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1–36, 38, 42–49, and 51–58 of U.S. Patent No. 6,685,469; claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,450,807; claims 1–4 of U.S. Patent No. 6,394,801; claims 21, 22, 24–30, 32–36, 38, and 39 of U.S. Patent No. 6,398,548; claims 1, 2, 4–8, 10, and 12–18 of U.S. Patent No. 6,722,880; claims 1–3, 6–8, and 11 of U.S. Patent No. 6,629,840; claims 1, 2, 9, and 10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,699,037; claims 1–18, 20–23, 25, 26, and 29–38 of U.S. Patent No. 6,318,994; claims 1–22 and 28 of U.S. Patent No. 6,729,876; claims 34–56 and 59–65 of U.S. Patent No. 6,602,070; claims 1–6, 9, and 10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,471,511; and claims 1–13, 15, 16, and 18 of U.S. Patent No. 6,227,850, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337; or

(b) Whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 337 in the importation into the United States of certain incremental dental positioning adjustment appliances or in the sale of such articles by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States.

(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—Align Technology, Inc., 881 Martin Avenue, Santa Clara, California 95050.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

OrthoClear, Inc., 580 California St., Suite 1725, San Francisco, CA 94104

OrthoClear Holdings, Inc., c/o Walkers (BV) Limited, Walkers Chambers, P.O. Box 92, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

OrthoClear Pakistan Pvt, Ltd., 8-Aitchison Rd., 1-km Thoker, Niaz Baig, Raiwind Rd., Lahore, Pakistan

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

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Robert L. Barton, 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 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 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 this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondents, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 9, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–2164 Filed 2–14–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–549]

In the Matter of Certain Ink Sticks for Solid Ink Printers; Notice of Request for Written Submissions on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding With Respect to the Respondents Found in Default

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission is requesting briefing on remedy, the public interest, and bonding with respect to two respondents previously found in default.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Walters, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–5468. Copies of non-confidential 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 at *http://www.usitc.gov.* The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov.* 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 this investigation by notice on September 6, 2005, based on a complaint filed by Xerox Corporation (''Xerox'') of Stamford, Connecticut. The complaint, as amended, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain ink sticks used in solid ink printers by reason of infringement of claim 16 of United States Patent No. 6,739,713, claims 5–10 and 13–14 of United States Patent No. 6,840,613, and claims 1–2 of United States Patent No. 6,840,612. The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission's notice of investigation

names HANA Corporation (''HANA'') of Seoul, Republic of Korea, and InkSticks.com of Cheyenne, Wyoming, as respondents.

On October 26, 2005, complainant Xerox moved pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1) and Commission Rule 210.16 for an order (1) directing HANA and Inksticks.com to show cause why each should not be found in default for failing to respond to the complaint and notice of investigation, and (2) upon failure of the respondents to show such cause, for an initial determination (''ID'') finding the respondents in default. The administrative law judge (''ALJ'') issued an ID on December 20, 2005, finding HANA and InkSticks.com in default, because neither respondent replied to the complaint or notice of investigation, and neither respondent replied to the show cause order issued by the ALJ on November 5, 2005. The Commission declined to review the ALJ's determination that respondents HANA and Inksticks.com, the only respondents named in the investigation, defaulted.

On January 19, 2006, Xerox filed a declaration requesting immediate relief against the defaulting respondents with proposed remedial orders attached. Section 337(g)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1)) and Commission Rule 210.16(c) (19 CFR 210.16(c)) authorize the Commission to order limited relief against a respondent found in default, unless after consideration of the public interest factors, it finds that such relief should not issue. The Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry are either adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, *see In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines,* Inv. No. 337–TA–360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist order would have on (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the President has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Complainant and the investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. There is no need to duplicate filings previously made. Complainant is requested to state the dates that the patents at issue expire and the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on February 24, 2006. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on March 3, 2006. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 12 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document (or portion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 210.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

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 sections 210.16 and 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.16 and 210.50).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 10, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–2165 Filed 2–14–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. Nos. 701–TA–309–A–B and 731–TA–528 (Review) (Remand)]

Magnesium From Canada; Notice and Scheduling of Remand Proceeding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. International Trade Commission (''Commission'') hereby gives notice that it is inviting the parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Chapter 19 panel proceeding in *Magnesium from Canada,* USA–CDA–00–1904–09, to file comments in the remand proceeding ordered by the NAFTA binational panel.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter L. Sultan, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, telephone (202) 205–3094, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov.* General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (*http://www.usitc.gov*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 16, 2002, a NAFTA Panel remanded the Commission's affirmative sunset review determination in *Magnesium from Canada,* Inv. Nos. 701–TA–309–A–B and 731–TA–528 (Review), USITC Pub. 3324 (July 2000). In response, the Commission submitted a remand determination to the Panel in October 2002. On January 17, 2006, the NAFTA Panel affirmed in part and