The second day of the Biomedical Library and Informatics Review Committee meeting, June 16, 2017, will now be held from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. instead of 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. The meeting is closed to the public.


Michelle Trout, Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Coordinating Center for Population-based Research to Optimize the Screening Process.

Date: June 20–21, 2017.

Time: 7:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Bethesda North Marriott Hotel & Conference Center, 8701 Marinelli Road, Bethesda, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Clifford Schweinfest, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Building 10, Room 10E51, Bethesda, MD 20892–9750, 240–766–6343, schweinfestcw@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, NHLBI)


Melanie J. Pantoja, Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–945]

Certain Network Devices, Related Software and Components Thereof (II); Commission Final Determination of Violation of Section 337; Termination of Investigation; Issuance of Limited Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Order


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has found a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission has determined to issue a limited exclusion order. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan M. Valenti, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–2301. 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 https://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic document (EDIS) at https://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 on January 27, 2015, based on a Complaint filed by Cisco Systems, Inc. of San Jose, California (“Cisco”). 80 FR 4313–14 (Jan. 27, 2015). The Complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the sale for importation, importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain network devices, related software and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,023,853; 6,377,577; 7,460,492; 7,061,875; 7,224,668; and 8,051,211. The Complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission’s Notice of Investigation named Arista Networks, Inc. of Santa Clara, California (“Arista”) as respondent. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) was also named as a party to the investigation. The Commission previously terminated the investigation in part as to certain claims of the asserted patents. Order No. 36 (Oct. 27, 2015), unreviewed Notice (Nov. 18, 2015); Order No. 47 (Nov. 9, 2015), unreviewed Notice (Dec. 1, 2015).

On December 9, 2016, the ALJ issued her Final ID, finding a violation of section 337 with respect to claims 1, 7, 9, 10, and 15 of the ’577 patent; and claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 56, and 64 of the ’668 patent. The ALJ found no violation of section 337 with respect to claim 2 of the ’577 patent; claims 46 and 63 of the ’853 patent; claims 1, 3, and 4 of the ’492 patent; claims 1–4, and 10 of the ’875 patent; and claims 2, 6, 13, and 17 of the ’211 patent.

In particular, the Final ID finds that Cisco has shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the accused products infringe asserted claims 1, 7, 9, 10, and 15 of the ’577 patent; and asserted claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 56, and
64 of the '668 patent. The Final ID finds that Cisco has failed to show, by a preponderance of the evidence that the accused products infringe asserted claim 2 of the '577 patent; asserted claims 46 and 63 of the '853 patent; asserted claims 1, 3, and 4 of the '492 patent; asserted claims 1–4, and 10 of the '875 patent; and asserted claims 2, 6, 13, and 17 of the '211 patent.

The Final ID also finds that assignor estoppel bars Arista from asserting that the '577 and '853 patents are invalid. The Final ID finds, however, that if assignor estoppel did not apply, Arista has shown by clear and convincing evidence that claims 1, 7, 9, 10, and 15 of the '577 patent and claim 46 of the '853 patent are invalid as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,920,886 (“Feldmeier”). The Final ID further finds that Arista has failed to show by clear and convincing evidence that any of the remaining asserted claims are invalid. The Final ID also finds that Arista has not proven by clear and convincing evidence that Cisco’s patent claims are barred by equitable estoppel, waiver, implied license, laches, unclean hands, or patent misuse.

The Final ID finds that Cisco has satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement for all of the patents-in-suit pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 337(A), (B), and (C). The Final ID finds, however, that Cisco has failed to satisfy the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the '875, '492, and '211 patents. The Final ID finds that Cisco has satisfied the technical prong with respect to the '577, '853, and '668 patents.

The Final ID also contains the ALJ’s recommended determination on remedy and bonding. The ALJ recommended that the appropriate remedy is a limited exclusion order with a certification provision and a cease and desist order against Arista. The ALJ recommended the imposition of a bond of five (5) percent during the period of Presidential review.

On December 29, 2016, Cisco, Arista, and OUII each filed petitions for review of various aspects of the Final ID. On January 10, 2017, Cisco, Arista, and OUII filed responses to the various petitions for review.


With respect to the '577 patent, the Commission determined to review the Final ID’s finding that Arista has indirectly infringed the '577 patent by importing Imported Components, as referenced at page 110 in the Final ID. The Commission also determined to review the Final ID’s finding that Arista’s post-importation direct infringement cannot alone support a finding of violation of section 337. The Commission further determined to review the Final ID’s finding that Feldmeier anticipates claims 1, 7, 9, 10, and 15 of the '577 patent.

With respect to the '853 patent, the Commission determined to review the Final ID’s claim construction findings with respect to claim elements (c), (d), and (f) of claim 46. The Commission also determined to review the Final ID’s findings concerning direct and indirect infringement regarding the '853 patent. The Commission further determined to review the Final ID’s finding that assignor estoppel applies to validity challenges based on indefiniteness. The Commission also determined to review the Final ID’s finding that Feldmeier does not anticipate claim 46.

With respect to the '875 and '492 patents, the Commission determined to review the Final ID’s finding of no direct infringement and the related finding of no indirect infringement. The Commission also determined to review the Final ID’s finding that Cisco has failed to satisfy the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the '875 and '492 patents.

With respect to the '668 patent, the Commission determined to review the Final ID’s finding of direct infringement and the Final ID’s finding of indirect infringement, in particular as concerns Arista’s importation of Imported Components.

With respect to the '211 patent, the Commission determined to review the Final ID’s finding that Cisco has failed to satisfy the technical prong with respect to claims 1 and 12 of the '211 patent, including the Final ID’s finding that claims 1 and 12 are invalid.

The Commission determined not to review the remaining issues decided in the Final ID.

The Commission also requested briefing from the parties on nine questions concerning the issues under review, as well as remedy, the public interest, and bonding. See Notice of Review at 4–5; 82 FR 12845–46.

On March 15, 2017, the parties submitted initial briefing in response to the notice of review. On March 24, 2017, the parties filed response submissions.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the Final ID, the petitions for review, the responses thereto, and the parties’ submissions on review, the Commission has determined to find that a violation of section 337 has occurred with respect to the asserted claims of the '577 and '668 patents.

Specifically, with respect to the '577 patent, the Commission did not review the Final ID’s finding that all of Arista’s Accused ACL Products directly infringe claims 1, 7, 9–10, and 13 of the '577 patent. The Commission has determined to affirm the Final ID’s finding that Arista induces infringement of the '577 patent by importing both the Blank Switches and Imported Components (as defined at Final ID at 110 and Respondent Arista Networks Inc.’s Petition for Review of the Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337 (Dec. 29, 2016)) at 77, 80). The Commission has further determined to affirm the Final ID’s finding that Arista contributorily infringes by importing the Blank Switches. The Commission has determined not to reach the issue of whether Arista contributorily infringes the asserted claims of the '577 patent by importing the Imported Components. Based on the Final ID’s unreviewed finding that assignor estoppel applies with respect to the '577 patent, the Commission has determined not to reach the issue of whether Feldmeier anticipates the '577 patent.

With respect to the '668 patent, the Commission has determined to affirm the Final ID’s finding that several variations of the '668 Accused Products—including Control-Plane Access Control List, Control Plane Policing, and non-configurable Per-Input Port Control Plane Policing (“PiP CoPP”)—infringe asserted claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 56, and 64 of the '668 patent, and to affirm with modification the Final ID’s finding that the variation including configurable PiP CoPP infringes those claims, to supply the Commission’s reasoning. With respect to claim 64, the Commission has determined to affirm with modification the Final ID’s finding of infringement with respect to claim 64 to correct a misstatement in the Final ID. The Commission has also determined to affirm the Final ID’s finding that Arista induces infringement of the asserted claims of the '668 patent by importing fully assembled Blank Switches and the Imported Components and the Commission has further determined to affirm the Final ID’s finding that Arista...
contributorily infringes asserted claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 64, and 66 by importing fully assembled Blank Switches. The Commission has determined not to reach the issue of whether Arista contributorily infringes the asserted claims of the ’668 patent by importing the Imported Components. The Commission has determined to find no violation of section 337 with respect to the remaining asserted claims of the ’853, ’875, ’492, and ’211 patents. Specifically, with respect to the ’853 patent, the Commission has determined to affirm with modification, to supply the Commission’s reasoning, the Final ID’s finding that Arista’s Accused ACL Products do not directly infringe claim 46, and to affirm the Final ID’s finding that Arista does not directly infringe claim 63 of the ’853 patent. Accordingly, the Commission has determined to affirm the Final ID’s finding of no indirect infringement with respect to those claims. Based on the Final ID’s unreviewed finding that assignee estoppel applies with respect to the ’853 patent, the Commission has determined not to reach the issue of whether Feldmeier anticipates the ’853 patent.

With respect to the ’875 and ’492 patents, the Commission has determined to affirm with modification the Final ID’s finding of no infringement of the asserted claims and that Cisco has failed to satisfy the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement. With respect to the ’211 patent, the Commission did not review the Final ID’s finding of no infringement with respect to the asserted claims of the ’211 patent. The Commission has also determined to vacate the Final ID’s finding with respect to the validity of claims 1 and 12 of the ’211 patent, and declines to reach the technical prong issue.

The Commission has determined that the appropriate form of relief is a limited exclusion order under 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), prohibiting the unlicensed entry of network devices, related software and components thereof that infringe any of claims 1, 7, 9, 10, and 15 of the ’577 patent; and claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 56, 64 of the ’668 patent, and an order that Arista cease and desist from importing, selling, marketing, advertising, distributing, transferring (except for exportation), soliciting United States agents or distributors, and aiding or abetting other entities in the importation, sale for importation, sale after importation, transfer (except for exportation), or distribution of certain network devices, related software and components thereof that infringe any of claims 1, 7, 9, 10, and 15 of the ’577 patent; and claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 56, and 64 of the ’668 patent.

The Commission has determined that the public interest factors enumerated in section 337(d) and (f), 19 U.S.C. 1337(d) and (f), do not preclude the issuance of the limited exclusion order or cease and desist order. The Commission has determined that bonding at five (5) percent of the entered value of the covered products is required during the period of Presidential review, 19 U.S.C. 1337(j).

The Commission’s order and opinion were delivered to the President and the United States Trade Representative on the day of their issuance.

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.


Lisa R. Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (17–023)]

Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a forthcoming meeting of the Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel.

DATES: Thursday, May 25, 2017, 9:30 a.m. to 10:45 a.m., Central Time.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Carol Hamilton, Executive Director, Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358–1857 or carol.j.hamilton@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel (ASAP) will hold its Second Quarterly Meeting 2017. This discussion is pursuant to carrying out its statutory duties for which the Panel reviews, identifies, evaluates, and advises on those program activities, systems, procedures, and management activities that can contribute to program risk. Priority is given to those programs that involve the safety of human flight. The agenda will include:

—Updates on the Exploration Systems Development
—Updates on the Commercial Crew Program
—Updates on the International Space Station Program

The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. Seating will be on a first-come basis. This meeting is also available telephonically. Any interested person may call the USA toll-free conference call number 1–800–369–1941; passcode 4539357. Attendees will be required to sign a visitor’s register and to comply with NASA Marshall Space Flight Center security requirements, including the presentation of a valid picture ID and a secondary form of ID, before receiving an access badge. Due to the Real ID Act, Public Law 109–13, any attendees with driver’s licenses issued from noncompliant states/territories must present a second form of ID. Noncompliant states/territories are Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, and Montana. All U.S. citizens desiring to attend the ASAP meeting at the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center must provide their full name; company affiliation (if applicable); driver’s license number and state; U.S. social security number; citizenship; place of birth; and date of birth; to the Marshall Space Flight Center Protective Services and Export Control Office no later than close of business on May 17, 2017. All non-U.S. citizens must submit their full name; current address; driver’s license number and state (if applicable); citizenship; company affiliation (if applicable) to include address, telephone number, and title; place of birth; date of birth; U.S. visa information to include type, number, and expiration date; U.S. social security number (if applicable); Permanent Resident (green card) number and expiration date (if applicable); place and date of entry into the U.S.; and passport information to include country of issue, number, and expiration date; to the Marshall Space Flight Center Protective Services and Export Control Office no later than close of business on May 11, 2017. If the above information is not received by the dates noted, attendees should expect a minimum delay of four (4) hours. All visitors to this meeting will be required to process in through