INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION


Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod From China, India, Taiwan, and Thailand

Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from China, India, Taiwan, and Thailand, provided for in subheading 7318.15.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States, that are materially injured by reason of subsidized imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from China and India and LTFV imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from China, India, Taiwan, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective February 21, 2019, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–618–619 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1441–1444 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission’s investigations and of a public conference 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 February 28, 2019 (84 FR 6817). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on March 14, 2019, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on April 8, 2019. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4885 (April 2019), entitled Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod From China, India, Taiwan, and Thailand: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–618–619 and 731–TA–1441–1444 (Preliminary).


Lisa Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

Background

On February 21, 2019, Vulcan Threaded Products Inc., Pelham, Alabama, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from China and India and LTFV imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod from China, India, Taiwan, and Thailand. Accordingly, effective February 21, 2019, the Commission, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)), instituted countervailing duty investigation Nos. 701–TA–618–619 and antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731–TA–1441–1444 (Preliminary).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1074]

Certain Industrial Automation Systems and Components Thereof Including Control Systems, Controllers, Visualization Hardware, Motion and Motor Control Systems, Networking Equipment, Safety Devices, and Power Supplies; Issuance of a General Exclusion Order and a Cease and Desist Order; Termination of the Investigation


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has issued a general exclusion order ("GEO") denying entry of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies that infringe complainant’s asserted trademarks. The Commission has also issued a cease and desist order ("CDO") directed to respondent Fractioni (Hongkong) Ltd. ("Fractioni"). The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Houda Morad, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708–4716. 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 docket (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 October 16, 2017, based on a complaint filed by Complainant Rockwell Automation, Inc. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin ("Complainant" or “Rockwell”). See 82 FR 48113–15 (Oct. 16, 2017). The complaint, as

1 The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).
2 84 FR 10034 and 84 FR 10040 (March 19, 2019).
supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based on the infringement of certain registered trademarks and copyrights and on unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation or sale of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States. See id.

The notice of investigation identifies fifteen respondents: Can Electric Limited of Guangzhou, China ("Can Electric"); Capnii (HK) Company Limited of Hong Kong ("Capnii"); Fractioni of Shanghai, China; Fujian Dahang Trade Co. of Fujian, China ("Dahong"); GreySolution Limited d/b/a A–O–M Industry of Shenzhen, China ("Huang"); KBS Electronics Suzhou Co. Ltd. of Shanghai, China ("KBS"); PLC–VIP Shop d/b/a VIP Tech Limited of Hong Kong ("PLC–VIP"); Radwell International, Inc. d/b/a PLC Center of Willingboro, New Jersey ("Radwell"); Shanghai EusoSource Electronic Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China ("EusoSource"); Shenzhen T-Tide Trading Co., Ltd. of Shenzhen, China ("T-Tide"); SoBuy Commercial (HK) Co. Limited of Hong Kong ("SoBuy"); Suzhou Yi Micro Optical Co., Ltd., d/b/a Suzhou Yiwei Guangxue Youxiangongsi, d/b/a Easy Microoptics Co. LTD. of Jiangsu, China ("Suzhou"); Wenzhou Sparker Group Co. Ltd., d/b/a Sparker Instruments of Wenzhou, China ("Sparker"); and Yaspro Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China ("Yaspro"). See id.

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("OUII") is also a party in this investigation. See id.

Nine respondents were found in default, namely, Fractioni; GreySolution, KBS, EusoSource, T-Tide; SoBuy; Suzhou, Yaspro and Can Electric (collectively, the "Defaulted Respondents"). See Order No. 17 (Feb. 1, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Feb. 26, 2018); Order No. 32 (June 28, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (July 24, 2018). In addition, five unserved respondents (Capnii, Dahong, Huang, PLC–VIP, and Sparker) were terminated from the investigation and one respondent (Radwell) was terminated based on the entry of a consent order. See Order No. 41 (July 17, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Aug. 13, 2018); Order No. 42 (July 20, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Aug. 15, 2018).

On October 23, 2018, the ALJ issued a final initial determination ("FID") finding a violation of section 337 by the Defaulted Respondents based on the infringement of Complainant’s asserted trademarks, namely, U.S. Trademark Reg. Nos. 1172995, 696401, 693780, 1172994, 712800, 712836, 2510226, 2671196, 2701786, and 2412742. The ALJ also recommended that the Commission: (1) Issue a GEO; (2) issue a CDO against defaulted respondent Fractioni; and (3) set a bond at 100% of the entered value of the infringing products during the period of Presidential review. No petitions for review of the subject FID were filed.

On December 20, 2018, the Commission issued a notice determining not to review the FID. See 83 FR 67346–48 (Dec. 28, 2018). The Commission’s determination resulted in a finding of a section 337 violation. See id.

The Commission’s notice also requested written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. On February 15, 2019, Complainant and OUII submitted written submissions and on February 22, 2019, OUII submitted a reply submission in response to the Commission’s notice.

As explained in the Commission’s Opinion issued concurrently herewith, the Commission has determined that the appropriate remedy in this investigation is: (1) A GEO prohibiting the unlicensed entry of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies that infringe Complainant’s asserted trademarks, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(2), and (2) a CDO directed to defaulted respondent Fractioni, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(f)(1). The Commission has also determined that the bond during the period of Presidential review pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337(j) shall be in the amount of 100 percent of the entered value of the imported articles that are subject to the GEO. The Commission has further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in subsections 337(d)(1) and (f)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), (f)(1)) do not preclude the issuance of the GEO and CDO.

Commissioner Schmidtlein disagrees with the Commission’s decision not to issue cease and desist orders against all of the defaulting respondents under section 337(g)(1), and her views have been filed on EDIS.

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

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: April 8, 2019.

Lisa Barton, Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019–07254 Filed 4–11–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1989—OpenJS Foundation (Formerly Node.js Foundation)

Notice is hereby given that, on April 1, 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"), Node.js Foundation has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. 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. Node.js Foundation, has changed its name to OpenJS Foundation. Specifically, Sauce Labs, San Francisco, CA; RisingStack, Budapest, HUNGARY; Yahoo Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; Dynatrace LLC, Waltham, MA; BitRock, Inc. d/b/a Bitnami, San Francisco, CA; Chef Software, Inc., Seattle, WA; and Keymetrics Inc., Paris, FRANCE, have withdrawn 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 OpenJS Foundation intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 17, 2015, Node.js Foundation filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the Federal Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on September 28, 2015 (80 FR 58297).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 5, 2018. A notice was published in the Federal Register / Vol. 84, No. 71 / Friday, April 12, 2019 / Notices