

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1057;
(Rescission Proceeding)]

Certain Robotic Vacuum Cleaning and Components Thereof Such as Spare Parts; Commission Determination To Institute a Rescission Proceeding; Rescission of the Remedial Orders; Termination of the Proceeding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to institute a rescission proceeding, to rescind a November 30, 2018 limited exclusion order and four cease-and-desist orders (“the remedial orders”), and to terminate the rescission proceeding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Needham, 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 (<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 an investigation on May 23, 2017, based on a complaint filed by iRobot Corporation of Bedford, Massachusetts (“iRobot”). 82 FR 23593-94. The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 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 robotic vacuum cleaning devices and components thereof that infringe certain claims of, *inter alia*, U.S. Patent No. 9,038,233 (“the ‘233 patent”). *Id.* The Commission’s notice of investigation named as respondents, *inter alia*, Shenzhen Silver Star Intelligent

Technology Co., Ltd., of Shenzhen, China (“Silver Star”), and bObsweep USA, of Henderson, Nevada, and bObsweep Inc., of Toronto, Canada (together, “bObsweep”). *Id.* at 23593. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations did not participate in the investigation. *Id.*

On November 30, 2018, the Commission found, *inter alia*, that Silver Star and bObsweep violated section 337 with respect to the ‘233 patent, and issued the remedial orders.

On May 7, 2019, iRobot, bObsweep, and Silver Star filed a joint petition for rescission of the limited exclusion order and the cease and desist orders that issued on November 30, 2018. The parties state that they have entered into settlement agreements that resolve all disputes among the parties regarding the subject matter of the investigation. No response to the petition was filed.

Having considered the petition, the Commission has determined to institute a rescission proceeding and to rescind the remedial orders. The rescission proceeding is hereby 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.

Issued: June 4, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019-12088 Filed 6-7-19; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1057]

Consolidated Advisory Opinion and Enforcement Proceeding; Certain Robotic Vacuum Cleaning Devices and Components Thereof Such as Spare Parts; Commission’s Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Enforcement Proceeding; Termination of the Enforcement Proceeding

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (“the Commission”) has determined not to review an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 53) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) that terminates the

enforcement proceeding. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Needham, 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 (<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 an investigation on May 23, 2017, based on a complaint filed by iRobot Corporation of Bedford, Massachusetts (“iRobot”). 82 FR 23593-94. The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 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 robotic vacuum cleaning devices and components thereof that infringe certain claims of, *inter alia*, U.S. Patent No. 9,038,233 (“the ‘233 patent”). *Id.* The Commission’s notice of investigation named as respondents, *inter alia*, Shenzhen Silver Star Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd., of Shenzhen, China (“Silver Star”), and bObsweep USA, of Henderson, Nevada, and bObsweep Inc., of Toronto, Canada (together, “bObsweep”). *Id.* at 23593. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations did not participate in the investigation. *Id.*

On November 30, 2018, the Commission found, *inter alia*, that Silver Star and bObsweep violated section 337 with respect to the ‘233 patent, and issued a limited exclusion order (“LEO”) against, *inter alia*, Silver Star and bObsweep, with respect to certain claims of the ‘233 patent. 83 FR 63186-87 (Dec. 7, 2018).

On January 30, 2019, Silver Star filed a request for an advisory opinion that eight of its new products do not violate the LEO. On March 21, 2019, the Commission instituted an advisory

opinion proceeding, and named as parties iRobot, Silver Star, and the Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”). 84 FR 10531 (Mar. 21, 2019).

On February 21, 2019, iRobot filed an enforcement complaint against bObsweep. On April 1, 2019, the Commission instituted a formal enforcement proceeding, and named as parties iRobot, bObsweep, and OUII. 84 FR 12289 (Apr. 1, 2019). The Commission consolidated the formal enforcement proceeding with the advisory opinion proceeding described above.

On April 12, 2019, iRobot and Silver Star filed a joint motion to terminate the advisory opinion proceeding based on a settlement agreement. The Commission terminated the advisory opinion proceeding on May 15, 2019.

On May 7, 2019, iRobot and bObsweep filed a joint motion to terminate the enforcement proceeding based on a settlement agreement. On May 15, 2019, OUII filed a response arguing that the Commission should grant the motion.

On May 20, 2019, the ALJ issued the subject ID, granting the motion and terminating the enforcement proceeding based on a settlement agreement. The ALJ found that the motion complied with Rule 210.21(b) and that there is no evidence that termination by settlement has any adverse effect on the public interest. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID. 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.

Issued: June 4, 2019.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2019–12094 Filed 6–7–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[CPCLO Order No. 001–2019]

Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

AGENCY: Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of a modified System of Records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A–108, notice is hereby given that the Criminal Division (CRM), a component within the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) or Department), proposes to modify the existing System of Records Notice titled “United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund (USVSSTF) File System,” JUSTICE/CRM–029, last published in its entirety in the **Federal Register** at 81 FR 45539 (July 14, 2016), and amended at 82 FR 24151 (May 25, 2017). CRM proposes to add three additional routine uses and provide non-substantive updates to its current statutory authorization.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), this notice is effective upon publication, subject to a 30-day comment period for the routine uses claimed in the “ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM” section of this system of records notice. Therefore, please submit any comments by July 10, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The public, OMB, and Congress are invited to submit any comments to the Department of Justice, ATTN: Privacy Analyst, Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties, Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, Suite 8W.300, Washington, DC 20530, by facsimile at 202–307–0693, or by email at privacy.compliance@usdoj.gov. To ensure proper handling, please reference the above-listed CPCLO Order No. on your correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amanda Marchand Jones, Chief, FOIA/PA Unit, Criminal Division, 1301 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20530; phone at (202) 616–0307; facsimile at (202) 514–6117.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund (“Fund”) was established by the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (“Act”), 34 U.S.C. 20144, formerly codified as 42 U.S.C. 10609. Pursuant to the Act, the Fund may compensate eligible United States persons who (1) hold a final judgment issued by a United States district court awarding the applicant compensatory damages arising from acts of international terrorism for which a foreign state sponsor of terrorism was found not immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act; or (2) were taken and held hostage from the United States Embassy in Tehran, Iran, during the period beginning November 4, 1979, and ending January

20, 1981, or are spouses and children of these hostages, if also identified as a member of the proposed class in case number 1:00–CV–03110 (EGS) of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

The Department previously published the current System of Records Notice, “United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund (USVSSTF) File System,” JUSTICE/CRM 029, in the **Federal Register** at 81 FR 45539 (July 14, 2016). The JUSTICE/CRM 029 system collects, maintains, and generates records used by CRM to adjudicate applicants’ claims for compensation filed with the Fund. Applications are submitted to the Fund by individual claimants, counsel for claimants, and personal representatives of the estates of deceased individuals. A claimant must provide sufficient information to allow the Fund’s Special Master to determine whether the claimant is eligible to receive compensation, and if so, what amount of compensation. The Act mandates the collection of information regarding other sources of compensation received by claimant related to the judgment, which may modify the amount of compensation. CRM receives and maintains copies of the application forms filed with the Fund; documentation submitted in support of the claims; and records obtained or generated to assess, adjudicate, and pay claims.

CRM proposes two substantive modifications. First, CRM proposes an update to the statutory citation of the Act, to reflect its recodification from 42 U.S.C. 10609 to 34 U.S.C. 20144. Second, CRM proposes to add three routine uses that would permit the disclosure of information in the system to: (1) Professional organizations or associations with which individuals covered by this system of records may be affiliated, to meet their responsibilities in connection with the administration and maintenance of standards of conduct and discipline; (2) agencies, organizations, and individuals for the purposes of audit and oversight operations, and meeting reporting requirements; and (3) recipients as mandated by Federal statute or treaty.

These additional routine uses were not originally proposed when JUSTICE/CRM–029 was first published. The new routine uses will promote transparency and accountability, and assist the Department and the Special Master in administering the Fund. First, the disclosure to professional organizations or associations allows the Fund to, for example, share information with appropriate authorities related to an