

costs that the BLM incurs after the date of this sale notice (43 CFR 3473.2).

A lease issued as a result of this offering will provide for payment of an annual rental of \$3 per acre, or fraction thereof, and a royalty payable to the United States of 12.5 percent of the value of coal mined by surface methods and 8 percent of the value of the coal mined by underground methods. We have included bidding instructions for the tract offered and the terms and conditions of the proposed coal lease in the Detailed Statement of Lease Sale. Copies of the statement and the proposed coal lease are available at the Eastern States State Office. Casefile OHES-57390 is also available for public inspection at the Eastern States State Office.

(Authority: 43 CFR 3422.3-2)

**Karen E. Mouritsen,**

*State Director, Eastern States.*

[FR Doc. 2019-17794 Filed 8-16-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-GJ-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1058]

### Certain Magnetic Tape Cartridges and Components Thereof; Commission Decision Rescinding the Limited Exclusion Order and the Cease and Desist Orders

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to rescind the limited exclusion order and the cease and desist orders issued in the above-captioned investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Cathy Chen, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2392. 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](https://www.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 June 1, 2017. 82 FR 25333 (Jun. 1, 2017). The complaint, as amended, was filed by Sony Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Sony Storage Media Solutions Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Sony Storage Media Manufacturing Corporation of Miyagi, Japan; Sony DADC US Inc. of Terre Haute, Indiana; and Sony Latin America Inc. of Miami, Florida (collectively "Sony"). *Id.* The complaint 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 magnetic tape cartridges and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,029,774 ("the '774 patent"); 6,674,596 ("the '596 patent"); and 6,979,501 ("the '501 patent"). *Id.* The notice of investigation named Fujifilm Holdings Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Fujifilm Corporation of Tokyo, Japan; Fujifilm Media Manufacturing Co., Ltd. of Kanagawa, Japan; Fujifilm Holdings America Corporation of Valhalla, NY; and Fujifilm Recording Media U.S.A., Inc. of Bedford, MA (collectively "Fujifilm") as respondents. *Id.* at 25334. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations ("OUII") was also a party in this investigation. *Id.*

The ALJ found a violation of section 337. Following Commission review, on March 25, 2019, the Commission issued its final determination in the investigation, finding a violation of section 337 as to claims 1, 5-8, 10, 16, and 17 of the '774 patent and claims 1-13 of the '596 patent, and no violation of section 337 as to claims 1, 2, 4-6, and 8 of the '501 patent. 84 FR 11998-12000 (Mar. 29, 2019). An opinion accompanied the notice, and the Commission issued a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

On July 23, 2019, Sony and Fujifilm entered into a Worldwide Resolution Agreement and Patent Cross-License (the "Agreement"). On July 25, 2019, Sony and Fujifilm jointly petitioned, pursuant to Commission Rule 210.76, 19 CFR 210.76, to rescind the limited exclusion order and the cease and desist orders. The joint petition attached an unredacted confidential version and a redacted public version of the Agreement. On August 5, 2019, OUII

filed a response in support of the joint petition.

Having reviewed the joint petition and OUII's response, the Commission finds that the Agreement fully resolves the dispute between Sony and Fujifilm concerning the subject matter of the investigation. The Commission also finds that the joint petition complies with the requirements of Commission Rule 210.76, 19 CFR 210.76. Accordingly, the Commission has determined to rescind the limited exclusion order and the cease and desist orders issued in the investigation.

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 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 14, 2019.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019-17766 Filed 8-16-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-405-406 and 408 and 731-TA-899-901 and 906-908 (Third Review)]

### Hot-Rolled Steel Products From China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled steel products from India, Indonesia, and Thailand and the antidumping duty orders on hot-rolled steel products from China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.<sup>2</sup>

#### Background

The Commission, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), instituted these reviews on January 2, 2019 (84 FR 11) and determined on May

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Meredith M. Broadbent not participating.

7, 2019 that it would conduct expedited reviews (84 FR 31099, June 28, 2019).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on August 13, 2019. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4942 (August 2019), entitled *Hot-Rolled Steel Products from China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, and Ukraine Investigation Nos. 701-TA-405-406 and 408 and 731-TA-899-901 and 906-908 (Third Review)*.

By order of the Commission.  
Issued: August 13, 2019.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019-17693 Filed 8-16-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1116]

### Certain Blood Cholesterol Testing Strips and Associated Systems Containing the Same; Commission Determination To Review in Part a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Schedule for Filing Written Submissions on the Issues Under Review and on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding; Extension of the Target Date

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review in part a final initial determination (“ID”) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”), finding a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The Commission requests briefing from the parties on certain issues under review, as indicated in this notice. The Commission also requests briefing from the parties, interested persons, and government agencies on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. The Commission has also determined to extend the target date for the completion of the above-captioned investigation to October 21, 2019.

**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 this investigation on June 5, 2018, based on a complaint filed by PTS. 83 FR 23087-88. The complaint alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale after importation within the United States after importation of certain blood cholesterol testing strips and associated systems containing the same by reason of infringement of one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,625,721 (“the ’721 patent”); 7,625,721 (“the ’721 patent”); and 7,494,818 (“the ’818 patent”). *Id.* at 26087. The notice of investigation named as respondents ACON Laboratories, Inc. of San Diego, California, and ACON Biotech (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, China (collectively, “ACON”). The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is not a party to the investigation. *Id.* at 26088.

The Commission subsequently terminated the investigation with respect to claims 10, 13, 14, and 20 of the ’397 patent based on PTS’s withdrawal of those allegations. *See* Order No. 7 (Sept. 10, 2018), *not reviewed*, Notice (Sept. 25, 2018); Order No. 10 (Jan. 31, 2019), *not reviewed*, Notice (Feb. 21, 2019). The Commission also terminated the investigation for infringement purposes with respect to claim 17 of the ’397 patent; claims 2, 3, 13, and 14 of the ’721 patent; and claim 10 of the ’818 patent based on PTS’s withdrawal of allegations. Order No. 14 (Feb. 14, 2019), *not reviewed*, Notice (Mar. 5, 2019). Finally, the Commission terminated the investigation with respect to claims 1-3, 5, and 18 of the ’397 patent and claims 5, 7, and 9 of the ’721 patent based on PTS’s withdrawal of allegations. Order No. 15 (Mar. 12, 2019), *not reviewed*, Notice (April 9, 2019). Accordingly, at the time of the Final ID, PTS asserted for infringement claim 19 of the ’397 patent; claims 1, 4,

6, 8, and 15 of the ’721 patent; and claims 8, 9, and 11 of the ’818 patent. Final ID at 43.

On February 13, 2019, the ALJ issued an initial determination granting a motion for summary determination that PTS established sufficient investments and activities with respect to the PTS articles protected by the asserted patents to satisfy the domestic industry requirement under section 337(a)(3)(A), (B), and (C) for each of three asserted patents. Order No. 13 (Feb. 13, 2019). No party petitioned for review of the ID, and the Commission declined to review the ID. Notice (Mar. 12, 2019).

On June 4, 2019, the ALJ issued a final ID finding a violation of section 337 with respect to the ’397 and ’721 patents, and no violation with respect to the ’818 patent. The ID found that ACON infringed claim 19 of the ’397 patent and claims 1, 4, 6, 7, and 15 of the ’721 patent, but does not infringe claims 8, 9, and 11 of the ’818 patent. The ID also found that PTS showed that its domestic industry articles practice certain claims of each of the three asserted patents, and that no asserted claims are shown to be invalid by clear and convincing evidence.

On June 17, 2019, ACON petitioned for review of the final ID with respect to the ’397 and ’721 patents, and contingently petitioned for review of the final ID with respect to the ’818 patent. PTS did not file a petition for review, and, on June 25, 2019, PTS filed a response to ACON’s petition.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the final ID, the petition for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review the final ID in part. Specifically, the Commission has determined to review the following issues: (1) Whether ACON Laboratories, Inc.’s use of the accused products in the United States constitutes a violation of 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B)(i); (2) the final ID’s construction of “reacting HDL . . . without precipitating said one or more non-selected analytes” in the ’721 patent, as well as related findings on infringement, the domestic industry, and invalidity; and (3) the final ID’s finding that all of the asserted claims of the ’721 patent are not shown to be invalid for a lack of enablement. The Commission has determined not to review any other findings presented in the final ID.

The Commission has also determined to extend the target date for the completion of the investigation until October 21, 2019.

In connection with its review, the Commission is interested in briefing on following issues: