continues to use the asserted trade dress in commerce in the United States, that the asserted trade dress has not been abandoned, cancelled, or rendered invalid or unenforceable, and that Complainant continues to satisfy the domestic industry requirement.

The Commission has determined to issue a corrected GEO including the reporting requirement.

The Commission’s vote on this determination took place on October 27, 2020.

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).

While temporary remote operating procedures are in place in response to COVID–19, the Office of the Secretary is not able to serve parties that have not retained counsel or otherwise provided a point of contact for electronic service. Accordingly, pursuant to Commission Rules 201.16(a) and 210.7(a)(1) (19 CFR 201.16(a), 210.7(a)(1)), the Commission orders that the Complainant(s) complete service for any party/parties without a method of electronic service noted on the attached Certificate of Service and shall file proof of service on the Electronic Document Information System (EDIS).


Lisa Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.
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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1074]


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to issue a corrected general exclusion order (“GEO”) in the above-captioned investigation.

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 may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at https://edis.usitc.gov. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at 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 October 16, 2017, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (“section 337”), based on a complaint filed by Rockwell Automation, Inc. (“Complainant”) of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. See 82 FR 48113–15 (Oct. 16, 2017). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged 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 identified the following respondents: Can Electric Limited of Guangzhou, China (“Can Electric”); Capnil (HK) Company Limited of Hong Kong (“Capnil”); Fractioni (Hongkong) Ltd. of Shanghai, China (“Fractioni”); Fujian Dahong Trade Co. of Fujian, China (“Dahong”); GreySolution Limited d/b/a Fibica of Hong Kong (“GreySolution”); Huang Wei Feng 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 EuoSource Electronic Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China (“EuoSource”); 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 (“Sparkr”); and Yasprom Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China (“Yasprom”). See id. In addition, the Office of Unfair Import Investigations was also a party in this investigation. See id.

Nine respondents were found in default, namely, Fractioni, GreySolution, KBS, EuoSource, T-Tide, SoBuy, Suzhou, Yasprom and Can Electric (collectively, “the Defaulted Respondents”). Furthermore, five