(v) explain how the recommended orders would impact consumers in the United States.

Written submissions must be filed no later than by close of business on June 4, 2021.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above. The Commission's paper filing requirements in 19 CFR 210.4(f) are currently waived. 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (''Inv. No. 337–TA–1185'') in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (*See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf.*). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202–205–2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. *See* 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) By the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

This action is taken under the authority of 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: May 4, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–09736 Filed 5–6–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 701–TA–657 (Final)]

Chassis and Subassemblies From China

Determination

On the basis of the record [1] developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission (''Commission'') determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act''), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of chassis and subassemblies (''chassis'') from China, provided for in subheadings 8716.39.00 and 8716.90.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') to be subsidized by the government of China.[2]

Background

The Commission instituted this investigation effective July 30, 2020, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Coalition of American Chassis Manufacturers, consisting of Cheetah Chassis Corporation, Fairless Hills, Pennsylvania, Hercules Enterprises, LLC, Hillsborough, New Jersey, Pitts Enterprises, Inc., Pittsview, Alabama, Pratt Industries, Inc., Bridgman, Michigan, and Stoughton Trailers, LLC, Stoughton, Wisconsin. The Commission scheduled the final phase of the investigation following notification of a preliminary determination by Commerce that imports of chassis from China were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigation and of a public hearing 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 January 14, 2021 (86 FR 3193). In light of the restrictions on access to the Commission building due to the COVID–19 pandemic, the Commission conducted its hearing through written testimony and video conference on March 16, 2021. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made this determination pursuant to § 705(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)). It completed and filed its determination in this investigation on May 3, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5187 (May 2021), entitled *Chassis and Subassemblies from China: Investigation No. 701–TA–657 (Final).*

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 3, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–09658 Filed 5–6–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[1] The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

[2] 86 FR 15186 (March 22, 2021).

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1145 (Rescission)]

Certain Botulinum Toxin Products, Processes for Manufacturing or Relating to Same and Certain Products Containing Same; Commission Decision To Institute a Rescission Proceeding and Rescind the Remedial Orders, To Grant the Motion To Limit Service of the Settlement Agreement, To Deny as Moot the Motion To Terminate, and To Indicate Ruling on Motion To Vacate; Termination of the Rescission Proceeding

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to institute a rescission proceeding and rescind the remedial orders issued in the underlying investigation, to grant the motion to limit service of the settlement agreement, and to deny as moot the motion to terminate the investigation. The Commission has further determined that if the Federal Circuit dismisses the pending appeals as moot, the Commission will vacate its final determination. The rescission proceeding 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 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.* 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: On March 6, 2019, the Commission instituted this investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (''section 337''), based on a complaint filed by Medytox Inc. of Seoul, South Korea (''Medytox''); Allergan plc of Dublin, Ireland; and Allergan, Inc. of Irvine, California (collectively, ''Allergan'') (all collectively, ''Complainants''). *See* 84 FR 8112–13 (March 6, 2019). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges a violation of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain botulinum toxin products, processes for manufacturing or relating to same and certain products containing same by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure a domestic industry in the United States. *See id.* The notice of investigation names as respondents Daewoong Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. (''Daewoong'') of Seoul, South Korea and Evolus, Inc. (''Evolus'') of Irvine, California (collectively, ''Respondents''). *See id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (''OUII'') was also a party to the investigation. *See id.*

On July 6, 2020, the Administrative Law Judge issued a final initial determination (''FID'') finding a violation of section 337 based on the misappropriation of Complainants' asserted trade secrets (including the Medytox bacterial strain and Medytox manufacturing processes), the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States. On September 21, 2020, the Commission issued a notice determining to review the FID in part. *See* 85 FR 60489–90 (September 25, 2020).

On December 16, 2020, the Commission found a violation of section 337 based on the misappropriation of Complainants' trade secrets (including the Medytox manufacturing processes but not the Medytox bacterial strain). *See* 85 FR 83610–11 (Dec. 22, 2020). The Commission issued a limited exclusion order (''LEO'') against certain botulinum neurotoxin products that are imported and/or sold by Respondents Daewoong and Evolus and a cease and desist order (''CDO'') against Evolus. *Id.* The Commission also set a bond during the period of Presidential review in an amount of $441 per 100U vial of Respondents' accused products. *Id*

On February 12, 2021, Complainants filed an appeal from the Commission's final determination with the Federal Circuit. On the same day, Respondents also filed an appeal from the Commission's final determination of a violation of section 337. On February 18, 2021, Complainants and Evolus (collectively, ''the Settling Parties'') announced that they had reached a settlement agreement to resolve all pending issues between them.

On March 3, 2021, the Settling Parties filed a joint petition to rescind the LEO and CDO (collectively, ''the remedial orders'') based on the settlement agreement. On the same day, the Settling Parties also filed a joint motion to limit service of the settlement agreement. On March 16, 2021, Daewoong filed a notice of non-opposition to the joint motion to limit service. On April 1, 2021, the Settling Parties further filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation without prejudice pursuant to 19 CFR 210.21(b). On April 5, 2021, Daewoong filed a response to the Settling Parties' petition to rescind the remedial orders stating that it does not oppose the Settling Parties' petition for recission. Daewoong's response also included a motion for vacatur of the Commission's final determination. On April 8, 2021, OUII filed a response in support of the Settling Parties' petition to rescind and their joint motion to limit service. On April 12, 2021, Daewoong filed a response to the Settling Parties' motion to terminate the investigation, arguing that the motion to terminate should be denied as moot and opposing termination without prejudice. On April 15, 2021, Medytox filed a response in opposition to Daewoong's motion to vacate the final determination. On April 23, 2021, Daewoong filed a motion for leave to file a reply in support of its motion to vacate and on April 29, 2021, Medytox filed a response in opposition to the motion for leave to file a reply; the Commission accepts both of these filings and Daewoong's motion for leave to file a reply is granted.

Having reviewed the parties' submissions relating to (and in response to) the Settling Parties' petition to rescind, their joint motion to limit service, their joint motion to terminate, and Daewoong's motion to vacate, and for the reasons discussed in the Commission Opinion issued concurrently herewith, the Commission has determined to grant the joint petition to rescind the remedial orders and the joint motion to limit service, and to deny as moot the joint motion to terminate the investigation. The Commission has further determined that, if the Federal Circuit dismisses the pending appeals as moot, the Commission will vacate its final determination. Commissioner Karpel concurs in the determination to grant the Settling Parties' motion to rescind the remedial orders and their motion to limit service; and to deny as moot their motion to terminate the investigation. However, Commissioner Karpel would deny Daewoong's motion to vacate the Commission's final determination as procedurally improper. She would also deny Daewoong's motion for leave to file a reply. Further, Commissioner Karpel would decline to issue an indicative ruling as to whether Daewoong has established equitable entitlement to the extraordinary remedy of vacatur on the basis of the record before the Commission.

The rescission proceeding is terminated.

The Commission's vote on this determination took place on May 3, 2021.

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: May 3, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–09652 Filed 5–6–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–814]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Bulk Manufacturer of Marihuana: Indian Flower LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.