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, telephone (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 10, 2020, the Commission instituted this investigation based on a complaint filed by Nokia Technologies Oy and Nokia Corporation both of Espoo, Finland (collectively, “Nokia”). 85 FR 48263–64 (Aug. 10, 2020). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 based on the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic devices, including computers, tablet computers, and components and modules thereof by reason of infringement of claims 1, 2, 5–7, 9–13, 15, 16, 18, 21–23, 25–29, 31, 32, 35–37, 39–47, 49, 52–54, and 56–62 of U.S. Patent No. 6,144,764 (“the ’764 patent’); claims 1–4, 6, 7, 9–13, 15–18, 20–30, 32–41, 43–49, 51–60, and 62–65 of U.S. Patent No. 7,532,808 (“the ’808 patent’”); claims 1–7, 9, 15, 16, 18, 20–25, 27–30, and 50 of U.S. Patent No. 6,950,469 (“the ’469 patent’”); claims 1–15 and 20–23 of U.S. Patent No. 7,724,818 (“the ’818 patent’”); and claims 1–16 of U.S. Patent No. 8,583,706 (“the ’706 patent’”). Id. The Commission’s notice of investigation named the following nine Lenovo entities as respondents: Lenovo (United States), Inc. of Morrisville, North Carolina; Lenovo Group Limited of Quarry Bay, Hong Kong; Lenovo (Beijing) Limited of Beijing, China; Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co. Ltd. of Shanghai, China; Lenovo PC HK Limited of Quarry Bay, Hong Kong; Lenovo Information Products Shenzhen Co. Ltd. of Shenzhen, China; Lenovo Mobile Communication of Wuhan, China; Lenovo Corporation of Wujing, China; and Lenovo Centro Tecnologico S. de RL CV of Nuevo Leon, Mexico (collectively, “Lenovo”). Id. at 48264. The notice of investigation also named the Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) as a party. Id.

On September 4, 2020, the ALJ granted a motion by Google to intervene in this investigation. Although Google sought intervention only as to the ’706 patent, the ALJ granted intervention without limitation, and the Commission determined not to review the ID. Order No. 5 (Sept. 4, 2020), unreviewed by Comm’n Notice (Sept. 29, 2020).

On March 12, 2021, ALJ granted a motion by Nokia to terminate the investigation as to (1) claims 1, 4–6, 9–13, 22, and 23 of the ’818 patent; (2) claims 1, 2, 5–7, 9–13, 15, 16, 18, 21–23, 25–31, 35, 36, 39, 41–46, 48, 52, 53, 56, 58–60, and 62 of the ’764 patent; (3) claims 1, 2–4, 6, 7, 9–13, 15, 17, 18, 20–30, 32–39, 41, 43–49, 47, 51–53, 56–60, and 63 of the ’808 patent; (4) claims 2–4, 6, 7, 16, 20–25, 28, and 29 of the ’469 patent, (5) all the asserted claims (1–16) of the ’706 patent; and (6) Intervenor Google. The Commission determined not to review. Order No. 26 (Mar. 12, 2020), unreviewed by Comm’n Notice (Mar. 30, 2020).

On April 22, 2021, Nokia filed a motion to terminate the investigation in its entirety based upon settlement. On May 3, 2021, OUII filed a response in support of the motion, and the ALJ found that the Lenovo respondents do not oppose the motion. Id at 1.

On May 4, 2021, the Chief ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 33) granting the motion. The subject ID found that the joint motion complies with Commission Rule 210.21(a)(2), which provides that “[a]ny party may move at any time to terminate an investigation in whole or in part as to any or all respondents on the basis of a settlement, a licensing or other agreement . . . .” 19 CFR 210.21(a)(2). ID at 2. The ID further found that in compliance with 19 CFR 210.21(b), “Nokia represents that there are no other agreements, written or oral, express or implied between the parties concerning the subject matter of the investigation.” In addition, the parties provided confidential and public versions of the settlement agreement. The ID also found that “termination of this investigation does not impose any undue burdens on the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the United States economy, production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States or United States consumers pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(b)(2).” Id. at 3 (citing 19 CFR 210.50(b)(2)). No one petitioned for review of the ID.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID. The investigation is hereby terminated in its entirety.


By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 18, 2021.

Lisa Barton,
Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–10856 Filed 5–21–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Information Warfare Research Project Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on April 29, 2021, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. (“the Act”), Information Warfare Research Project Consortium (“IWRP”) 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. Specifically, A5G Networks, Inc., Westford, MA; Aarna Networks, Inc., San Jose, CA; Ace Electronics Defense Systems, APG, MD; Adaptive Intelligence [AI] Corporation, Banks, OR; Aegis Power Systems, Inc., Murphy, NC; Amitsu Company, Morgan Hill, CA; Applied Insight, LLC., Tysons, VA; Atlas Technologies, Inc., North Charleston, SC; Ball Aerospace, Broomfield, CO; Bascom Hunter Technologies, Inc., Baton Rouge, LA; BlackHorse Solutions, Inc., Herndon, VA; Buchanan & Edwards, Inc., Arlington, VA; Cohalt Solutions, Inc., Austin, TX; Concept Solutions, LLC., Reston, VA; CRFS, Chantilly, VA; Cypress International, Inc., Alexandria, VA; DESE Research Inc., Huntsville, AL; Dynamic Data Management, Inc., d/b/a Delta Bravo, Rock Hill SC; Endgame Systems, LLC., Arlington, VA; Entech Web Solutions INC., Dunellen, NJ; Excelerated Analytics, LLC., Woodbridge, VA; Excella, Inc., Arlington, VA; Feith Systems and Software, Inc., Fort Washington, PA; FUTURA Cyber, Inc., Dedham, MA; Giesler LLC., Alpharetta, GA; Global Planning Initiatives, LLC., Virginia Beach, VA; INDIS Technology, Inc., San Diego, CA; Kaizen Approach Inc.,...
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Consortium for Execution of Rendezvous and Servicing Operations

Notice is hereby given that, on May 4, 2021, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Consortium for Execution of Rendezvous and Servicing Operations ("CONFERS") filed written notifications simultaneously with the Department of Justice 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.

Specifically, High Earth Orbit Robotics, New South Wales, AUSTRALIA and Obruta Space Solutions Corp, Ottawa, CANADA have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, AIRBUS U.S. Space & Defense, Inc., Herndon, VA; Applied Technical Systems, Inc., Silverdale, WA; Avineon, Inc., McLean, VA; Box Inc., Redwood City, CA; Interclypse, Inc., Annapolis Junction, MD; Kratos RT Logic, Inc., Colorado Springs, CO; Lone Star Analysis, Addison, TX; Oteote Inc., Encinitas, CA; RTSync Corp., Chandler, AZ; Smartronix, LLC., Hollywood, MD; Southern Aerospace Company LLC., Madison, AL; Universal Consulting Services, Inc., Fairfax, VA; and Wireless Research Center of North Carolina, Wake Forest, NC have withdrawn as a party 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 CONFERS intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 10, 2018, CONFERS 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 October 19, 2018 (83 FR 53106).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 1, 2021. A notice was published in the Federal Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on February 12, 2021 (86 FR 9372).

Suzanne Morris,
Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics,
Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2021–10915 Filed 5–21–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950; Review of Plans of Action

AGENCY: Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of review.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 ("DPA") for the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Devices to Respond to COVID–19 ("Medical Devices Plan of Action"); the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Medical Gases to Respond to COVID–19 ("Medical Gases Plan of Action"); the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Diagnostic Test Kits and other Testing Components to Respond to COVID–19 ("Diagnostic Test Kits Plan of Action"); and the Plan of Action to Establish a National Strategy for the Manufacture, Allocation, and Distribution of Drug Products, Drug Substances, and Associated Medical Devices to Respond to COVID–19 ("Drug Products Plan of Action") proposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"), that the Acting Assistant Attorney General finds for each that the purposes of section 708(c)(1) of the DPA may not reasonably be achieved through a plan of action having less anticompetitive effects or without any plan of action. Given these findings, the Medical Devices Plan of Action, the Medical Gases Plan of Action, the Diagnostic Test Kits Plan of Action, and the Drug Products Plan of Action may become effective following the publication of this notice. Given these findings, the Medical Devices Plan of Action, the Medical Gases Plan of Action, the Diagnostic Test Kits Plan of Action, and the Drug Products Plan of Action may become effective following the publication of this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the DPA, FEMA may enter into plans with representatives of private industry for the purpose of improving the efficiency with which private firms contribute to the national defense when conditions exist that may pose a direct threat to the national defense or its preparedness. Such arrangements are generally known as “voluntary agreements.” Participants in an existing voluntary agreement may adopt documented methods, known as