responsible to a collection of information
unless it displays a currently valid OMB
control number.

The authority for this action is the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44

Steven Mullen,
Information Collection Clearance Officer,
Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative
Action—Indian Affairs.

For help accessing EDIS, please email
EDISHelp@usitc.gov. General
information concerning the Commission
may also be obtained by accessing its
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 May
26, 2021, the Commission instituted this
investigation based on a complaint filed by AliveCor, Inc. of Mountain View,
California (“AliveCor”). 86 FR 28382
(May 26, 2021). 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 wearable electronic devices with
ECG functionality and components
thereof by reason of infringement of one
or more of claims 1–30 of U.S. Patent
No. 10,595,731 (“the ’731 patent”); claims
1–23 of U.S. Patent No. 10,638,941 (“the ’941 patent”); and claims 1–6, 14, 16–20 of U.S. Patent
No. 9,572,499 (“the ’499 patent”). Id. The
Commission’s notice of investigation
named Apple Inc. of Cupertino, California (“Apple”) as the
sole respondent. The Office of Unfair
Import Investigations (“OUII”) is named
as a party in this investigation. Id.

On February 23, 2022, the ALJ issued
an initial determination granting
AliveCor’s motion to terminate the
investigation as to (1) claims 1–4, 6–14,
and 18–20 of the ’499 patent; (2) claims
2, 4, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, and 17–30 of the
’731 patent; and (3) claims 1–11, 14, 15,
17, and 18 of the ’941 patent based upon
withdrawal of allegations from the
complaint as to those claims. Order No.
16 (Feb. 23, 2022), unreviewed by Notice
(Mar. 18, 2022).

On June 27, 2022, the ALJ issued the
final initial determination (“ID”) finding
a violation of section 337 as to the ’941
and ’731 patents, and no violation of
section 337 as to the ’499 patent.1 The
ID found that the parties do not contest
personal jurisdiction, and that the
Commission has in rem jurisdiction
over the accused products. ID at 18. The
ID further found that the importation
requirement under 19 U.S.C.
1337(a)(1)(B) is satisfied. Id. (citing CX–
0904C (Apple stipulating that it imports
the accused products into the United
States)). Regarding the ’941 patent, the
ID found that AliveCor has proven
infringement of the asserted claims,
claims 12, 13, 19, and 20–23, and that
Apple failed to show that any of the
asserted claims are invalid. Id. at 30–45,
60–98. For the ’731 patent, the ID
found that AliveCor has proven infringement
of the asserted claims, claims 1, 3, 5,
8–10, 12, 15, and 16, but that Apple has
proven that claims 1, 8, 12, and 16 are
invalid for obviousness. Id. at 105–108,
113–127. For the ’499 patent, the ID

1 The ALJ issued a corrected final ID on July 26,
2022, correcting the table of contents.

found that AliveCor failed to prove
infringement of the asserted claims,
claims 16 and 17, and that claim 17 is invalid for lack of patentable subject
matter under 35 U.S.C. 101. Id. at 129–
138, 140–152. Finally, the ID found that
AliveCor has proven the existence of a
domestic industry that practices the
asserted patents as required by 19 U.S.C.
1337(a)(2). Id. at 152–183. The ID
included the ALJ’s recommended
determination on remedy and bonding
(“RD”). The RD recommended that,
should the Commission find a violation,
issuance of a limited exclusion order
and cease and desist orders would be
appropriate. ID/RD at 190–193. The RD
also recommended imposing no bond
for covered products imported during
the period of Presidential review. ID at
193–95.

On July 11, 2022, Apple filed a
petition for review of the ID, and
AliveCor filed a combined petition and
contingent petition for review of the ID.
On July 19, 2022, the private parties
and OUII’s investigative attorney filed
responses to the petitions.

Having reviewed the record of
the investigation, including the final ID,
the parties’ submissions to the ALJ, the
petitions for review, and the responses
thereof, the Commission has determined
to review the ID in part. Specifically, the
Commission has determined to review the
final ID’s invalidity findings,
including patent eligibility under 35
U.S.C. 101 and obviousness under 35
U.S.C. 103, and the economic prong of
the domestic industry requirement.

In connection with its review, the
Commission requests responses from
the parties to the following questions.
The parties are requested to brief their
positions with reference to the
applicable law and the existing
evidentiary record.

(1) Discuss whether the record
evidence of “industry praise” and
“copying” is sufficient to establish
the requisite objective indicia of non-
obviousness. See Graham v. John
Deere Co. of Kansas City, 383 U.S. 1,

(2) Please explain whether and how
the Complainant’s investments credited
by the ID under subsection 337(a)(3)(B)
are quantitatively and qualitatively
significant.

(3) Please explain whether and how
the Complainant’s employment of labor
in research and development in the
exploitation of the patents under
subsection 337(a)(3)(C) are quantitatively and qualitatively
substantial. Please state whether the
R&D contract labor amount credited by
the ID under subsection 337(a)(3)(C)
includes foreign contract labor and, if
so, please quantify such included amounts.

(4) What is the factual and legal basis for crediting Complainant’s investments in the KBP and PRD products toward satisfaction of the domestic industry requirement under subsection (C)? The parties are invited to brief only these discrete questions. The parties are not to brief other issues on review, which are adequately presented in the parties’ existing filings.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the statute authorizes issuance of, inter alia, (1) an exclusion order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States; and/or (2) cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines, Inv. No. 337–TA–360, USITC Pub. No. 2843, Comm’n Op. at 7–10 (Dec. 1994).

The statute requires the Commission to consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The public interest factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and cease and desist orders would have on: (1) the public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address these aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

In particular, the Commission requests that the parties, interested government agencies, and interested persons respond to the following:

(1) Please provide information and argument that responds to the statements on the public interest submitted on the public record by the parties and the various third parties.

(2) Please provide data and factual information that specifically addresses whether and to what extent each of the four public interest factors would be adversely impacted by the remedial orders recommended in the RD, including details regarding the extent to which alternatives to the infringing products would be available to replace the infringing products and address the public health and welfare concerns raised.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve, disapprove, or take no action on the Commission’s determination. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the effect that bond should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions on the questions identified in this notice. Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding and to provide factual information and data requested above with respect to the public interest, including responding to the submissions of the parties and third parties that are in the record of this investigation. Such submissions should address the recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding.

In its initial submission, Complainant is also requested to identify the remedy sought and Complainant and OUII are requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. Complainant is further requested to provide the HTSUS subheadings under which the accused products are imported, and to supply the identification information for all known importers of the products at issue in this investigation. The initial written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on October 6, 2022. Reply submissions must be filed no later than close of business on October 13, 2022. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. Opening submissions are limited to 50 pages; reply submissions are limited to 50 pages. No further submissions on any of these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.


Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment by marking each document with a header indicating that the document contains confidential information. This marking will be deemed to satisfy the request procedure set forth in Rules 201.6(a) and 210.5(e)(2) (19 CFR 201.6(b) & 210.5(e)(2)). Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. Any non-party wishing to submit comments containing confidential information must serve those comments on the parties to the investigation pursuant to the applicable Administrative Protective Order. A redacted non-confidential version of the document must also be filed with the Commission and served on any parties to the investigation within two business days of any confidential filing. 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 on EDIS.

The Commission has determined to extend the target date to December 12, 2022.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on September
INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–555 and 731–TA–1310 (Review)]

Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric From China; Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 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 orders on certain amorphous silica fabric from China would be likely to cause material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on February 1, 2022 (87 FR 5511) and determined on May 9, 2022, that it would conduct expedited reviews (87 FR 53488, August 31, 2022).

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 September 22, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5368 (September 2022), entitled Certain Amorphous Silica Fabric from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–555 and 731–TA–1310 (Review).


Katherine Hiner,
Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–20959 Filed 9–27–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–1578–1579 (Final)]

Lemon Juice From Brazil and South Africa; Revised Schedule for the Subject Investigations


ACTION: Notice.

DATES: September 22, 2022.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 28, 2022, the Commission established a schedule for the conduct of the final phase of the subject investigations (87 FR 51701, August 23, 2022) as a result of affirmative preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce ("Commerce") regarding imports of lemon juice from Brazil and South Africa. Commerce had extended the date for its final determination with respect to Brazil but not for South Africa. Subsequently, Commerce extended the date for its final determination in the investigation of South Africa from October 11, 2022, to December 19, 2022 (87 FR 56631, September 15, 2022). The Commission, therefore, is revising its schedule to conform with Commerce’s new schedule. The Commission also gives notice that the hearing in connection with the final phase of these investigations will not be held on October 11 but instead will be held in-person at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building beginning at 9:30 a.m. on December 15, 2022.

The Commission’s revised dates in the schedule are as follows: the prehearing staff report will be placed in the nonpublic record on November 30, 2022; the deadline for filing prehearing briefs is December 7, 2022; requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission not later than December 9, 2022; the prehearing conference will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building on December 9, 2022, if deemed necessary; the hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building at 9:30 a.m. on December 15, 2022; the deadline for filing posthearing briefs is December 22, 2022; the Commission will make its final release of information on January 13, 2023; and final party comments are due on January 18, 2023.

Hearing—The Commission will hold an in-person hearing in connection with the final phase of these investigations at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building beginning at 9:30 a.m. on December 15, 2022. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before December 9, 2022. Any requests to appear as a witness via videoconference must be included with your request to appear. Requests to appear via videoconference must include a statement explaining why the witness cannot appear in person; the Chairman, or other person designated to conduct the investigations, may in their discretion for good cause shown, grant such a request. Requests to appear as remote witness due to illness or a positive COVID–19 test result may be submitted by 3 p.m. the business day prior to the hearing. Further information about participation in the hearing will be posted on the Commission’s website at https://www.usitc.gov/calendarpad/calendar.html.

A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission’s deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 9:30 a.m. on December 9, 2022, if deemed necessary. Parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than 4:00 p.m. on December 14, 2022. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted with respect for the public hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the Commission’s rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony in camera no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission.