

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-986-987 (Fourth Review)]

Ferrovandium From China and South Africa; Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ 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 antidumping duty orders on ferrovandium from China and South Africa would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on July 1, 2025 (90 FR 28774) and determined on November 24, 2025, that it would conduct expedited reviews (90 FR 60741, December 29, 2025).

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 February 26, 2026. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5710 (February 2026), entitled *Ferrovandium from China and South Africa: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-986-987 (Fourth Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 26, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1400]

Certain Cameras, Camera Systems, and Accessories Used Therewith; Notice of the Commission’s Final Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Issuance of Remedial Orders; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade

Commission has determined to find a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, with respect to U.S. Design Patent No. D789,435 (“the D’435 patent”) in the above-captioned investigation, and to find no violation of section 337 for U.S. Patent Nos.

10,958,840 (“the ’840 patent”) and 10,529,052 (“the ’052 patent”). The Commission has determined that the appropriate remedy is the issuance of a limited exclusion order (“LEO”) and a cease and desist order (“CDO”). The investigation is hereby terminated.

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 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 the above-captioned investigation on May 6, 2024, based on a complaint filed by GoPro, Inc. of San Mateo, California (“GoPro”). 89 FR 37242-43 (May 6, 2024). The complaint alleged 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 cameras, camera systems, and accessories used therewith by reason of the infringement of claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 10,015,413 (“the ’413 patent”); claims 1-10 of the ’052 patent; claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 10,574,894 (“the ’894 patent”); claims 1-21 of the ’840 patent; claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 11,336,832 (“the ’832 patent”); and the claim of the D’435 patent. *Id.* at 37243. The complaint further alleged that an industry in the United States exists. *Id.* The notice of investigation named as respondents Arashi Vision Inc. d/b/a Insta360 of Shenzhen, China, and Arashi Vision (U.S.) LLC d/b/a Insta360 of Irvine, California (collectively, “Insta360”). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is not a party to the investigation. *Id.*

The Commission partially terminated the investigation based on partial withdrawals of the complaint with

respect to claims 2-12 of the ’413 patent; claims 3, 4, and 7-10 of the ’052 patent; claims 2-4 and 6-20 of the ’894 patent; claims 1-12 and 15-21 of the ’840 patent; and claims 1-3, 5-7, 9, and 10 of the ’832 patent. Order No. 9 (Sept. 30, 2024), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (Oct. 25, 2024); Order No. 24 (Jan. 13, 2025), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (Jan. 31, 2025). Accordingly, at the time of the Final Initial Determination (“Final ID”) on July 11, 2025, GoPro asserted infringement of the following claims: claim 1 of the ’413 patent; claims 1, 2, 5, and 6 of the ’052 patent; claims 1 and 5 of the ’894 patent; claims 13 and 14 of the ’840 patent; claims 4 and 8 of the ’832 patent; and the single claim of the D’435 patent.

On December 13, 2024, the parties stipulated that the importation requirement was satisfied for all accused products. Importation Stipulation Between Complainant and Respondents (Dec. 13, 2024).

On January 21, 2025, the Commission found that GoPro satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement for all six asserted patents. Order No. 18 (Dec. 19, 2024), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (Jan. 21, 2025). The ALJ held an evidentiary hearing from January 13 to 17, 2025.

On July 11, 2025, the ALJ issued the Final ID finding a violation of section 337 by Insta360 with respect to D’435 and no violation with respect to the five utility patents. Final ID at 274-75. Specifically, the Final ID found: (1) claims 1 and 5 of the ’894 patent were not infringed, were not invalid, and were satisfied for the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement; (2) claims 13 and 14 of the ’840 patent were not infringed, claim 13 was not invalid but claim 14 was invalid, and claims 13 and 14 were satisfied for the technical prong; (3) claims 4 and 8 of the ’832 patent were not infringed, were invalid, and were satisfied for the technical prong; (4) claims 1, 2, 5, and 6 of the ’052 patent were infringed (for the wide-angle lens products only), were invalid, and were satisfied for the technical prong; (5) claim 1 of the ’413 patent was not infringed, was invalid, and was satisfied for the technical prong; and (6) the claim of the D’435 patent was infringed, was not invalid, and was satisfied for the technical prong. *Id.*

The ALJ also issued a recommended determination (“RD”) on remedy and bond. If the Commission were to find a violation, the ALJ recommended that the Commission issue a LEO against covered articles imported by or on behalf of Insta360 and a CDO against the domestic respondent—Arashi Vision (U.S.) LLC d/b/a Insta360—based on an

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