

Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of sections 201.10 and 210.50(a)(4) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.50(a)(4)).

Issued: June 6, 2011.

By order of the Commission.

James R. Holbein,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011-14379 Filed 6-9-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-384 and 731-TA-806-808 Second Review]

Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil, Japan, and Russia

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that termination of the suspension agreement on hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Russia would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission further determines that revocation of the countervailing duty order on hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil and revocation of the antidumping duty orders on hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil and Japan would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on April 1, 2010 (75 FR 16504) and determined on July 6, 2010 that it would conduct full reviews (75 FR

42782, July 22, 2010). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews 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** on October 12, 2010 (75 FR 62566). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on April 6, 2011, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on June 6, 2011. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4237 (June 2011) entitled *Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Brazil, Japan, and Russia: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-384 and 731-TA-806-808 (Second Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 6, 2011.

James R. Holbein,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2011-14375 Filed 6-9-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-709]

In the Matter of Certain Integrated Circuits, Chipsets, and Products Containing Same Including Televisions, Media Players, and Cameras; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review a Final Determination of No Violation of Section 337; 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 not to review the final initial determination ("ID") issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") on April 4, 2011, finding no violation of section 337 in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jia Chen, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-4737. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business

hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://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: The Commission instituted this investigation on March 29, 2010, based on a complaint filed by Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. of Austin Texas. 75 FR 16837 (Mar. 29, 2010). The complaint alleged violations of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain integrated circuits, chipsets, and products containing same including televisions, media players, and cameras by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,467,455 ("the '455 patent"), 5,715,014, and 7,199,306. The complaint, as amended, named the following respondents: Panasonic Corporation of Osaka, Japan; Panasonic Corporation of North America of Secaucus, New Jersey; Funai Electric Co., Ltd. of Osaka, Japan, Funai Corporation, Inc. of Rutherford, New Jersey Funai (collectively "Funai"); JVC Americas Corp. of Wayne, New Jersey; Victor Company of Japan Limited of Yokohama, Japan; Best Buy Purchasing, LLC, Best Buy.Com, LLC, Best Buy Stores, L.P., all of Richfield, Minnesota (collectively "Best Buy"); B&H Foto & Electronics Corp. of New York, New York; Huppin's Hi-Fi Photo & Video, Inc. of Spokane, Washington; Buy.com Inc. of Aliso Viejo, California; QVC, Inc. of West Chester, Pennsylvania; Crutchfield Corporation of Charlottesville, VA. Only Funai, Best-Buy, and Wal-Mart remain as respondents, and only the '455 patent is currently at issue.

On April 4, 2011, the presiding ALJ issued a final ID finding no violation of section 337 by respondents Funai, Best-Buy and Wal-Mart. The ALJ concluded that none of the accused products infringe the '455 patent because the third-party documents relied on by complainant to show infringement were entitled to no evidentiary weight. The ALJ further concluded that otherwise all

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

² Commissioners Charlotte R. Lane and Dean A. Pinkert dissent with respect to the determinations regarding hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products from Brazil and Japan.