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 Inv. No. 337–TA–661 on December 10, 2008, based on a complaint filed by Rambus, Inc. of Los Altos, California (“Rambus”), 73 FR 75131–2. The complaint, as amended and supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (“section 337”), in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain semiconductor chips having synchronous dynamic random access memory controllers and products containing same with respect to various claims of the ‘405, ‘353, and ‘109 patents (“the Barth I patents”). The ALJ determined that there was no violation of section 337 with respect to the asserted claims of the ‘016 and ‘998 patents (“the Ware patents”).

On March 25, 2010, the Commission determined to review (1) the ID’s anticipation and obviousness findings with respect to the Ware patents; (2) the ID’s obviousness-type double patenting analysis regarding the asserted Barth I patents; and (3) the ID’s analysis of the alleged obviousness of the asserted Barth I patents. The Commission invited briefing on the issues under review and on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. On May 26, 2010, the Commission requested further briefing on the impact of a license between Rambus and Samsung Electronics Co. on the ALJ’s findings and conclusions. On June 22, 2010, the Commission requested further briefing regarding patent exhaustion in light of Fujifilm Corp. v. Benun, which was issued by the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit on May 27, 2010.

Having examined the record of this investigation and the submissions filed, the Commission has determined to affirm the ALJ’s ID, with certain modifications that are set forth in the Commission’s opinion. Accordingly, the Commission has determined that a violation of section 337 has occurred in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain synchronous dynamic random access memory controllers and products containing the same by Respondents with respect to the Barth I patents. To remedy this violation, the Commission has determined to issue a limited exclusion order and cease-and-desist orders against respondents NVIDIA Corp.; Biostar Microtech International Corp.; and BFG Technologies, Ltd. of Hong Kong; and Sparkle Computer Co. of Taipei, Taiwan (referred to collectively as “Respondents”).

On July 13, 2009, the Commission issued a notice terminating the ‘119, ‘952, ‘953, and ‘050 patents and certain claims of the ‘109 patent from the investigation.

On January 22, 2010, the ALJ issued his Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337 and Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bond (“ID”). The ALJ found that Respondents violated section 337 by importing certain semiconductor chips having synchronous dynamic random access memory controllers and products containing same with respect to various claims of the ‘405, ‘353, and ‘109 patents (“the Barth I patents”). The ALJ determined that there was no violation of section 337 with respect to the asserted claims of the ‘016 and ‘998 patents (“the Ware patents”).
(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Employee Benefits Security Administration.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.


OMB Control Number: 1210–0123.

Frequency: Mandatory.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Cost to Federal Government: $0.

Total Respondents: 649,000.

Total Number of Responses: 15,662,333.

Total Burden Hours: 503,815.

Total Hour Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): $20,717,778.

Description: The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) provides that under certain circumstances participants and beneficiaries of group health plans that satisfy the definition of "qualified beneficiaries" under COBRA may elect to continue group health coverage temporarily following events known as "qualifying events" that would otherwise result in loss of coverage.

COBRA provides that the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) has the authority under section 608 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to carry out the provisions of Part 6 of title I of ERISA. The Conference Report that accompanied COBRA authorized the Secretary to issue regulations implementing the notice and disclosure requirements of COBRA.

Under the regulatory guidelines, plan administrators are required to distribute notices as follows: a general notice to be distributed to all participants in group health plans subject to COBRA; an employer notice that must be completed by the employer upon the occurrence of a qualifying event; a notice and election form to be sent to a participant upon the occurrence of a qualifying event that might cause the participant to lose group health coverage; an employee notice that may be completed by a qualified beneficiary upon the occurrence of certain qualifying events such as divorce or disability; and, two other notices, one of early termination and the other a notice of unavailability. Also included in the ICR are two model notices that the Department believes will help reduce costs for service providers in preparing and delivering notices to comply with the regulations. For additional information, see related notice published in the Federal Register on April 2, 2010 (Vol. 75 page 16841).

Dated: July 26, 2010.

Linda Watts Thomas,
Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–18702 Filed 7–29–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs

Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation; Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [PRA95] [44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)] This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs (OWCP) is soliciting comments concerning extension of the collection: Employer’s First Report of Injury or Occupational Disease (LS–202) and Employer’s Supplementary Report of Accident or Occupational Illness (LS–210). A copy of the proposed information collection extension request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the address section of this Notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addresses section below on or before September 28, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Mr. Vincent Alvarez, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S–3201, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693–0372, fax (202) 693–1378, E-mail Alvarez.Vincent@dol.gov. Please use only one method of transmission for comments (mail, fax, or E-mail).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background: The Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs administers the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act. The Act provides benefits to workers injured in maritime employment on the navigable waters of the United States and adjoining areas customarily used by an employee in loading, unloading, repairing, or building a vessel. The LS–202 is used by employers initially to report injuries that have occurred which are covered under the Longshore Act and its related statutes. The LS–210 is used to report additional periods of lost time from work. This information collection is currently approved for use through December 31, 2010.

II. Review Focus: The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

• Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

• Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

• Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

III. Current Actions: The Department of Labor seeks the extension of approval of this information collection in order to ensure that employers are complying with the reporting requirements of the Act and to ensure that injured claimants receive all compensation benefits to which they are entitled.

Agency: Office of Workers’ Compensation Programs.

Type of Review: Extension.

Title: Request for Earnings Information.