material injury by reason of LTFV and subsidized imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from China. Accordingly, effective January 31, 2014, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–512 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–1248 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference 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 of February 6, 2014 (79 FR 7225). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on February 21, 2014, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on March 20, 2014.⁴ The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4458 (March 2014), entitled *Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–512 and 731–TA–1248 (Preliminary).*

By order of the Commission. Issued: March 20, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2014–06522 Filed 3–24–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-896]

Certain Thermal Support Devices for Infants, Infant Incubators, Infant Warmers, and Components Thereof

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 an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 7) granting a joint motion to terminate the above-captioned investigation based on a settlement agreement. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clark S. Cheney, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2661. 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 (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 October 3, 2013, based on a complaint filed by Draeger Medical Systems, Inc., of Telford, Pennsylvania ("Draeger"). 78 FR 61383 (Oct. 3, 2013). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (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 thermal support devices for infants, infant incubators, infant warmers, and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,483,080 and 7,335,157. The notice of investigation named Atom Medical International, Inc., of Tokyo, Japan ("Atom") as the sole respondent.

On February 5, 2014, Draeger and Atom jointly moved to terminate the investigation based upon a settlement agreement. On February 12, 2014, the Commission investigative attorney filed a response in support of the motion.

On February 14, 2014, the ALJ issued the subject ID granting the motion to terminate the investigation. The ALJ determined that the parties stated there are no agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this investigation other than the settlement agreement between Draeger and Atom. The ALJ further determined that the parties filed a public version of the settlement agreement in accordance with the Commission's rules. The ALJ also determined that there is no indication that termination of this investigation based on the settlement agreement would have an adverse

impact on the public interest. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the ID. The investigation is terminated.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR Part 210).

By order of the Commission. Issued: March 19, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. 2014–06429 Filed 3–24–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-876]

Certain Microelectromechanical Systems ("MEMs Devices") and Products Containing the Same

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 an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 65) by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") terminating the investigation in its entirety based on a settlement agreement. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clark S. Cheney, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205–2661. 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 (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.

⁴ The Commission has the authority to toll statutory deadlines during a period when the government is closed. Because the Commission was closed on February 13, March 3, and March 17, 2014 due to inclement weather in Washington, DC, the statutory deadline may be tolled by up to three days.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on April 15, 2013, based on a complaint filed by STMicroelectronics, Inc., of Coppell, Texas ("STMicro"). 78 FR 22293 (April 15, 2013). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (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 microelectromechanical systems ("MEMs Devices") and products containing the same by reason of infringement of five U.S. patents. The notice of investigation names InvenSense, Inc., of Sunnyvale, California ("InvenSense"); Roku, Inc, of Saratoga, California ("Roku"); and Black & Decker, Inc., of New Britain, Connecticut ("Black & Decker"), as respondents.

On February 28, 2014, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 65) granting a joint motion by STMicro, InvenSense, and Black & Decker to terminate the investigation in its entirety. The motion is based on a settlement agreement and a patent cross-license agreement between STMicro and InvenSense. The ALJ found that there are no other agreements between the parties concerning the subject of the investigation and that the parties had complied with the Commission's rules for termination based on a settlement agreement. The ALI also stated that terminating the investigation by settlement would not be contrary to the public interest and will conserve public and private resources. Accordingly, the ALJ determined that the investigation should be terminated in its entirety. No petitions for review of the ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the ID.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR Part 210).

By order of the Commission. Issued: March 19, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton,

 $Acting \ Secretary \ to \ the \ Commission.$ [FR Doc. 2014–06428 Filed 3–24–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121-NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed New eCollection eComments Requested; 2013 National Survey of Tribal Court Systems

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice. **ACTION:** 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until May 27, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Steven W. Perry, Statistician, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20531 (phone: 202–307–0777).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- —Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, 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;
- —Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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 submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

- (1) Type of Information Collection: New data collection, National Survey of Tribal Courts Systems (NSTCS), 2013
- (2) The title of the Form/Collection: 2013 National Survey of Tribal Court Systems or NSTCS–13.
- (3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: The form labels include NSTCS-13L48; NSTCS-13AK; and NSTCS-13CFR. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: This information collection is a census of tribal court systems that operated in Indian country during the period 2013. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) proposes to implement a National Survey of Tribal Courts (NSTCS). Tribal courts are diverse, with some being extensively elaborate in their development, some based on traditional or indigenous customs, and others are just beginning to develop a modern judicial system. Over the past decade, various legislation, including the Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010 and Violence against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, have sought to improve public safety in Indian country through increased sentencing authority and expanded jurisdiction. Existing information on tribal courts is extremely dated or was conducted with a narrow focus and did not include the three distinctive areas of tribal courts; the lower 48 States, Alaska, and the Courts of Indian Offenses. No reliable and recurring data are collected on the volume of criminal and civil cases handle in tribal courts annually. Hence, the NSTCS will provide national level information on the administration and operation of trial and appellate courts in Indian country. The NSTCS is designed to provide BJS and other interested stakeholders with current empirical information on tribal court systems. A goal of the NSTCS is to obtain national statistics on staffing; budgets; prosecution, public defense and civil legal services; juvenile justice; domestic violence and protection orders; enhance sentencing and jurisdiction capacity; and criminal justice database access and reporting. This will help BJS generate aggregate statistics on the magnitude and types of cases handled in tribal courts, as well establish baseline measures for