subject articles if they were to be excluded;

(iv) Indicate whether complainant, complainant's licensees, and/or third party suppliers have the capacity to replace the volume of articles potentially subject to the recommended limited exclusion order within a commercially reasonable time; and

(v) Explain how the recommended limited exclusion order would impact consumers in the United States.

Written submissions must be filed no later than by close of business on January 16, 2019.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit 8 true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number ("Inv. No. 1081") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, http://www.usitc.gov/ secretary/fed reg notices/rules/ handbook on electronic filing.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. 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 nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public

inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

This action is taken under the authority of 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: December 20, 2018.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2018–28174 Filed 12–27–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1074]

Certain Industrial Automation Systems and Components Thereof Including Control Systems, Controllers, Visualization Hardware, Motion and Motor Control Systems, Networking Equipment, Safety Devices, and Power Supplies; Commission Determination Not To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding a Section 337 Violation by the Defaulted Respondents

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 a final initial determination ("FID") of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") finding a section 337 violation by the Defaulted Respondents. The Commission also requests written submissions, under the schedule set forth below, on remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Houda Morad, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-4716. 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 https://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at https:// 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 16, 2017, based on a complaint filed by Complainant Rockwell Automation, Inc. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, See 82 FR 48113-15 (Oct. 16, 2017). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based on the infringement of certain registered trademarks and copyrights and on unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation or sale of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States. See id. The Notice of Investigation identifies the following respondents: Can Electric Limited of Guangzhou, China ("Can Electric"); Capnil (HK) Company Limited of Hong Kong ("Capnil"); Fractioni (Hongkong) Ltd. of Shanghai, China ("Fractioni"); Fujian Dahong Trade Co. of Fujian, China ("Dahong"); GreySolution Limited d/b/a Fibica of Hong Kong ("GreySolution"); Huang Wei Feng d/b/a A-O-M Industry of Shenzhen, China ("Huang"); KBS Electronics Suzhou Co, Ltd. of Shanghai, China ("KBS"); PLC-VIP Shop d/b/a VIP Tech Limited of Hong Kong ("PLC–VIP"); Radwell International, Inc. d/b/a PLC Center of Willingboro, New Jersey ("Radwell"); Shanghai EuoSource Electronic Co., Ltd of Shanghai, China ("EuoSource"); ShenZhen T-Tide Trading Co., Ltd. of Shenzhen, China ("T-Tide"); SoBuv Commercial (HK) Co. Limited of Hong Kong ("SoBuy"); Suzhou Yi Micro Optical Co., Ltd., d/b/a Suzhou Yiwei Guangxue Youxiangongsi, d/b/a Easy Microoptics Co. LTD. of Jiangsu, China ("Suzhou"); Wenzhou Sparker Group Co. Ltd., d/b/a Sparker Instruments of Wenzhou, China ("Sparker"); and Yaspro Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China ("Yaspro"). See id. In addition, the Office of Unfair Import Investigations is also a party in this investigation. See id.

Nine respondents were found in default, namely, Fractioni, GreySolution, KBS, EuoSource, T-Tide, SoBuy, Suzhou, Yaspro and Can Electric (collectively, "the Defaulted Respondents"). See Order No. 17 (Feb. 1, 2018), unreviewed, Comm'n Notice

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm All}$ contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

(Feb. 26, 2018); Order No. 32 (June 28, 2018), unreviewed, Comm'n Notice (July 24, 2018). Furthermore, five unserved respondents (Capnil, Dahong, Huang, PLC–VIP, and Sparker) were terminated from the investigation, and one respondent (Radwell) was terminated based on the entry of a consent order. See Order No. 41 (July 17, 2018), unreviewed, Comm'n Notice (Aug. 13, 2018); Order No. 42 (July 20, 2018), unreviewed, Comm'n Notice (Aug. 15, 2018).

On October 23, 2018, the ALJ issued the subject FID finding a violation of section 337 by the Defaulted Respondents and recommending that the Commission: (1) Issue a general exclusion order; (2) issue a cease and desist order against Defaulted Respondent Fractioni; and (3) set a bond at 100 percent of the entered value. No petitions for review of the subject FID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject FID.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent(s) 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 (Dec. 1994) (Comm'n

In particular, the written submissions should address any request for a cease and desist order in the context of recent Commission opinions, including those in Certain Arrowheads with Deploying Blades and Components Thereof and Packaging Therefor, Inv. No. 337–TA–977, Comm'n Op. (Apr. 28, 2017) and Certain Electric Skin Care Devices, Brushes and Chargers Therefor, and Kits Containing the Same, Inv. No. 337–TA–959, Comm'n Op. (Feb. 13, 2017). Specifically, if Complainant seeks a cease and desist order against a defaulting respondent, the written

submissions should respond to the following requests:

(1) Please identify with citations to the record any information regarding commercially significant inventory in the United States as to each respondent against whom a cease and desist order is sought. If Complainant also relies on other significant domestic operations that could undercut the remedy provided by an exclusion order, please identify with citations to the record such information as to each respondent against whom a cease and desist order is sought.

(2) In relation to the infringing products, please identify any information in the record, including allegations in the pleadings, that addresses the existence of any domestic inventory, any domestic operations, or any sales-related activity directed at the United States for each respondent against whom a cease and desist order is sought.

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or 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 the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. 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 amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: 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. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration.

Complainant is also requested to state the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported and to supply the names of known importers of the infringing articles.

Written submissions must be filed no later than close of business on January 11, 2019. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on January 18, 2019. Such submissions should address the ALJ's recommended determinations on remedy and bonding which were made in the FID. No further submissions on any of these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit eight (8) true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number ("Inv. No. 337-TA-1074") in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/ secretary/documents/handbook on filing procedures.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. 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 non-confidential written submissions will be available for public

¹ All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

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

By order of the Commission. Issued: December 20, 2018.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018-28175 Filed 12-27-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE **UNITED STATES**

Hearing of the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Evidence

AGENCY: The Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Evidence, Judicial Conference of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The January 18, 2019 public hearing in Washington, DC, on proposed amendments to the Evidence Rules has been canceled.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca A. Womeldorf, Rules Committee Secretary, Rules Committee Staff, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, DC 20544, telephone (202) 502-1820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Announcements for this hearing were previously published in 83 FR 39463 and 83 FR44305.

Dated: December 20, 2018.

Rebecca A. Womeldorf,

Rules Committee Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-28160 Filed 12-27-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 2210-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-488E]

Established Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2019

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Final order.

SUMMARY: This final order establishes the initial 2019 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act and the assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine.

DATES: Valid December 28, 2018. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy L. Federico, Regulatory Drafting and Policy Support Section (DPW), Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152, Telephone: (202) 598-6812. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Legal Authority

Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in schedules I and II and for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. The Attorney General has delegated this function to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100.

Background

The 2019 aggregate production quotas and assessment of annual needs represent those quantities of schedule I and II controlled substances and the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine that may be manufactured in the United States in 2019 to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States, for lawful export requirements, and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks. These quotas include imports of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, but do not include imports of controlled substances for use in industrial processes.

On August 20, 2018, the DEA published a notice titled "Proposed Aggregate Production Quotas for Schedule I and II Controlled Substances and Assessment of Annual Needs for the List I Chemicals Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, and Phenylpropanolamine for 2019" in the Federal Register. 83 FR 42164. This notice proposed the 2019 aggregate production quotas for each basic class of controlled substance listed in schedules I and II and the 2019 assessment of annual needs for the list I chemicals ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine. All interested

persons were invited to comment on or object to the proposed aggregate production quotas and the proposed assessment of annual needs on or before September 19, 2018.

Comments Received

The DEA received 48 comments from professional organizations, patients, associations, universities, Senators, State Attorneys General, a doctor, DEA registered entities, and non-DEA entities. The comments included concerns about the quota process, shortages, prescriptions, diversion, marihuana, requests for a hearing, requests for increase in specific production quotas, and other comments that are outside the scope of the notice.

Quota Process

There were eight commenters that expressed concerns about the quota process. Some of these commenters requested that the DEA consider information from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to determine the aggregate production quota. Other commenters stated that the DEA did not consider the factors contained in the Controlled Substances Quotas Final Rule published on July 16, 2018, 83 FR 32784, to determine the 2019 aggregate production quota.

The DEA has obtained and considered relevant information from the FDA. The information the DEA received included the observed and estimated domestic usage of 26 schedule II controlled substances, new drug applications and abbreviated drug application approvals, and clinical trials for schedule I and II

controlled substances.

Regarding the Final Rule published on July 16, 2018, 83 FR 32784, the DEA amended the factors set forth in 21 CFR 1303.11 to be considered when setting the aggregate production quotas to include the extent of diversion of the controlled substances in each class, and relevant information obtained from the HHS, the FDA, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and the states.

The DEA has solicited the states and federal partners to obtain relevant information to be considered when setting the aggregate production quota pursuant to 21 CFR 1303.11 and this information will be considered for the 2019 proposed adjustments to the aggregate production quota. The DEA will continue to solicit information from the states for the 2020 aggregate production quotas and the years to follow.