

the canyon walls of the Snake River within the NCA.

2. Open fires are prohibited on all lands administered by the BLM within the NCA. Campfires may only be located on improved campsites within BLM-approved metal fire rings on all lands administered by the BLM within the NCA. Additional restrictions may be imposed during periods of high fire danger.

3. Paintball guns and equipment may not be used within the Snake River Canyon or within ¼ mile of the canyon rim.

Penalties: On public lands under Section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a) and 43 CFR 8360.0–7), any person who violates any of these supplementary rules may be tried before a United States Magistrate and fined no more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for no more than 12 months or both. Such violations may also be subject to enhanced fines provided for by 18 U.S.C. 3571.

Steven A. Ellis,

Bureau of Land Management, State Director, Idaho.

[FR Doc. 2013–09272 Filed 4–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–828]

Certain Video Displays and Products Using and Containing Same; Investigations: Terminations, Modifications and Rulings

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to terminate the above-captioned based on a settlement agreement between the parties. The investigation is terminated in its entirety, and the initial determination previously under review by the Commission is set aside.

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 February 21, 2012, based on a complaint filed by Mondis Technology, Inc., of London, England (“Mondis”). 77 FR 9964 (Feb. 21, 2012). The complaint alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337) (“section 337”), by reason of infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,247,090 and 7,089,342. The notice of investigation names Chimei Innolux Corporation of Taiwan and Innolux Corporation of Austin, Texas (collectively, “Innolux”), as the only respondents.

On August 1, 2012, the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) granted a motion by Innolux for summary determination of no violation of section 337 and issued an initial determination (“ID”) terminating the investigation (Order No. 9). The ALJ held that an ongoing royalty order issued by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas constitutes a license authorizing Innolux to practice the inventions and accordingly there can be no violation of section 337.

On August 16, 2012, Mondis filed a petition for the Commission to review the ID. On October 16, 2012, the Commission issued a notice stating that it had determined to review the ID.

On March 14, 2013, while the Commission was reviewing the ID, Mondis and Innolux filed a joint motion to terminate the investigation based on a settlement agreement between Mondis and Innolux. On March 25, 2013, the IA filed a response supporting termination.

The Commission has determined that the motion to terminate the investigation based on a settlement agreement complies with Commission Rule 210.21 (19 CFR 210.21). The Commission has further determined that terminating the investigation based on the settlement agreement between Mondis and Innolux is not contrary to the public interest. Accordingly, the Commission has determined to grant the joint motion and terminate the investigation in its entirety.

The issues under review by the Commission in relation to the summary

determination ID (Order No. 9) are now moot in view of the parties' settlement. Since the ID was under review by the Commission and the Commission has terminated the investigation based on a settlement agreement during the period of review, the ID does not constitute a Commission determination and is hereby set aside. See Commission Rule 210.45(c) (19 CFR 210.45(c)).

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: April 15, 2013.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013–09184 Filed 4–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–659 (Enforcement)]

Certain Prepregs, Laminates, and Finished Circuit Boards

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to grant a petition to rescind a consent order and not to review an ID (Order No. 20) of the administrative law judge (“ALJ”) terminating the above-captioned enforcement proceeding on the basis of a settlement agreement. Thus, the Commission hereby rescinds the April 10, 2009, consent order against Taiwan Union Technology Corp. (“TUC”) and terminates the enforcement proceeding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James A. Worth, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3065. 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 the underlying investigation in this matter on November 12, 2008, based upon a complaint filed on behalf of Isola USA Corp. of Chandler, Arizona ("Isola") on October 6, 2008, and supplemented on October 28, 2008. 73 FR 66919 (November 12, 2008). 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 prepreps, laminates, and finished circuit boards that infringe certain claims of United States Patent Nos. 6,187,852 ("the '852 patent"); 6,322,885 ("the '885 patent"); and 6,509,414 ("the '414 patent"). The notice of investigation named seven firms as respondents. On December 22, 2008, the Commission issued notice of its determinations not to review IDs terminating the investigation with respect to respondents Sanmina-SCI Corp. and ITEQ Corp. based on settlement agreements. On January 9, 2009, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review an ID terminating the investigation with respect to the '414 patent.

On March 19, 2009, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to respondents VENTEC Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., VENTEC Electronics (HK) Co., Ltd., and VENTEC-Global Laminates USA LLC based on a consent order. On April 10, 2009, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review an ID granting a joint motion to terminate the investigation as to TUC based on a consent order. The consent orders prohibit the sale for importation, importation, or sale after importation into the United States of certain prepreps and laminates that are the subject of the investigation or that otherwise infringe, induce, and/or contribute to the infringement of claims 1-3, 5, and 8 of the '852 patent and claims 1, 2, 4, and 7-9 of the '885 patent. On May 11, 2009, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review an ID granting Isola's motion to withdraw the complaint as to respondent Guangdong Shengyi Sci. Tech Co., Ltd., and terminated the investigation.

On August 14, 2012, Isola filed a complaint for enforcement proceedings against TUC under Commission Rule 210.75(b). On October 2, 2012, the Commission determined that the criteria for institution of enforcement proceedings were satisfied and instituted enforcement proceedings, naming TUC as a respondent. 77 FR 61025 (October 5, 2012). The complaint for enforcement asserts that TUC has violated the April 10, 2009, consent order by importing or causing to be imported infringing articles identified as TU-862 HF and TU-86P HF.

On February 25, 2013, Isola and TUC jointly petitioned the Commission to rescind the consent order issued against TUC on April 10, 2009, based on a settlement agreement and license. Also on February 25, 2013, Isola and TUC filed a joint motion to terminate the enforcement proceeding on the basis of a settlement agreement. On March 7, 2013, the Commission investigative attorney filed separate responses in support.

On March 18, 2013, the ALJ issued the subject ID, granting the motion. The ALJ found that termination of the enforcement proceeding does not impose any undue burdens on the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the United States economy, or United States consumers. No petitions for review were filed.

Having considered the ID and the relevant portions of the record, the Commission has determined (1) to grant the joint petition to rescind the consent order and (2) not to review the subject ID. Thus, the Commission hereby rescinds the April 10, 2009, consent order against TUC and terminates the enforcement proceeding.

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 210.42(h), 210.21(c)(3)(ii), and 210.76 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42(h), 210.21(c)(3)(ii), and 210.76).

Issued: April 15, 2013.

By order of the Commission.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2013-09183 Filed 4-18-13; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-870]

Certain Electronic Bark Control Collars, 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 an initial determination ("ID") (Order No. 3) of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") terminating the investigation based on a settlement agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clint Gerdine, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-2310. 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://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 this investigation on February 25, 2013, based on a complaint filed on behalf of Radio Systems Corporation of Knoxville, Tennessee. 78 FR 12788-89. 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 electronic bark control collars by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,927,233. The complaint further alleged the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission's notice of investigation named Sunbeam Products, Inc. (d/b/a Jarden Consumer Solutions) of Boca Raton, Florida as the sole respondent.

On February 27, 2013, complainant and respondent jointly moved to