complaint, as supplemented, alleges 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 DVD players and recorders and certain products containing the same by reason of infringement of claims 6 and 7 of U.S. Patent No. 5,587,991, claims 16 and 31 of the '523 patent, and claim 4 of U.S. Patent No. 5,956,306. The complaint named over a dozen respondents, including the GVG respondents.

Each respondent has been terminated from the investigation on the basis of settlement, consent order, or, in the case of the GVG respondents, default. Because the GVG respondents were found in default, and thus subject to a limited exclusion order under section 337(g)(1), 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1), the Commission requested briefing from interested parties on remedy, the public interest, and bonding on December 17, 2007.

On February 15, 2008, the Commission issued a limited exclusion order prohibiting the unlicensed entry of certain DVD players and recorders and products containing same by reason of infringement of claims 6 and 7 of U.S. Patent No. 5,587,991, claim 31 of the '523 patent, and claim 4 of U.S. Patent No. 5,956,306, and that are manufactured abroad by or on behalf of, or imported by or on behalf of, the GVG respondents. The Commission's order was delivered to the President and the United States Trade Representative on the day of its issuance.

Under section 337(g)(1), 19 U.S.C. 1337 (g)(1), in the case of a defaulting respondent, the Commission presumes facts alleged in the complaint to be true. Accordingly, method claim 16 of the '523 patent should have been included in the limited exclusion order. The inclusion of method claim 16 will not broaden the scope of products covered by the exclusion order. Rather, it will merely provide an additional basis for exclusion of the products already covered by the order.

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 § 210.16(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.16(c)).

By order of the Commission. Issued: March 14, 2008.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E8–5609 Filed 3–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-596]

In the Matter of: Certain GPS Chips, Associated Software and Systems, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determination Not To Review ALJ Order No. 36 Granting in Part Complainant's Motion for Summary Determination That the Importation Requirements of 19 U.S.C. 1337 Have Been Met

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. 36) of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") granting in part complainant's motion for summary determination that the importation requirements of 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B) have been met in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Frahm, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3152. Copies of the ID and all other nonconfidential 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. Hearingimpaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. 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 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March

viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at: http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 13, 2007, the Commission instituted an investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, based on a complaint filed by SiRF Technology, Inc. of San Jose, California ("SiRF"), alleging a violation of section 337 in the importation, sale for importation, and sale within the United States after importation of certain GPS chips, associated software and systems, and products containing same by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,304,216; 7,043,363;

7,091,904 ("the '904 patent"); and 7,132,980. 72 FR 11378 (Mar. 13, 2007). The complainant named Global Locate, Inc. of San Jose, California ("Global Locate") as respondent. The complaint and notice of investigation were later amended to include one additional claim of the '904 patent. Subsequently, the investigation was terminated with respect to the '904 patent and certain other asserted claims of the remaining patents. The complaint and notice of investigation were also amended to add Broadcom, Inc. as a respondent to the investigation.

On February 1, 2008, complainant SiRF moved for summary determination that the importation requirements of 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B) have been met. On February 15, 2008, Global Locate opposed SiRF's motion, and the Commission investigative attorney supported SiRF's motion in part.

On February 26, 2008, the ALJ issued the subject ID granting complainant's motion in part. No party petitioned for review of the ID, and 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 section 210.42(h) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42(h)).

By order of the Commission. Issued: March 13, 2008.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E8–5613 Filed 3–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-598]

In the Matter of Certain Unified Communications Systems, Products Used With Such Systems, and Components Thereof; Notice of Commission Decision To Review-In-Part a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to reviewin-part a final initial determination ("ID") of the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") finding a violation of section 337 in the above-captioned investigation.

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) 708-5468. 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 26, 2007, based on a complaint filed by Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") of Redmond, Washington. 72 FR 14138-9. The complaint, as amended and supplemented, 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 unified communications systems, products used with such systems, and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,421,439 ("the '439 patent"); 6,430,289; 6,263,064 ("the '064 patent''); and 6,728,357. The complaint further alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The Commission's notice of investigation named Alcatel-Lucent ("ALE") of Paris, France as the only respondent.

On April 20, 2007, Microsoft moved to amend the complaint to: (1) Substitute Alcatel Business Systems for Alcatel-Lucent as respondent in this investigation, and (2) add allegations of infringement of claims 8, 28, 38, and 48 of the '439 patent, and claim 20 of the '064 patent. Respondent and the Commission investigative attorney ("IA") did not oppose the motion.

On May 17 and September 20, 2007, respectively, the Commission determined not to review IDs, issued by the presiding ALJ, granting Microsoft's motions to amend the complaint and to terminate the investigation in part based on Microsoft's withdrawal of certain claims. On October 23 and October 26,

2007, respectively, the Commission determined not to review IDs, issued by the presiding ALJ, granting Microsoft's motion to terminate the investigation in part based on Microsoft's withdrawal of certain claims and granting ALE's motion to amend the complaint.

On January 28, 2008, the ALJ issued his final ID and recommended determinations on remedy and bonding. The ALI found a violation of section 337 based on his findings that the respondent's accused products infringe one or more of the asserted claims of the patents at issue. On February 11, 2008, all parties, including the IA, filed petitions for review of the final ID. On February 19, 2008, all parties filed responses to the petitions for review.

Upon considering the parties' filings, the Commission has determined to review-in-part the ID. Specifically, with respect to the '439 patent, the Commission has determined to review: (1) The ALJ's construction of the claim term "current activity of subscribers on the computer network"; (2) the ALJ's determination that ALE's OXE system directly and indirectly infringes the '439 patent; (3) the ALJ's determination that ALE's OXO system does not infringe the '439 patent; (4) the ALJ's determination that claims 1 and 28 of the '439 patent are not invalid in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,041,114 ("the '114 patent") or U.S. Patent No. 5,652,789 ("the '789 patent"); (5) the ALI's determination that claim 38 of the '439 patent is invalid in view of the '114 patent; and (6) the ALJ's determination that claim 38 is not invalid in view of the '789 patent. The Commission has determined not to review the remainder of the ID, or ALJ Order No. 14 for which review was also sought.

On review, with respect to violation, the parties are requested to submit briefing limited to the following issues:

(1) The ALJ's finding that the "current activity of the user on the computer network" as found in the '439 patent "can consist of both user-selected indicators based on user activity (e.g., 'conditional processing' as per the '439 specification) and the transfer of data between the computer and telephone networks while the user is engaged in a VoIP phone call" (ID at 47), and the implications of this finding for the infringement and invalidity analyses;

(2) What is the exact demarcation between the '439 patent claim terms "telephone network" and "computer network" as it relates to claim construction, invalidity using the '114 and '789 patents, and the infringement analysis for a Voice-over-IP (VoIP) communication system;

(3) Whether the PBX and telecommute server of the '114 patent, functioning together, can be considered to disclose the "network access port" and "controller" limitations of claim 1 of the '439 patent to anticipate this claim;

(4) To what extent, if any, does anticipation of claims 1 and 28 of the '439 patent depend on a finding that the claim limitations are inherently disclosed by the '114 and '789 patents;

(5) Please comment on Microsoft's argument that the ALJ, when construing the term "current activity" to mean "either the status of the user or subscriber at the present time or the most recent status of a user or subscriber," did so in a manner inconsistent with Federal Circuit precedent. Complainant Microsoft's Contingent Petition for Review at 9. In addressing this argument, please address Free Motion Fitness, Inc. v. Cybex Int'l, Inc., 423 F.3d 1343 (Fed. Cir. 2005) ("[u]nder Phillips, the rule that 'a court will give a claim term the full range of its ordinary meaning,' * * * does not mean that the term will presumptively receive its broadest dictionary definition or the aggregate of multiple dictionary definitions * * * *")) and Impax Labs, Inc. v. Aventis Pharms, Inc. 468 F.3d 1368, 1374 (Fed. Cir. 2006)

consistent with the specification"). In addressing these issues, the parties are requested to make specific reference to the evidentiary record and to cite

preponderance of evidence, burden-of-

("claim is unpatentable under the

proof standard, giving each term its

broadest reasonable construction

relevant authority.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may issue an order that results in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States. 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 In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

When 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.

When 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: The written submissions mentioned above should be concise and thoroughly referenced to the record in this investigation. Also, 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, and such submissions should address the recommended determination by the ALJ on remedy and bonding. The complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. Complainants are also requested to state the dates that the patents at issue expire and the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported. All of the written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on March 24, 2008. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on March 31. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 12 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment

during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 210.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

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 sections 210.42–46 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.42–46.

Issued: March 14, 2008. By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E8–5608 Filed 3–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 2008 a proposed settlement agreement in In re W.R. Grace & Co., Case No. 01-01139 (JFK), was lodged with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. The proposed Settlement Agreement would resolve the United States' proofs of claim filed in W.R. Grace & Co.'s bankruptcy proceeding for environmental response costs at the Curtis Bay Site near Baltimore, Maryland pursuant to section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9607.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, W.R. Grace & Co. will implement a cleanup action at the Curtis Bay Site selected by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The Settlement Agreement also allocates financial responsibility for the cleanup between the United States and Debtors.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed settlement agreement. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, and either e-mailed to pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov or mailed to P.O.

Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *In re W.R. Grace & Co.*, Case No. 01–01139 (JFK), and D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–2–07106/5.

During the public comment period, the settlement agreement may be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, http:// www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ Consent_Decrees.html. A copy of the settlement agreement may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044-7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov), fax no. (202) 514-0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514-1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of \$10.00 (\$.25 per page) payable to the U.S. Treasury or, if by e-mail or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the stated address.

Robert D. Brook,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. E8–5606 Filed 3–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–CW–P

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

The United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: See List of Evaluation Related ICRs Planned for Submission to OMB in Section A

AGENCY: Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this document announces that the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution (the U.S. Institute), part of the Morris K. Udall Foundation, is planning to submit seven Information Collection Requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Six of the seven ICRs are for revisions to currently approved collections due to expire 06/30/2008 (OMB control numbers 3320–0003, 3320–0004, 3320–2005, 3320–0006, 3320–0007, and 3320–