

references combined with the CODIT reference.

With respect to infringement, the Commission finds that the PRACH preamble used in the accused Nokia handsets satisfies the “code”/“signal” limitation of the asserted claims of the ’966 and ’847 patents under the Federal Circuit’s revised claim construction. The Commission also finds that the transmission of the PRACH preambles meets the claim limitation “increased power level” in the asserted claims of the ’966 and ’847 patents based on the Federal Circuit’s revised claim construction. The Commission further finds waived Nokia’s argument that the PRACH preamble and PRACH message signals in the accused Nokia handsets are never transmitted. The Commission also affirms the ID’s finding that the accused handsets do not satisfy the “synchronize to the pilot signal” limitation under the doctrine of equivalents.

With respect to the issue of domestic industry, the Commission acknowledges the Federal Circuit’s finding that Nokia has waived any argument regarding the nexus between its licensing investments and the asserted patents. The Commission also declines to reconsider the issue of whether the “economic prong” of the domestic industry requirement has been satisfied under *Certain Multimedia Display and Navigation Devices and Systems, Components Thereof, and Products Containing Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-694, Commission Opinion, Public Version (August 8, 2011).

The Commission remands the following issues to the Chief ALJ for assignment to a presiding ALJ. Specifically, the Commission remands the issue of whether the accused Nokia handsets meet the “generated using a same code” limitation or “the message being transmitted only subsequent to the subscriber unit receiving the indication” limitation in the asserted claims of the ’966 and ’847 patents. The Commission further remands the issue of whether the 3GPP standard supports a finding that the pilot signal (P-CPICH) satisfies the claim limitation “synchronized to a pilot signal” as recited in the asserted claims of the ’847 patent by synchronizing to either the P-SCH or S-SCH signals under the Commission’s construction of that claim limitation.

The Commission also remands the investigation for assignment to the presiding ALJ to reopen the evidentiary record and take evidence concerning Nokia’s currently imported products, including: (1) Whether they contain chips other than those that were

previously adjudicated, (2) whether those chips infringe the asserted claims of the patents-in-suit, and (3) whether the chips are licensed. The Commission further remands the investigation in order for the assigned ALJ to: (1) Take evidence concerning the public interest factors as enumerated in sections 337(d) and (f); (2) take briefing on whether the issue of the standard-essential patent nature of the patents-in-suit is contested; (3) take evidence concerning and/or briefing on whether there is patent hold-up or reverse hold-up in this case; and (4) include an analysis of this evidence in his remand ID.

The motion for reconsideration is granted in part with respect to claims 6, 9, and 11 of the ’847 patent. The remainder of the motion is denied.

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).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 24, 2014.

William R. Bishop,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014-06897 Filed 3-27-14; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-14-009]

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: April 4, 2014 at 11 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000

STATUS: Open to the public

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agendas for future meetings: none
2. Minutes
3. Ratification List
4. Vote in Inv. No. 731-TA-752 (Third Review)(Crawfish Tail Meat from China). The Commission is currently scheduled to complete and file its determination and views of the Commission on April 28, 2014.
5. Outstanding action jackets: none

In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: March 25, 2014.

By order of the Commission.

William R. Bishop,
Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2014-07048 Filed 3-26-14; 11:15 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-859]

Certain Integrated Circuit Chips and Products Containing the Same; Notice of Request for Statements on the Public Interest

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the presiding administrative law judge has issued a Final Initial Determination and Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bonding in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission is soliciting comments on public interest issues raised by the recommended relief, specifically a limited exclusion order against infringing integrated circuit chips and products containing the same, imported by LSI Corporation of Milpitas, California and Seagate Technology (“Seagate”) of Cupertino, California; and a cease and desist order against infringing integrated circuit chips and products containing the same, imported by Seagate. This notice is soliciting public interest comments from the public only. Parties are to file public interest submissions pursuant to 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amanda P. Fisherow, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2737. The public version of the complaint can be accessed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>, and 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