

interest to conserve the parties' and the Commission's resources.

On October 28, 2014, the ALJ issued the subject ID, granting the parties' motion and terminating the investigation. The ALJ found that the motion complied with the Commission's rules and that terminating the investigation was in the public interest. No petitions of the ID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID. This determination terminates the investigation, and renders moot the ALJ's initial determination on Monster's inequitable conduct defense. *See* Order No. 15 (Oct. 6, 2014).

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).

Issued: November 10, 2014.

By order of the Commission.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2014-26973 Filed 11-13-14; 8:45 am]

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigation Nos. 337-TA-867/861 (Advisory Opinion Proceeding)]**

### Certain Cases for Portable Electronic Devices; Termination of an Advisory Opinion Proceeding

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to terminate an advisory opinion proceeding in the above-captioned investigation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Panyin A. Hughes, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3042. 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 Inv. No. 337-TA-861 on November 16, 2012, based on a complaint filed by Speculative Product Design, LLC of Mountain View, California ("Speck"). 77 FR 68828 (Nov. 16, 2012). 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 cases for portable electronic devices by reason of infringement of various claims of United States Patent No. 8,204,561 ("the '561 patent"). The complaint named several respondents.

The Commission instituted Inv. No. 337-TA-867 on January 31, 2013, based on a complaint filed by Speck. 78 FR 6834 (Jan. 31, 2013). That complaint also 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 cases for portable electronic devices by reason of infringement of various claims of the '561 patent. The complaint named several respondents. On January 31, 2013, the Commission consolidated the two investigations. *Id.*

All the participating respondents were terminated from the consolidated investigations as a result of settlement agreements, consent motion stipulations, or withdrawal of the complaint as to them. A number of the named respondents defaulted. On February 21, 2014, the ALJ issued his final initial determination finding a violation of section 337 as to claims 4, 5, 9, and 11 of the '561 patent by the defaulting respondents and recommended issuance of a general exclusion order ("GEO"). Based on evidence of a pattern of violation and difficulty ascertaining the source of the infringing produces, the Commission agreed with the ALJ and issued a GEO directed to cases for portable electronic devices that infringe one of claims 4, 5, 9, and 11 of the '561 patent.

On September 4, 2014, Otter Products, LLC of Fort Collins, Colorado ("Otter") filed a request with the Commission asking for institution of an advisory opinion proceeding to declare that its

Symmetry Series Products are not covered by the general exclusion order. On October 1, 2014, complainant Speck filed an opposition to Otter's request. On October 22, 2014, the Commission determined to institute advisory proceedings to determine whether Otter's Symmetry Series products infringe one or more of claims 4, 5, 9, and 11 of the '561 patent. On October 24, 2014, Otter filed a motion to withdraw its request for an advisory opinion. Notice of the proceeding was published in the **Federal Register** on October 28, 2014. 79 FR. 64214-15 (Oct. 28, 2014).

The Commission has determined to grant Otter's request and has terminated the advisory proceeding.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in sections 335 and 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1335, 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR Part 210).

Issued: November 7, 2014.

By order of the Commission.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

**[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-456 and 731-TA-1151-1152 (Review)]**

### Citric Acid and Certain Citrate Salts From Canada and China; Scheduling of Full Five-Year Reviews

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of full reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(5) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty and countervailing duty orders on citric acid and certain citrate salts from Canada and China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. The Commission has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)(5)(B). For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part