

(“Corning”) of Charlotte, North Carolina. 85 FR 16653–54 (Mar. 24, 2020). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain high-density fiber optic equipment and components thereof by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,020,320 (the “’320 patent”), 10,444,456 (the “’456 patent”), 10,120,153 (the “’153 patent”), 8,712,206 (the “’206 patent”), and 10,094,996 (“the ’996 patent”). *Id.* The ’996 patent was subsequently terminated from the investigation. *See* Order No. 11 (July 29, 2020), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (Aug. 13, 2020). The Commission’s notice of investigation named thirteen respondents including, among others, Panduit of Tinley, Illinois; FS.com Inc. of New Castle, Delaware; Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc. of Melville, New York; and The LAN Wireworks Research Laboratories Inc. d/b/a Wireworks of Quebec, Canada; and The Siemon Company of Watertown, Connecticut (collectively, “Respondents”). *See* Comm’n Op. at 3–5 (Aug. 23, 2021). The remaining respondents were either found in default pursuant to Commission Rule 210.16 or terminated from the investigation based on withdrawal of the allegations in the complaint or a settlement agreement. *Id.* The notice of investigation also named the Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) as a party. *Id.* at 4.

On March 23, 2021, the ALJ issued a final ID finding a violation of section 337 with respect to claims 1 and 3 of the ’320 patent; claims 11, 12, 14–16, 19, 21, 27, and 28 of the ’456 patent; claims 9, 16, 23, and 26 of the ’153 patent; and claims 22 and 23 of the ’206 patent (collectively, “Asserted Patents”).

On May 24, 2021, the Commission determined to review the final ID in part. 86 FR 28890–93 (May 28, 2021). On August 3, 2021, the Commission determined that Corning established a violation by Respondents of section 337 with respect to claims 1 and 3 of the ’320 patent; claims 11, 12, 14–16, 19, 21, 27, and 28 of the ’456 patent; claims 9, 16, 23, and 26 of the ’153 patent; and claims 22 and 23 of the ’206 patent. 86 FR 43564–66 (Aug. 9, 2021). Among other findings, the Commission affirmed with modifications the ID’s finding that Panduit induced infringement of the asserted claims of the ’320, ’456, and ’153 patents and adopted the ID’s finding that Panduit’s accused products did not directly infringe the ’206 patent. As a remedy, the Commission

determined to issue a general exclusion order (“GEO”) prohibiting the entry of high-density fiber optic equipment and components thereof that infringe one or more asserted claims of the Asserted Patents; and cease and desist orders (“CDOs”), including one directed to Panduit.

On April 18, 2022, Panduit filed a request for an advisory opinion that three new fiber optic equipment designs that it developed do not infringe any asserted claims of the Asserted Patents and are therefore not covered by the GEO and CDO issued in this investigation. Panduit’s new designs include: (1) a patch panel design with a density of 192 fiber optic connections in a 1U space; (2) a patch panel design with a density of 144 fiber optic connections in a 1U space; and (3) a new enclosure design with a density of 192 fiber optic connections in a 1U space (collectively, “New Designs”). On April 28, 2022, Corning and OUII filed responses to Panduit’s request.

On May 18, 2022, the Commission determined to institute an advisory opinion proceeding to ascertain whether Panduit’s New Designs infringe claims 1 and 3 of the ’320 patent; claims 11, 12, 14–16, 19, 21, 27, and 28 of the ’456 patent; claims 9, 16, 23, and 26 of the ’153 patent; and claims 22 and 23 of the ’206 patent, and are covered by the remedial orders issued in this investigation. The Commission further determined to refer the matter to the CALJ for assignment to an ALJ for appropriate proceedings and the issuance of an IAO at the earliest practicable time, preferably within 120 days of institution but no later than 7 months after institution. The ALJ was directed to set a target date at two months following the date of issuance of the IAO. The following entities were named as parties to the proceeding: (1) Panduit; (2) Corning; and (3) OUII.

On July 18, 2022, Panduit filed a motion requesting entry of an IAO finding that its New Designs are not subject to the remedial orders and termination of the advisory opinion proceeding. Order No. 8 (Jul. 20, 2022) at 2. Corning did not oppose the motion and OUII filed a response supporting the motion. *Id.* The motion included a Joint Stipulation by Corning and Panduit that Panduit’s New Designs are not covered by the GEO and the CDO. *Id.* at 2–3.

In view of the private parties’ Joint Stipulation and the remedial orders, on July 20, 2022, the ALJ issued an IAO finding that Panduit’s New Designs do not infringe claims 1 and 3 of the ’320 patent; claims 11, 12, 14–16, 19, 21, 27, and 28 of the ’456 patent; claims 9, 16,

23, and 26 of the ’153 patent; and claims 22 and 23 of the ’206 patent, and that Panduit’s New Designs are not covered by the remedial orders issued in this investigation. *Id.* at 3. Accordingly, the ALJ granted the motion to terminate the advisory opinion proceeding as an ID. No submissions were filed regarding the IAO and no petitions for review of Order No. 8 were filed.

The Commission has determined to adopt the IAO as its final advisory opinion and has determined not to review the ID portion of Order No. 8 terminating the proceeding. The advisory opinion proceeding is terminated.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on August 19, 2022.

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: August 19, 2022.

**Katherine Hiner,**

*Acting Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022–18280 Filed 8–23–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Updating Spending Weights Annually Based on a Single Calendar Year of Data

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of action.

**SUMMARY:** Effective with the February 2023 release of CPI data for January 2023, BLS will update weights annually for the Consumer Price Index based on a single calendar year of data, using consumer expenditure data from 2021. This change impacts the CPI for urban consumers (CPI-U), wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W), initial and interim versions of the Chained CPI-U, and CPI research series. This reflects a change from prior practice of updating weights biennially using two years of expenditure data. This shift will result in changes to some documents available from CPI, including the CPI Relative Importance tables Report and CPI Handbook of Methods.

**DATES:** The transition to annual weights will occur with the release of January 2023 data, scheduled for release Friday, February 10, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Bradley Akin, Information and Analysis Section, Consumer Price Index, Bureau of Labor Statistics, telephone number 202-691-7000 (this is not a toll-free number), or by email to: [cpi\\_info@bls.gov](mailto:cpi_info@bls.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

To improve the accuracy and relevance of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) plans to update spending weights annually based on a single calendar year of data. This change will be effective with the calculation of January 2023 indexes using consumer expenditure data from 2021.

Historically, the BLS updated spending weights every 10 years to reflect spending habits of urban consumers. In 2002, the BLS began updating spending weights every two years to reflect changes in consumer spending more rapidly. Over time, many countries have adopted annual CPI spending weight updates. The BLS produces continuous estimates of consumer spending, enabling an annual weight update methodology.

Recent research conducted by the BLS demonstrates annual spending weight updates increase the overall accuracy of the CPI. As an accurate cost-of-living measure, the CPI should reflect consumers' changing spending habits. The formula the BLS uses to calculate the CPI-U and CPI-W can yield misleading results if spending weights are updated too frequently. The BLS conducted research in 2021 that demonstrates annual spending weight updates more closely reflect consumers' changing spending habits without yielding misleading results. The estimated impact between 2002-2020 is a reduction in the 12-month change of the CPI-U index of 0.036 percentage points, which is a 13% reduction in the impact of upper-level substitution bias. Upper-level substitution bias refers to the impact of using fixed weights even though consumers change (substitute) what they buy.

Annual spending weight updates enable the BLS to maintain relevancy when there are large shifts in consumer spending, as happened during the COVID-19 pandemic. While sudden shifts in spending habits cannot be reflected in an annual update, annual spending changes are an improvement over longer periods. The BLS analyzed annual spending changes and confirmed the spending weight update in January 2022 should use consumer spending from 2019 and 2020. While in past years, the most recent year is typically the most relevant, spending in 2020 was

anomalous enough that averaging two years of data produced the most relevant spending weights for indexes in 2022. For 2023, the BLS determined consumer spending data in 2021 would be more relevant than 2019 and 2020. It is expected that moving forward, using the most recent year of data will produce the most relevant spending weights for CPI calculation.

Signed at Washington, DC, on this 16th day of August 2022.

**Eric Molina,**

*Acting Chief, Division of Management Systems.*

[FR Doc. 2022-17994 Filed 8-23-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-24-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Veterans' Employment and Training Service****Advisory Committee on Veterans' Employment, Training and Employer Outreach (ACVETEO): Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS), Department of Labor (DOL).

**ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the ACVETEO. The ACVETEO will discuss the DOL core programs and services that assist veterans seeking employment and raise employer awareness as to the advantages of hiring veterans. There will be an opportunity for individuals or organizations to address the committee. Any individual or organization that wishes to do so should contact Mr. Gregory Green at [ACVETEO@dol.gov](mailto:ACVETEO@dol.gov). Additional information regarding the Committee, including its charter, current membership list, annual reports, meeting minutes, and meeting updates may be found at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/about/advisorycommittee>. This notice also describes the functions of the ACVETEO. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. This document is intended to notify the general public.

**DATES:** Tuesday, September 13, 2022 beginning at 9 a.m. and ending at approximately 4:30 p.m. (EDT).

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place at the U.S. Department of Labor, Frances Perkins Building, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, Conference Room N-4437 A, B, C & D. Members of the public are encouraged to arrive early to allow for security clearance into the Frances Perkins Building. Security Instructions: Meeting

participants should use the visitor's entrance to access the Frances Perkins Building, one block north of Constitution Avenue at 3rd and C Streets NW. For security purposes meeting participants must:

1. Present a valid photo ID to receive a visitor badge.

2. Know the name of the event being attended: The meeting event is the Advisory Committee on Veterans' Employment, Training and Employer Outreach (ACVETEO).

3. Visitor badges are issued by the security officer at the Visitor Entrance located at 3rd and C Streets NW. When receiving a visitor badge, the security officer will retain the visitor's photo ID until the visitor badge is returned to the security desk.

4. Laptops and other electronic devices may be inspected and logged for identification purposes.

5. Due to limited parking options, Metro's Judiciary Square station is the easiest way to access the Frances Perkins Building.

*Notice of Intent To Attend the Meeting:* All meeting participants should submit a notice of intent to attend by Friday, September 2, 2022, via email to Mr. Gregory Green at [ACVETEO@dol.gov](mailto:ACVETEO@dol.gov), subject line "September 2022 ACVETEO Meeting."

Individuals who will need accommodations for a disability in order to attend the meeting (e.g., interpreting services, assistive listening devices, and/or materials in alternative format) should notify the Advisory Committee no later than Friday, September 2, 2022 by contacting Mr. Gregory Green at [ACVETEO@dol.gov](mailto:ACVETEO@dol.gov). Requests made after this date will be reviewed, but availability of the requested accommodations cannot be guaranteed.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Gregory Green, Designated Federal Official for the ACVETEO, [ACVETEO@dol.gov](mailto:ACVETEO@dol.gov), (202) 693-4734.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The ACVETEO is a Congressionally mandated advisory committee authorized under Title 38, U.S. Code, Section 4110 and subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, as amended. The ACVETEO is responsible for: assessing employment and training needs of veterans; determining the extent to which the programs and activities of the U.S. Department of Labor meet these needs; assisting to conduct outreach to employers seeking to hire veterans; making recommendations to the Secretary, through the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training Service, with respect to