UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C.

In the Matter of

CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS THEREOF INCLUDING CONTROL SYSTEMS, CONTROLLERS, VISUALIZATION HARDWARE, MOTION AND MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEMS, NETWORKING EQUIPMENT, SAFETY DEVICES, AND POWER SUPPLIES

Investigation No. 337-TA-1074

NOTICE OF COMMISSION DETERMINATION NOT TO REVIEW A FINAL INITIAL DETERMINATION FINDING A SECTION 337 VIOLATION BY THE DEFAULTED RESPONDENTS


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review a final initial determination (“FID”) of the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) finding a section 337 violation by the Defaulted Respondents. The Commission also requests written submissions, under the schedule set forth below, on remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Houda Morad, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 708-4716. 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, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at https://www.usitc.gov. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at https://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 October 16, 2017, based on a complaint filed by Complainant Rockwell Automation, Inc. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. See 82 Fed. Reg. 48113-15 (Oct. 16, 2017). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based on the infringement of certain registered trademarks and copyrights and on unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation or sale of certain industrial automation systems and components thereof including
control systems, controllers, visualization hardware, motion and motor control systems, networking equipment, safety devices, and power supplies, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States. See id. The Notice of Investigation identifies the following respondents: Can Electric Limited of Guangzhou, China (“Can Electric”); Capnil (HK) Company Limited of Hong Kong (“Capnil”); Fractioni (Hongkong) Ltd. of Shanghai, China (“Fractioni”); Fujian Dahong Trade Co. of Fujian, China (“Dahong”); GreySolution Limited d/b/a Fibica of Hong Kong (“GreySolution”); Huang Wei Feng d/b/a A-O-M Industry of Shenzhen, China (“Huang”); KBS Electronics Suzhou Co. Ltd. of Shanghai, China (“KBS”); PLC-VIP Shop d/b/a VIP Tech Limited of Hong Kong (“PLC-VIP”); Radwell International, Inc. d/b/a PLC Center of Willingboro, New Jersey (“Radwell”); Shanghai EuoSource Electronic Co., Ltd of Shanghai, China (“EuoSource”); ShenZhen T-Tide Trading co., Ltd. of Shenzhen, China (“T-Tide”); SoBuy Commercial (HK) Co. Limited of Hong Kong (“SoBuy”); Suzhou Yi Micro Optical Co., Ltd., d/b/a Suzhou Yiwei Guangxue Youxiangongsi, d/b/a Easy Microoptics Co. LTD. of Jiangsu, China (“Suzhou”); Wenzhou Sparker Group Co. Ltd., d/b/a Sparker Instruments of Wenzhou, China (“Sparker”); and Yaspro Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China (“Yaspro”). See id. In addition, the Office of Unfair Import Investigations is also a party in this investigation. See id.

Nine respondents were found in default, namely, Fractioni, GreySolution, KBS, EuoSource, T-Tide, SoBuy, Suzhou, Yaspro and Can Electric (collectively, “the Defaulted Respondents”). See Order No. 17 (Feb. 1, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Feb. 26, 2018); Order No. 32 (June 28, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (July 24, 2018). Furthermore, five unserved respondents (Capnil, Dahong, Huang, PLC-VIP, and Sparker) were terminated from the investigation, and one respondent (Radwell) was terminated based on the entry of a consent order. See Order No. 41 (July 17, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Aug. 13, 2018); Order No. 42 (July 20, 2018), unreviewed, Comm’n Notice (Aug. 15, 2018).

On October 23, 2018, the ALJ issued the subject FID finding a violation of section 337 by the Defaulted Respondents and recommending that the Commission: (1) issue a general exclusion order; (2) issue a cease and desist order against Defaulted Respondent Fractioni; and (3) set a bond at 100 percent of the entered value. No petitions for review of the subject FID were filed.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject FID.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent(s) being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. 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 Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. No. 2843 (Dec. 1994) (Comm’n Op.).
In particular, the written submissions should address any request for a cease and desist order in the context of recent Commission opinions, including those in *Certain Arrowheads with Deploying Blades and Components Thereof and Packaging Therefor*, Inv. No. 337-TA-977, Comm’n Op. (Apr. 28, 2017) and *Certain Electric Skin Care Devices, Brushes and Chargers Therefor, and Kits Containing the Same*, Inv. No. 337-TA-959, Comm’n Op. (Feb. 13, 2017). Specifically, if Complainant seeks a cease and desist order against a defaulting respondent, the written submissions should respond to the following requests:

(1) Please identify with citations to the record any information regarding commercially significant inventory in the United States as to each respondent against whom a cease and desist order is sought. If Complainant also relies on other significant domestic operations that could undercut the remedy provided by an exclusion order, please identify with citations to the record such information as to each respondent against whom a cease and desist order is sought.

(2) In relation to the infringing products, please identify any information in the record, including allegations in the pleadings, that addresses the existence of any domestic inventory, any domestic operations, or any sales-related activity directed at the United States for each respondent against whom a cease and desist order is sought.

If 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.

If 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:** 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. Complainant and the Commission investigative attorney are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission’s consideration. Complainant is also requested to state the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported and to supply the names of known importers of the infringing articles.
Written submissions must be filed no later than close of business on January 11, 2019. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on January 18, 2019. Such submissions should address the ALJ’s recommended determinations on remedy and bonding which were made in the FID. No further submissions on any of these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document electronically on or before the deadlines stated above and submit eight (8) true paper copies to the Office of the Secretary by noon the next day pursuant to section 210.4(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.4(f)). Submissions should refer to the investigation number (“Inv. No. 337-TA-1074”) in a prominent place on the cover page and/or the first page. (See Handbook for Electronic Filing Procedures, https://www.usitc.gov/secretary/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf). Persons with questions regarding filing should contact the Secretary (202-205-2000).

Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 201.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is properly sought will be treated accordingly. All information, including confidential business information and documents for which confidential treatment is properly sought, submitted to the Commission for purposes of this Investigation may be disclosed to and used: (i) by the Commission, its employees and Offices, and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel[1], solely for cybersecurity purposes. All non-confidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.

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.

Lisa R. Barton
Secretary to the Commission

Issued: December 20, 2018

[1] All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.