SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission's original investigation in this matter was terminated on June 2, 1999, with a finding of violation of section 337 by 26 respondents by reason of importation or sales after importation of certain lens-fitted film packages (LFFPs) (i.e., disposable cameras) that were found to infringe one or more claims of 15 patents held by complainant Fuji Photo Film Co. (Fuji). 64 FR 30541 (June 8, 1999). The Commission issued a general exclusion order, prohibiting the importation of LFFPs that infringe any of the claims at issue, and issued cease and desist orders to twenty domestic respondents. Id. Three respondents appealed the part of the Commission's determination that concerned refurbished cameras to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. No party appealed the Commission's determinations concerning newly-manufactured cameras.

On June 27, 2001, Fuji filed a "Complaint for Enforcement Proceedings Under Rule 210.75, Petition for Modification Under Rule 210.76 and/or Request for Advisory Opinion Under Rule 210.79." Fuji's enforcement complaint asserted 22 claims contained in nine utility patents and named twenty entities as respondents. Fuji later withdrew its complaint as to three of the respondents. Fuji's complaint concerns only newly-manufactured cameras that were not the subject of the appeal to the Federal Circuit. On July 31, 2001, the Commission instituted advisory opinion and enforcement proceedings and referred them to the ALJ for issuance of a separate initial advisory opinion (IAO) and enforcement initial determination (EID). 63 FR 40721 (August 3, 2001).

On May 2, 2002, the ALJ issued his IAO and EID in which he made 59 separate infringement determinations involving seven patents, 13 respondents, and 28 different types of accused LFFP. He also recommended the penalties to be assessed against the respondents who were found to have violated the general exclusion order (GEO) or cease and desist orders that were issued in the original investigation. Eight petitions for review of the IAO and/or EID violation issues were filed on May 16, 2002. Responses were filed on May 24, 2002. On June 7, 2002, Fuji filed a supplemental brief concerning the application of intervening Supreme Court precedent, Festo Corp. v. Shoketsu Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Co., Ltd., 122 S.Ct. 1831 (May 28, 2002), to the issue of infringement under the doctrine of equivalents. The Commission determined not to review the remainder of the IAO and EID. The

Commission also requested comments on the ALJ's penalty recommendations. Comments were filed by Fuji, the Commission investigative attorney (IA), and respondents Argus Industries, Inc. and Photo Works, Inc. Response comments were filed by Fuji, the IA, Argus, PhotoWorks, Achiever Industries, Ltd., Highway Holdings, Ltd., The Message Group, Inc., and VastFame Camera Ltd. Ad-Tek Specialities, Inc. filed an affidavit.

On October 24, 2002, the ALJ issued a supplemental IAO and EID in which he determined that the application of the Festo decision did not change his earlier determination that VastFame camera models VN99 and VN991 did not infringe claim 9 of U.S. Patent No. 4,972,649 (the '649 patent) under the doctrine of equivalents. Fuji filed a petition for review of the supplemental IAO and EID. VastFame opposed Fuji's petition. The Commission, having examined the petition for review, and the response thereto determined not to review the findings of the supplemental IAO and EID on the issue of infringement of claim 9 of the '649 patent in view of the Supreme Court decision, Festo Corp. v. Shoketsu Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Co., Ltd., 122 S.Ct. 183.

The Commission also received written submissions from the parties that addressed the EID's recommendations on civil penalties, the effect of the cease and desist orders recommended in the EID on the public interest, and the amount of bond that should be imposed during the 60-day Presidential review period concerning the cease and desist orders.

Having reviewed the record in this investigation, including the written submissions of the parties, the Commission determined: (1) To issue cease and desist orders to defaulted respondents Americam, Inc.; Camera Custom Design a/k/a Title the Moment Inc.; CS Industries a/k/a PLF Inc.; and Penmax, Inc. to prevent them from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of lens-fitted film packages from inventory; (2) that the public interest factors enumerated in subsection (f) of section 337 do not preclude the issuance of the aforementioned cease and desist orders, and that the bond during the Presidential review period shall be in the amount of 100 percent of the entered value of the articles in question; (3) to levy civil penalties against Argus Industries, Inc. in the amount of \$480,000, Ad-Tek Specialities, Inc., in the amount of \$200,000, and PhotoWorks, Inc. in the amount of \$1.6 million for violations of cease and desist orders that the Commission issued at the completion of the Lens-Fitted Film Packages investigation.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and sections 210.75 and 210.79 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.75 and 210.79).

Issued: May 19, 2003 By order of the Commission.

#### Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 03–12937 Filed 5–22–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

## UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-1022 (Final)]

## Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide From China

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

**ACTION:** Scheduling of the final phase of an antidumping investigation.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of the final phase of antidumping investigation No. 731–TA–1022 (Final) under section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673d(b)) (the Act) to determine whether an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of less-than-fair-value imports from China of refined brown aluminum oxide, provided for in subheading 2818.10.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.1

For further information concerning the conduct of this phase of the investigation, hearing procedures, and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR part 207).

**DATES:** May 6, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim McClure (202–205–3191), Office of

¹For purposes of this investigation, the Department of Commerce has defined the subject merchandise as "ground, pulverized or refined artificial corundum, also known as brown aluminum oxide or brown fused alumina, in grit size of ¾ inch or less. Excluded from the scope of the investigation is crude artificial corundum in which particles with a diameter greater than ¾ inch constitute at least 50 percent of the total weight of the entire batch. The scope includes brown artificial corundum in which particles with a diameter greater than ¾ inch constitute less than 50 percent of the total weight of the batch."

Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 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.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—The final phase of this investigation is being scheduled as a result of an affirmative preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of refined brown aluminum oxide from China are being sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 733 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b). The investigation was requested in a petition filed on November 20, 2002, by Washington Mills Company, Inc., North Grafton, MA.<sup>2</sup>

Participation in the investigation and public service list.—Persons, including industrial users of the subject merchandise and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the final phase of this investigation as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11 of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. A party that filed a notice of appearance during the preliminary phase of the investigation need not file an additional notice of appearance during this final phase. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to section 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of this investigation available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigation, provided that the

application is made no later than 21 days prior to the hearing date specified in this notice. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined by 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the investigation. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not reapply for such access. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Staff report.—The prehearing staff report in the final phase of this investigation will be placed in the nonpublic record on September 10, 2003, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.22 of the Commission's rules.

Hearing.—The Commission will hold a hearing in connection with the final phase of this investigation beginning at 9:30 a.m. on September 23, 2003, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before September 15, 2003. A nonparty who has testimony that may aid the Commission's deliberations may request permission to present a short statement at the hearing. All parties and nonparties desiring to appear at the hearing and make oral presentations should attend a prehearing conference to be held at 9:30 a.m. on September 18, 2003, at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building. Oral testimony and written materials to be submitted at the public hearing are governed by sections 201.6(b)(2), 201.13(f), and 207.24 of the Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony in camera no later than 7 days prior to the date of the hearing.

*Written submissions.*—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of section 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is September 17, 2003. Parties may also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, as provided in section 207.24 of the Commission's rules, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of section 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is September 30, 2003; witness testimony must be filed no later than three days before the hearing. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigation may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigation on or

before September 30, 2003. On October 15, 2003, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before October 17, 2003, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with section 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of section 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of sections 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the Commission's rules, as amended, 67 Fed. Reg. 68036 (November 8, 2002).

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigation must be served on all other parties to the investigation (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: This investigation is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: May 19, 2003. By order of the Commission.

#### Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 03–12936 Filed 5–22–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

# Summary of Commission Practice Relating to Administrative Protective Orders

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Summary of Commission practice relating to administrative protective orders.

SUMMARY: Since February 1991, the U.S. International Trade Commission ("Commission") has issued an annual report on the status of its practice with respect to violations of its administrative protective orders ("APOs") in investigations under Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 in response to a direction contained in the Conference Report to the Customs and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On November 27, 2002, the petition was amended to include two additional petitioners, C– E Minerals, King of Prussia, PA, and Treibacher Schleifmittel Corporation, Niagara Falls, NY.