

certain lithium ion batteries, battery cells, battery modules, battery packs, components thereof, and processes therefor by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry in the United States, under subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 337. The complaint, as supplemented, names SK Innovation Co., Ltd. of Seoul, Republic of Korea and SK Battery America, Inc. of Atlanta, Georgia as the respondents (collectively, “respondents” or “SK”). The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) was also named as a party in this investigation.

On February 14, 2020, the administrative law judge issued an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 34) finding that the respondents spoliated evidence, and that the appropriate remedy is to find the respondents in default.

On April 17, 2020, the Commission determined to review the ID in its entirety. 85 FR 22,753 (Apr. 23, 2020) (“Notice of Review”). The Notice of Review requested that the parties brief certain issues and sought briefing from the parties, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties on remedy, the public interest, and bonding.

On February 10, 2021, the Commission affirmed the ID’s finding of default, thus finding a violation of section 337. The Commission issued an LEO and two CDOs, all of which were tailored to accommodate public interest considerations raised by the parties to the investigation and by non-parties.

On May 24, 2021, SK filed a petition to rescind the LEO and CDOs on the basis of settlement. LG did not oppose the petition, and on June 3, 2021, OUII filed a response in support of the petition. Also, on June 3, 2021, SK filed a supplemental submission that provided a modified public version of the settlement agreement.

The Commission has determined that the petition, as supplemented, complies with Commission rules, *see* 19 CFR 210.76(a)(3), and that there are no extraordinary reasons to deny rescission of the remedial orders. Accordingly, the Commission has determined to institute a rescission proceeding and to permanently rescind the LEO and the CDOs. The rescission proceeding is hereby terminated.

The Commission’s vote on this determination took place on June 21, 2021. The LEO and CDOs are permanently rescinded.

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: June 22, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–753, 754, and 756 (Fourth Review)]

Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From China, Russia, and Ukraine

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from China and the termination of the suspended investigations on cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Russia and Ukraine would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on November 2, 2020 (85 FR 69362) and determined on February 5, 2021 that it would conduct expedited reviews (86 FR 26067, May 12, 2021).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on June 21, 2021. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5205 (June 2021), entitled *Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from China, Russia, and Ukraine: Investigation Nos. 731–TA–753, 754, and 756 (Fourth Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 21, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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¹The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 19–18]

Robert Wayne Locklear, M.D.; Decision and Order

I. Procedural History

On March 26, 2019, the Assistant Administrator, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration (hereinafter, DEA or Government), issued an Order to Show Cause (hereinafter, OSC) to Robert Wayne Locklear, M.D., (hereinafter, Respondent) of Johnson City, Tennessee. Administrative Law Judge (hereinafter, ALJ) Exhibit (hereinafter, ALJX) 1 (OSC), at 1. The OSC proposed the denial of Respondent’s application for a DEA Certificate of Registration, Application Control No. W18124612C, “pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(2) & (a)(5), because [Respondent has] been convicted of a felony related to controlled substances and because [he has] been excluded from participation in a program pursuant to section 1320a–7(a) of Title 42.” *Id.*

Specifically, the OSC alleged that, on October 8, 2014, Judgment was entered against Respondent in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee (hereinafter, E.D. Tenn.) “after [Respondent] pled guilty to: one count of ‘Conspiracy to Distribute a Quantity of Cocaine Base,’ in violation of 21 U.S.C. 846 & 841(b)(1)(C); and one count of ‘Conspiracy to Defraud a Health Care Benefit Program,’ in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1347 & 1349.” *Id.* at 2 (citing *U.S. v. Robert Wayne Locklear*, No. 2:14–CR–38 (E.D. Tenn. Oct. 8, 2014)). The OSC alleged that Respondent’s conviction of a felony related to controlled substances warrants the denial of Respondent’s application pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(2).

The OSC further alleged that “based on [such] conviction, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General (‘HHS/OIG’) mandatorily excluded [Respondent] from participation in Medicare, Medicaid, and all Federal health care programs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(a).” *Id.* The OSC stated that this exclusion took effect on June 18, 2015, and “runs for a period of ten years,” and that such exclusion “warrants denial of [Respondent’s] application for DEA registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(5).” *Id.*

The Order to Show Cause notified Respondent of the right to request a hearing on the allegations or to submit