

Dated: July 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1419]

Certain Exercise Equipment and Subassemblies Thereof; Notice of Issuance of a General Exclusion Order and a Limited Exclusion Order; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (“Commission”) has determined to issue (1) a general exclusion order (“GEO”) prohibiting the importation of products that infringe claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 8,721,511 (“the ‘511 patent”) or the claim of U.S. Patent No. D659,208 (“the D’208 patent”); and (2) a limited exclusion order (“LEO”) prohibiting entry of products that infringe claim 19 of the ‘511 patent or the claim of U.S. Patent No. D659,205 (“the D’205 patent”) that are imported by or on behalf of certain defaulting respondents. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Namo Kim, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3459. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.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 September 27, 2024, based upon a complaint filed on behalf of Balanced Body, Inc. of Sacramento, California (“Complainant”). 89 FR 79306–07 (Sept. 27, 2024). The complaint, as supplemented, alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (“section

337”), based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain exercise equipment and subassemblies thereof by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1–15, 19–21, and 23–26 of the ‘511 patent; the claim of the D’205 patent; and the claim of the D’208 patent (collectively, the “asserted patents”). *Id.* The complaint further alleged that a domestic industry exists. *Id.* at 79306. The Commission’s notice of investigation named as respondents: Guangzhou Oasis, LLC d/b/a trysauna.com of Boulder, Colorado (“Trysauna”); Ciga Pilates of Hong Kong; Shandong Tmax Machinery Technology Co. Ltd. of Dezhou City, China (“Tmax”); Shandong VOG Sports Products Co. Ltd. of Dezhou City, China (“VOG Sports”); Dezhou Bodi Fitness Equipment Co., Ltd. of Dezhou City, China (“Dezhou”); and Suzhou Selfcipline Sports Goods Co., Ltd. of Suzhou, China (“Selfcipline”). *Id.* at 79307. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) is also a party to this investigation. *Id.*

On March 10, 2025, the Commission terminated the investigation as to respondent Ciga Pilates based on withdrawal of the complaint. Order No. 9 (Feb. 11, 2025), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (Mar. 10, 2025).

On April 9, 2025, the Commission found the remaining respondents Trysauna, Tmax, VOG Sports, Dezhou, and Selfcipline (collectively, “Defaulting Respondents”) in default. Order No. 11 (Mar. 10, 2025), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (Apr. 9, 2025).

On April 16, 2025, the Commission terminated the investigation as to claims 2–15, 20–21, and 23–26 of the ‘511 patent. Order No. 13 (Mar. 24, 2025), *unreviewed by* Comm’n Notice (Apr. 16, 2025).

On April 30, 2025, the ALJ issued an initial determination (Order No. 15) (“ID”) granting-in-part and deferring-in-part Complainant’s motion for summary determination of violation of section 337. Specifically, the ID found a violation by each of VOG Sports, Dezhou, and Selfcipline with respect to imported products infringing claim 1 of the ‘511 patent and the claim of the D’208 patent. The ID also found that the domestic industry requirement is satisfied.

On May 9, 2025, Complainant filed a notice of withdrawal of its request for a GEO as to the claims on which the ALJ deferred summary determination in the ID. *See* Complainant’s Notice of Withdrawal of Its Request for a General

Exclusion Order as to Certain Patent Claims and Renewed Request for Recommended Determination on Remedy and Bond at 1.

On May 12, 2025, the ALJ issued an order (Order No. 16) stating that Complainant’s notice of withdrawal resolved all issues pending before the ALJ and the investigation is now in the “remedy phase.” Order No. 16 and the summary determination ID (Order No. 15) included a Recommended Determination (“RD”) recommending that a GEO should issue as to claim 1 of the ‘511 patent and the claim of the D’208 patent, and that a one hundred percent (100%) bond be set.

On May 14, 2025, the Commission issued its post-RD notice seeking submissions on public interest issues raised by the relief recommended by the ALJ should the Commission find a violation. 90 FR 21509–10 (May 20, 2025). No responses were filed from the public. On June 2, 2025, Complainant filed a statement on the public interest pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50(a)(4), 19 CFR 210.50(a)(4).

On May 30, 2025, the Commission issued a notice determining not to review the ALJ’s summary determination ID (Order No. 15), and requesting the parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties to file written submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. 90 FR 23952–54 (June 5, 2025).

On June 13, 2025, Complainant and OUII filed written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and bonding. On June 20, 2025, OUII filed a reply to Complainant’s written submission. No other submissions were filed.

Having reviewed the record of the investigation, including the RD and the parties’ submissions, the Commission has determined that the appropriate remedy is (1) a GEO as to claim 1 of the ‘511 patent and the claim of the D’208 patent; and (2) an LEO prohibiting entry of products that infringe (i) claim 19 of the ‘511 patent as to respondents VOG Sports, Dezhou, Selfcipline, and Tmax or (ii) the claim of the D’205 patent as to respondents Trysauna, VOG Sports, Dezhou, Selfcipline, and Tmax.

The Commission has further determined that the public interest factors enumerated in subsections (d) and (g) (19 U.S.C. 1337(d), (g)) do not preclude issuance of the above referenced remedial orders. Additionally, the Commission has determined to impose a bond of one hundred percent (100%) of entered value of the covered products during the

period of Presidential review. 19 U.S.C. 1337(j). The investigation is terminated.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on August 11, 2025.

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 11, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–15429 Filed 8–13–25; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–771 and 731–TA–1755 (Preliminary)]

Oleoresin Paprika From India

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of oleoresin paprika from India, provided for in subheadings 3203.00.80 and 3301.90.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”) and subsidized by the government of India.²

Commencement of Final Phase Investigations

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigations. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) of affirmative preliminary determinations in the investigations under §§ 703(b) or 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determinations are negative, upon notice of affirmative final determinations in those investigations

under §§ 705(a) or 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. Any other party may file an entry of appearance for the final phase of the investigations after publication of the final phase notice of scheduling. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigations. As provided in section 207.20 of the Commission's rules, the Director of the Office of Investigations will circulate draft questionnaires for the final phase of the investigations to parties to the investigations, placing copies on the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, <https://edis.usitc.gov>), for comment.

Background

On June 25, 2025, Rezolex, Ltd. Co., Las Cruces, New Mexico, filed petitions with the Commission and Commerce, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized imports of oleoresin paprika from India and LTFV imports of oleoresin paprika from India. Accordingly, effective June 25, 2025, the Commission instituted countervailing duty investigation No. 701–TA–771 and antidumping duty investigation No. 731–TA–1755 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of July 1, 2025 (90 FR 28767). The Commission conducted its conference on July 16, 2025. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 703(a) and 733(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a) and 1673b(a)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on August 11, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5656 (August 2025), entitled *Oleoresin Paprika from India: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–771 and 731–TA–1755 (Preliminary)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 11, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–15435 Filed 8–13–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Defense Industrial Based Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on July 2, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Defense Industrial Based Consortium (“DIBC”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Agile Operations, Inc., Fair Oaks Ranch, TX; Allen Control Systems, Inc., Austin, TX; Alta Resource Technologies, Inc., Boulder, CO; American Battery Materials, Inc., Greenwich, CT; American Renaissance Minerals LLC, Coral Gables, FL; Ampal, Inc., Palmerton, PA; Arcadia Minerals, Inc., Riverton, WY; ARCortex, Inc., Marina Del Rey, CA; Armada Systems, Inc., San Francisco, CA; ARMEL Corp., White Hall, AR; AsterTech LLC, Dayton, OH; Bascom Hunter Technologies, Inc., Baton Rouge, LA; Brimstone Energy, Inc., Oakland, CA; Buell Automatics, Inc., Rochester, NY; Cogency Power, Inc., Montrose, CO; Confidential Career Solutions LLC, Wylie, TX; Constellation Biomining LLC, Longview, TX; Covenant Industries, Inc., Great Neck, NY; Creative Engineers, Inc., New Freedom, PA; Crow Industries, Inc., Scottsdale, AZ; DeVal Life Cycle Support LLC, Philadelphia, PA; Discovery Machine, Inc., Williamsport, PA; Duranium, Inc., Alameda, CA; Ecoatoms, Inc., Reno, NV; Electronic Fluorocarbons LLC, Hopkinton, MA; Everest Metals Corporation Ltd., Perth WA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA; Evergreen Additive, Inc., Freeport, ME; Exergy Systems, Inc., Costa Mesa, CA; Flash Metals Texas, Inc., Houston, TX; Fonon Technologies, Inc., Orlando, FL; Found Energy Co., Wilmington, DE; General Inspection LLC, Davisburg, MI; Georgia Tech

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

² 90 FR 34419 and 90 FR 34433 (July 22, 2025).