

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE
COMMISSION**

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1317]

**Certain Barcode Scanners, Scan
Engines, Mobile Computers With
Barcode Scanning Functionalities,
Products Containing the Same, and
Components Thereof; Institution of
Investigation****AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade
Commission.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on May 2, 2022, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended on behalf of Honeywell International Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina and Hand Held Products, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina. The complaint alleges violations of 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 barcode scanners, scan engines, mobile computers with barcode scanning functionalities, products containing the same, and components thereof by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 9,465,970 (“the ‘970 Patent”); U.S. Patent No. 10,956,695 (“the ‘695 Patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 11,238,252 (“the ‘252 Patent”). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainants request that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Katherine Hiner, Office of Docket

Services, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–1802.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2021).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on May 31, 2022, *ordered that—*

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) 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 products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1, 3, 13–15, 21, 43, 45, 55–57, 84, 85, 87, 99, and 105 of the ‘970 patent; claims 1, 2, 6, 9–11, 13, and 14 of the ‘695 patent; and claims 13, 16, 18, 20, 22–24, 26, and 27 of the ‘252 patent, whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is “barcode scanners (also known as barcode readers, barcode decoders, stationary scanners, handheld scanners, companion scanners, cabled scanners, wireless scanners, and mobile scanning devices), handheld computers, mobility devices, scan engines, undecoded scan engines, decoder boards, and imaging modules”;

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainants are:
Honeywell International Inc., 855 S. Mint Street, Charlotte, NC 28202
Hand Held Products, Inc., 885 S. Mint Street, Charlotte, NC 28202

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Zebra Technologies Corporation, 3 Overlook Point, Lincolnshire, IL 60069

Symbol Technologies, Inc., 1 Zebra Plaza, Holtzville, NY 11742

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

The Office of Unfair Import Investigations will not participate as a party to this investigation.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), as amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the complainants of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 31, 2022.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–11979 Filed 6–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1190–0019]

**Agency Information Collection
Activities; Proposed eCollection;
eComments Requested; Extension
Without Change of a Currently
Approved Collection. Requirement
That Movie Theaters Provide Notice as
to the Availability of Closed Movie
Captioning and Audio Description**

AGENCY: Civil Rights Division,
Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Disability Rights Section (DRS), Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice (the Department), will submit the following information collection extension request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until August 2, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments (especially on the estimated public burden or associated compliance time) or need additional information, please contact: Rebecca B. Bond, Chief, Disability Rights Section, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, by mail at 4CON, 950 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20530; send an email to DRS.PRA@usdoj.gov; or call (800) 514-0301 (voice) or (800) 514-0383 (TTY) (the Division's Information Line). Include the title of this proposed collection: "Requirement that Movie Theaters Provide Notice as to the Availability of Closed Movie Captioning and Audio Description," in the subject line of all written comments.

You may obtain copies of this notice in an alternative format by calling the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Information Line at (800) 514-0301 (voice) or (800) 514-0383 (TTY).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Civil Rights Division, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Evaluate whether, and if so, how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of Information Collection

1. *Type of information collection:* Extension of Currently Approved Collection.

2. *The title of the form/collection:* Requirement that Movie Theaters Provide Notice as to the Availability of Closed Movie Captioning and Audio Description.

The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:
Form Number: OMB Number 1190-0019.

Component: The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Disability Rights Section in the Civil Rights Division.

3. *Affected public who will be required to comply, as well as a brief abstract:*

Affected Public (Primary): Businesses and not-for-profit institutions that own, operate, or lease a movie theater that has one or more auditoriums showing digital movies with closed movie captioning and audio description, and that provide notice of movie showings and times. Under the relevant regulation, "movie theater" means a facility other than a drive-in theater that is used primarily for the purpose of showing movies to the public for a fee.

Affected Public (Other): None.

Abstract: The Department's Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section (DRS), is seeking to extend its information collection arising from a regulatory provision that requires covered movie theaters to disclose information to the public regarding the availability of closed movie captioning and audio description for movies shown in their auditoriums.

Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), at 42 U.S.C. 12182, prohibits public accommodations from discriminating against individuals with disabilities. The existing ADA title III regulation, at 28 CFR 36.303(a)–(g), requires covered entities to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities. The title III regulation clarifies that movie theaters that provide captioning or audio description for digital movies must ensure that "that all notices of movie showings and times at the box office and other ticketing locations, on websites and mobile apps, in newspapers, and over the telephone, inform potential patrons of the movies or showings that are available with captioning and audio description." 28 CFR 36.303(g). This requirement does not apply to any third-party providers of films, unless they are part of or subject to the control of the public

accommodation. *Id.* Movie theaters' disclosure of this information will enable individuals with hearing and vision disabilities to readily find out where and when they can have access to movies with these features.

4. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The Department's initial PRA request for this collection relied on U.S. Census Bureau data from 2012 and estimated that there was a total of 1,876 firms owning one or more movie theaters in the United States that were potentially subject to this disclosure. 81 FR 37643 (June 10, 2016). The most recent U.S. Census Bureau data from 2019 estimates that there was a total of 1,892 firms owning one or more movie theaters. As the vast majority of U.S. movie theaters now show digital movies, which typically allow for closed captioning and audio description, to the extent that each of these movie theater firms that shows digital movies provides notices of movie showings and times to the public about those films, they must provide information concerning the availability of closed movie captioning and audio description in their communications.

The Department acknowledges that the amount of time it will take a respondent to comply with this requirement may vary depending on the number of movies that the respondent is showing at any given time. Based on a prior review of movie theater communications, the Department estimates that respondents will take an average of 10 minutes each week to update existing notices of movie showings and times with closed captioning and audio description information. Therefore, the Department estimates that each firm owning one or more theaters offering digital movies with closed captioning or audio description will spend approximately ((10 minutes/week × 52 weeks/year) ÷ 60 minutes/hour) 8.7 hours each year to comply with this requirement.

5. *Frequency:* The Department anticipates that firms owning one or more movie theaters will likely update their existing listings of movie showings and times to include information concerning the availability of closed movie captioning and audio description on a regular basis. The Department's research suggests that this information would only need to be updated whenever a new movie with these features is added to the schedule. This will vary as some movies stay on the schedule for longer periods of time than others, but the Department estimates that respondent firms will update their

listings to include this information weekly. In the future, if all movies are distributed with these accessibility features, specific notice on a movie-by-movie basis may no longer be necessary and firms owning movie theaters may only need to advise the public that they provide closed captioning and audio description for all of their movies.

6. *An estimate of the total annual public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated public burden associated with this collection is 16,460 hours. The Department estimates that respondents will take an average of 10 minutes each week to update their existing listings of movie showings and times with the required information about closed captions and audio description. If each respondent spends 10 minutes each week to update its notices of moving showings and times to include this information, the average movie theater firm will spend 8.7 hours annually ((10 minutes/week × 52 weeks/year) ÷ 60 minutes/hour) complying with this requirement. The Department expects that the annual public burden hours for disclosing this information will total (1,892 respondents × 8.7 hours/year) 16,460 hours.

If additional information is required, contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: May 31, 2022.

Melody Braswell,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2022-11984 Filed 6-2-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-13-P

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Issuance of Updated Financial Guide for Grantees

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of final Financial Guide.

SUMMARY: The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) updated its Financial Guide (“Guide”) for grantees.

DATES: The guide will become effective January 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart Axenfeld, Deputy Director for Fiscal Compliance, Legal Services Corporation, 3333 K St. NW, Washington, DC 20007; (202) 295-1539; axenfelds@lsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 2018, LSC conducted a comprehensive review of the Accounting Guide for LSC Recipients, 2010 Edition. Based on input from LSC grantees and LSC’s fiscal compliance analysts, LSC determined the format of the Accounting Guide no longer best serves grantees or LSC. The new Financial Guide removes outdated or inapplicable materials, improves guidance directly related to LSC-specific issues, and adds clarity about both required and recommended financial practices. The new Financial Guide also addresses areas that were previously identified as problematic or complex, such as cost allocation, and assists grantees in the financial management of LSC grants. LSC removed sections that provided general accounting and financial guidance because neither LSC nor grantees found these sections useful.

Overall, the new Financial Guide reflects existing LSC and grantee practices and requirements. Additionally, in some places, the new Financial Guide sets out requirements that previously had not been published for comment. These are requirements that LSC has been applying through required corrective actions and most, perhaps all, grantees have already implemented.

LSC originally sought comment on the comprehensive revisions to the Financial Guide via a notice published in the **Federal Register** on July 7, 2020. 85 FR 40688. LSC received 38 unique comments on the draft Financial Guide from five grantees and the National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA) on behalf of itself and its LSC grantee members. Generally, the commenters suggested clarifications and requested that LSC make many of the proposed requirements into recommendations to accommodate the diversity of grantee sizes, fiscal sophistication, and resources.

On December 15, 2021, LSC sought additional comments on discrete changes to the Financial Guide. 86 FR 71288, Dec. 15, 2021. LSC later extended the comment period to February 15, 2022. 87 FR 2638, Jan. 18, 2022. LSC received six unique comments from one grantee, NLADA, and Management Information Exchange.

LSC will publish the Financial Guide on LSC’s website at <https://www.lsc.gov/lsc-financial-guide>. The Financial Guide will become effective on January 1, 2023. LSC will announce training opportunities at a later date.

LSC’s Response to Comments

LSC considered all comments and made the changes described below in

response. The Financial Guide adds clear definitions that “must” and “shall” state requirements, but “should” states a strong recommendation. For all required items, grantees may opt to use different methods of reaching the goal, subject to LSC’s determination that the alternatives are sufficient.

Revised sections include:

Section 1.3—Recipient Responsibility

This new section contains general statements moved from other sections that grantees must keep their financial policies and procedures up to date with accounting standards and changes to LSC requirements (such as regulations, the Audit Guide, etc.).

This section also reinforces the requirement for grantee Board approval of grantee written policies, which many recipient organizations already practice. Additionally, LSC revised the Financial Guide to clarify that both grantee policies and procedures should be written.

Section 2.2.2—Time and Attendance (Payroll)

LSC revised the language related to the timing of payroll or the execution of payroll to focus on the review of time and attendance records to ensure they are authorized, complete, and accurate. Also, LSC clarified that grantees may develop an alternative report to maintain the components of a labor cost distribution report.

Section 2.5.3—Electronic Data Processing and Cybersecurity

LSC considered the increasing level of electronic threats and the significant risk those threats pose to the financial security of grantees. LSC is requiring grantees to gauge the risk to their organizations. Risk assessment procedures will vary by grantee. However, at a minimum, the process should:

- Identify the physical and digital assets susceptible to cyberattacks;
- identify risks to those assets (risks should be evaluated annually for changes);
- evaluate the risks (e.g., high, medium, or low) based on likelihood and impact; and
- document the results of the risk assessment, including the development and implementation of appropriate controls.

Section 3.5—Procurement and Contracting

LSC added suggestions on how recipients should customize their policy requirements based on levels of risks.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2996(g)(e).