This proclamation does not affect title to the lands described above, nor does it affect any valid existing easements for public roads, highways, public utilities, railroads and pipelines, or any other valid easements or rights-of-way or reservations of record.

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 2020-13064 Filed 6-16-20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[201A2100DD/AAKC001030/ A0A501010.999900253G]

Indian Gaming; Tribal-State Class III **Gaming Compact Taking Effect in the** State of Oklahoma

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs,

Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the Model Tribal Gaming Compact between the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma and the State of Oklahoma (Compact), and the Extension of State-Tribal Gaming Compact between the State Of Oklahoma and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma (Extension), are taking effect.

DATES: The Compact and Extension take effect on June 17, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary—Policy and Economic Development, Washington, DC 20240, paula.hart@bia.gov, (202) 219-4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. As required by 25 CFR 293.4, all compacts are subject to review and approval by the Secretary. The Secretary took no action on the Model Tribal Gaming Compact between the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma and the State of Oklahoma, or the Extension of State-Tribal Gaming Compact between the State of Oklahoma and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma within 45 days of their submission. Therefore, the Compact and the Extension are considered to have been approved, but only to the extent

they are consistent with IGRA. See 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(8)(C).

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 2020-13062 Filed 6-16-20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4337-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[201D0102DR/DS5A300000/ DR.5A311.IA000118]

Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI) Grant; Solicitation of Proposals

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development (IEED), through its Native American Business Development Institute (NABDI), is soliciting proposals from Tribes for technical assistance funding to hire consultants to perform feasibility studies of economic development opportunities located in designated Opportunity Zones. Eligibility for funding is limited to those applicants whose proposed projects, businesses, or technologies will be located in designated Opportunity Zones. These grants are also intended to fund applicants to obtain qualified guidance on how the development projects, businesses, or technologies they propose can attract investments from an Opportunity Fund.

DATES: Applications will be accepted until 11:59 p.m. ET on September 15, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Email applications to NABDIgrant@bia.gov in accordance with the directions at Step 4 of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

James R. West, Native American **Business Development Institute** (NABDI) Manager, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development, Room 6049-B, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, Virginia 20191; telephone: (202) 595–4766; email: jamesr.west@bia.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information II. Number of Projects Funded III. Background

IV. Eligibility for Funding

V. Who May Perform Feasibility Studies Funded by NABDI Grants

VI. Applicant Procurement Procedures VII. Limitations

VIII. NABDI Application Guidance

IX. Review and Selection Process X. Evaluation Criteria

XI. Transfer of Funds

XII. Reporting Requirements for Award Recipients

XIII. Conflicts of Interest

XIV. Questions and Requests for IEED Assistance

XV. Separate Document(s) XVI. Paperwork Reduction Act XVII. Authority

I. General Information. Award Ceiling: 75,000. Award Floor: 25,000. CFDA Number: 15.133. Cost Sharing or Matching

Requirement: No.

of this notice.

Number of Awards: 20–25. Category: Business Development. II. Number of Projects Funded. IEED anticipates award of approximately twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) grants under this announcement ranging in value from approximately \$25,000 to \$75,000. The program can fund projects only one year at a time. IEED will use a competitive evaluation process based on criteria described in the Review and Selection Process section at section IX

III. Background. The Office of the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, through IEED, is soliciting proposals from Indian Tribes, as defined at 25 U.S.C. 5304(e), for grant funding to retain consultants to perform feasibility studies of economic development opportunities located in an Opportunity Zone. Consultants may include universities and colleges, private consulting firms, non-academic/nonprofit entities, or others. The feasibility studies will empower Tribes to make informed decisions regarding their economic futures. Feasibility studies may concern the viability of an economic development project or business or the practicality of a technology a Tribe may choose to pursue in an Opportunity Zone. These studies will also address how a proposed economic development project, business, or technology can attract investment from an Opportunity Fund, which is an investment vehicle set up either as a partnership or corporation, for investing in eligible property or businesses located in an Opportunity Zone (26 U.S.C. 1400Z-2(d)).

The IEED administers this program through its Division of Economic Development (DED).

These grants will be funded under a non-recurring appropriation of the BIA budget. Congress appropriates funds on a year-to-year basis. Thus, while some projects may extend over several years, funding for successive years depends on each fiscal year's appropriations.

The funding periods and amounts referenced in this solicitation are subject to the availability of funds at the time of award, as well as the Department of the Interior (DOI) and Indian Affairs priorities at the time of the award. Neither DOI nor Indian Affairs will be held responsible for proposal or application preparation costs. Publication of this solicitation does not obligate DOI or Indian Affairs to award any specific grant or to obligate all or any part of available funds. Future funding is subject to the availability of appropriations and cannot be guaranteed. DOI or Indian Affairs may cancel or withdraw this solicitation at any time.

IV. Eligibility for Funding. Only Indian Tribes, as defined at 25 U.S.C. 5304(e), are eligible for NABDI grants. Under that statutory definition, eligible entities include any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. Indian Tribes are referred to using the term "Tribe" throughout this notice.

Eligibility for NABDI funding is further limited to proposed economic development projects, businesses, and technologies that will be located within designated Opportunity Zones. Opportunity Zones were added to the tax code by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on December 22, 2017, 26 U.S.C., 1400Z-1 and 1400Z-2. An Opportunity Zone is an economically distressed community where new investments, under certain conditions, may be eligible for preferential tax treatment. A map and list of Opportunity Zones can be found at: https://www.cdfifund.gov/ Pages/Opportunity-Zones.aspx.

V. Who may Perform Feasibility Studies Funded by NABDI Grants. The applicant determines who will conduct its feasibility study. An applicant has several choices, including but not limited to:

- Universities and colleges;
- Private consulting firms; or
- Non-academic, non-profit entities.

VI. Applicant Procurement
Procedures. The applicant is subject to
the procurement standards in 2 CFR
200.318 through 200.326. In accordance
with 2 CFR 200.318, an applicant must
use its own documented procurement
procedures which reflect Tribal laws
and regulations, provided that the
procurements conform to applicable

Federal law and standards identified in Part 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

VII. Limitations. NABDI grant funding must be expended in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, including 2 CFR part 200. As part of the grant application review process, IEED may conduct a review of an applicant's prior IEED grant awards(s).

Applicants that are currently under BIA sanction Level 2 or higher resulting from non-compliance with the Single Audit Act are ineligible for a NABDI award. Applicants at Sanction Level 1 will be considered for funding.

An applicant may submit more than one grant application. For example, an applicant may submit an application to study the practicality of developing a Tribal business and a separate application to assess whether that business would be competitive in the global marketplace. However, applications should address one project and any submissions that contain multiple project proposals will not be considered. IEED will apply the same objective ranking criteria to each proposal.

The purpose of NABDI grants is to fund feasibility studies for proposed economic development projects, businesses, and technologies only. NABDI awards may not be used for:

- Establishing or operating a Tribal office:
- Indirect costs or administrative costs as defined by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR);
- Purchase of equipment that is used to develop the feasibility studies, such as computers, vehicles, field gear, etc. (however, leasing of this type of equipment for the purpose of developing feasibility studies is allowed);
- Creating Tribal jobs to complete the project. An NABDI grant is not intended to create temporary administrative jobs or supplement employment for Tribal members;
 - Legal fees;
- Application fees associated with permitting;
 - Training;
 - Contract negotiation fees;
- Feasibility studies of energy, mineral, energy legal infrastructure, or broadband related projects, businesses, or technologies that are addressed by IEED's Energy and Mineral Development Program (EMDP), Tribal Energy Development Capacity (TEDC), or National Tribal Broadband Grant (NTBG) annual grant programs; and
- Any other activities not authorized by the grant award letter.

VIII. NABDI Application Guidance. All NABDI applicants must use the standard form Application for Federal Assistance SF–424. This form can be found at www.grants.gov.

A complete proposal must contain the five mandatory components as described below.

Step 1. Complete the Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

Instructions To Download the Application for Federal Assistance SF– 424

- 1. Go to www.grants.gov.
- 2. Select the "forms" tab. This will open a page with a table titled "SF–424 FAMILY FORMS."
- 3. Under the column "Agency Owner," third row down, is listed, *Grants.gov* —Application for Federal Assistance SF–424.
- 4. Click on the blue PDF letters to download the three-page document.

Application for Federal Assistance SF– 424 (Mandatory Component 1)

Within the Application for Federal Assistance SF–424, please complete the following sections:

- Item 8a. Applicant Information— Legal Name.
 - Item 8b.
 - Item 8c.
 - Item 8d. Address.
- Item 8f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application.
- Item 9. Select I: Indian/Native American Tribal Government (Federally Recognized).
- Item 11. CFDA Title box—Type in the numbers: 15.133.
- Item 12. Title box—Type in: IEED NABDI Grant.
- Item 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project. Type in short description of proposal.
- Item 21. Read certification statement. Check "agree" box.
- Authorized Representative section: Be sure to type in the Tribal leader's information. Be sure to include the Tribal leader's preferred title (e.g., Governor, President, Chairman).

Save the Application for Federal Assistance SF–424, name the file using the following format: *Tribal Name* NABDI Grant Application SF–424.

Example for naming the SF–424 Application for Federal Assistance file: Pueblo of Laguna NABDI Grant Application SF–424.

Step 2. Prepare the Project Narrative, Budget, Critical Information Page, and Obtain a Tribal Resolution

Project Narrative (Mandatory Component 2)

The Project Narrative must not exceed 15 pages. At a minimum, it should include:

- A technical description of the project and, if applicable, an explanation of how the proposed new study does not duplicate previous work;
- A description of the project objectives and goals;
- Deliverable products that the consultant is expected to generate, including interim deliverables (such as status reports and technical data to be obtained) and final deliverables (the feasibility study); and
- Resumes of key consultants and personnel to be retained, if available, and the names of subcontractors, if applicable. This information may be included as an attachment to the application and will not be counted towards the 15-page limitation.

In addition, where applicable, the Project Narrative Attachment Form, referenced below, must contain a description of the consultant(s) the applicant wishes to retain, including the consultant's contact information, technical expertise, training, qualifications, and suitability to undertake the feasibility study. This may be included as an attachment to the Project Narrative and will not be counted toward the 15-page limitation.

Project Narratives are not judged based on their length. Please do not submit any attachments or documents beyond what is listed above, *e.g.*, Tribal history.

Budget (Mandatory Component 3)

The budget should consist of a onepage, detailed budget estimate in Excel format with applicable attachments listed below. The budget must identify the amount of grant funding requested and a comprehensive breakdown of all projected and anticipated expenditures, including contracted personnel fees, consulting fees (hourly or fixed), travel costs, data collection and analysis costs, computer rentals, report generation, drafting, advertising costs for a proposed project and other relevant project expenses, and their subcomponents.

- Travel costs should be itemized by airfare, vehicle rental, lodging, and per diem, based on the current Federal government per diem schedule.
- Data collection and analysis costs should be itemized in sufficient detail

for the IEED review committee to evaluate the charges.

 Other expenses may include computer rental, report generation, drafting, and advertising costs for a proposed project.

Critical Information Page (Mandatory Component 4)

Applicants must include a critical information page that includes:

- Project Manager's contact nformation:
- DUNS number;
- An active Automated Standard Application for Payment (ASAP) number;
- Counties where the project is located; and
- Congressional District number where the project is located.

Tribal Resolution (Mandatory Component 5)

Applicants must include a Tribal resolution issued in the fiscal year of the grant application, authorizing the submission of a FY 2020 NABDI grant application. It must be signed by authorized Tribal representative(s). The Tribal resolution must also include:

- A description of the feasibility study to be developed; and
- An explicit reference to the Project Narrative being submitted.

Step 3. Submit the Completed NABDI Grant Proposal

Applicants must submit the five mandatory components (SF-424, the project narrative, budget, critical information page, and tribal resolution) as attachments in a single email to NABDIgrant@bia.gov (the email listed in the ADDRESSES section of this notice). Be sure to:

- State "NABDI APPLICATION
 NARRATIVE AND SF-424" in the email subject line; and
- Include "Attention: James R. West, Program Analyst, Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development" in the first line of the email.

Applications and mandatory attachments received and date-stamped after the time listed in the DATES section of this notice will not be considered by the Awarding Official. IEED will accept applications at any time before the deadline and will send a notification of receipt to the return email address on the application package, along with a determination of whether the application is complete.

Incomplete Applications.

Applications submitted without one or more of the five mandatory components described above will be returned to the applicant with an explanation. The

applicant will then be allowed to correct any deficiencies and resubmit the proposal for consideration on or before the deadline. This option will not be available to an applicant once the deadline has passed.

IX. Review and Selection Process.
Upon receiving a NABDI application,
IEED will determine whether the
application is complete and that the
proposed project does not duplicate or
overlap previous or currently funded
IEED technical assistance projects. Any
proposal that is received after the date
and time in the DATES section of this
notice will not be reviewed. If an
application is not complete and the
submission deadline has not passed, the
applicant will be notified and given an
opportunity to resubmit its application.

The IEED Review Committee (Committee), comprised of IEED staff, staff from other Federal agencies, and subject matter experts, will evaluate the proposals against the ranking criteria. Proposals will be evaluated using the four ranking criteria listed below, with a maximum achievable total of 100 points.

Final award selections will be approved by the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs and the Associate Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior. Applicants not selected for award will be notified in writing.

X. Evaluation Criteria

The Project's Economic Benefits: 60 points. The proposal should clearly state how the project would create jobs and stimulate economic activity within a Native community. The Committee will prefer proposals from applicants who can demonstrate that their communities suffer from economic malaise and unemployment and that the study will address these conditions. It will also examine whether these communities have the financial resources to address these conditions absent NABDI grant assistance.

The Applicant's Commitment to the Project: 15 points. The applicant's willingness to consider implementing recommendations resulting from the feasibility study must be clearly stated in the proposal and the Tribal resolution. Note that this is not a statement for mandatory implementation; rather, it is an affirmation that the applicant is willing to implement the proposed project if the study concludes that it is feasible. The decision on whether to implement the project will always lie with the applicant. The willingness-toimplement statement should sufficiently explain how the applicant intends to accomplish this task.

Focus on Obtaining Investment from an Opportunity Fund: 15 points. The Committee will gauge an applicant's focus on obtaining qualified guidance on how to attract investment for the proposed economic development project, business, or technology from an Opportunity Fund.

Authenticity: 10 points. The Committee understands that applicants may intend that the consultant(s) they retain to prepare the NABDI proposal will also conduct the feasibility study if the grant is awarded. This does not prejudice an applicant's chances of being selected as a grantee. However, the IEED review committee will view unfavorably proposals that show little evidence of communication between the consultant(s) and the applicant or scant regard for the applicant community's unique circumstances. Facsimile applications prepared by the same consultant(s) and submitted by multiple applicants will receive particular scrutiny in this regard.

NABDI applications will be ranked using only these criteria (as described above)—

- The Project's Economic Benefits: 60.
- The Applicant's Commitment to the Project: 15.
- Focus on Obtaining Investment from an Opportunity Fund: 15.
 - Authenticity: 10.
 - Total: 100.

XI. Transfer of Funds. IEED's obligation under this solicitation is contingent on receipt of congressionally appropriated funds. No liability on the part of the U.S. Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the awarding officer for this grant and until the recipient receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the grant officer.

All payments under this agreement will be made by electronic funds transfer through the ASAP. All award recipients are required to have a current and accurate DUNS number to receive funds. All payments will be deposited to the banking information designated by the applicant in the System for Award Management (SAM).

XII. Reporting Requirements for Award Recipients. The applicant must deliver all products and data required by the signed Grant Agreement for the proposed NABDI feasibility study project to IEED within 30 days of the end of each quarter and 90 days after completion of the project.

IEED requires that deliverable products be provided in both digital format and printed hard copies. Reports can be provided in either Microsoft Word or Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

Spreadsheet data can be provided in Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Access, or Adobe PDF formats. All vector figures should be converted to PDF format. Raster images can be provided in PDF, JPEG, TIFF, or any of the Windows metafile formats. The contract between the grantee and the consultant conducting the NABDI funded feasibility study must include deliverable products and require that the products be prepared in the format described above.

The contract should include budget amounts for all printed and digital copies to be delivered in accordance with the grant agreement. In addition, the contract must specify that all products generated by a consultant belong to the grantee and cannot be released to the public without the grantee's written approval. Products include, but are not limited to, all reports and technical data obtained, maps, status reports, and the final report.

In addition, this funding opportunity and financial assistance award must adhere to the following provisions:

XIII. Conflicts of Interest

Applicability

- This section intends to ensure that non-Federal entities and their employees take appropriate steps to avoid conflicts of interest in their responsibilities under or with respect to Federal financial assistance agreements.
- In the procurement of supplies, equipment, construction, and services by recipients and by sub-recipients, the conflict of interest provisions in 2 CFR 200.318 apply.

Requirements

- Non-Federal entities must avoid prohibited conflicts of interest, including any significant financial interests that could cause a reasonable person to question the recipient's ability to provide impartial, technically sound, and objective performance under or with respect to a Federal financial assistance agreement.
- In addition to any other prohibitions that may apply with respect to conflicts of interest, no key official of an actual or proposed recipient or sub-recipient, who is substantially involved in the proposal or project, may have been a former Federal employee who, within the last one (1) year, participated personally and substantially in the evaluation, award, or administration of an award with respect to that recipient or sub-recipient or in development of the requirement leading to the funding announcement.

• No actual or prospective recipient or sub-recipient may solicit, obtain, or use non-public information regarding the evaluation, award, administration of an award to that recipient or sub-recipient or the development of a Federal financial assistance opportunity that may be of competitive interest to that recipient or sub-recipient.

Notification

- Non-Federal entities, including applicants for financial assistance awards, must disclose in writing any conflict of interest to the DOI awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with 2 CFR 200.112, Conflicts of Interest.
- Recipients must establish internal controls that include, at a minimum, procedures to identify, disclose, and mitigate or eliminate identified conflicts of interest. The recipient is responsible for notifying the Financial Assistance Officer in writing of any conflicts of interest that may arise during the life of the award, including those that have been reported by sub-recipients.
- Restrictions on Lobbying. Non-Federal entities are strictly prohibited from using funds under this grant or cooperative agreement for lobbying activities and must provide the required certifications and disclosures pursuant to 43 CFR part 18 and 31 U.S.C. 1352.
- Review Procedures. The Financial Assistance Officer will examine each conflict of interest disclosure on the basis of its particular facts and the nature of the proposed grant or cooperative agreement, and will determine whether a significant potential conflict exists and, if it does, develop an appropriate means for resolving it.
- Enforcement. Failure to resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the Government may be cause for termination of the award. Failure to make the required disclosures may result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.338, Remedies for Noncompliance, including suspension or debarment (see also 2 CFR part 180).

Data Availability

- Applicability. The Department of the Interior is committed to basing its decisions on the best available science and providing the American people with enough information to thoughtfully and substantively evaluate the data, methodology, and analysis used by the Department to inform its decisions.
- Use of Data. The regulations at 2 CFR 200.315 apply to data produced under a Federal award, including the provision that the Federal Government has the right to obtain, reproduce,

publish, or otherwise use the data produced under a Federal award as well as authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data for Federal purposes.

• Availability of Data. The recipient shall make the data produced under this award and any subaward(s) available to the Government for public release, consistent with applicable law, to allow meaningful third party evaluation and reproduction of the following:

The scientific data relied upon;The analysis relied upon; and

 The methodology, including models, used to gather and analyze data.

XIV. Questions and Requests for IEED Assistance. IEED staff may provide technical consultation, upon written request by an applicant. The request must clearly identify the type of assistance sought. Technical consultation does not include funding to prepare a grant proposal, grant writing assistance, or predeterminations as to the likelihood that a proposal will be awarded. The applicant is solely responsible for preparing its grant proposal. Technical consultation may include clarifying application requirements, confirming whether an applicant previously submitted the same or similar proposal, and registration information for SAM or ASAP.

XV. Separate Document(s):

- Application for Federal Assistance SF–424 Form.
- Project Narrative, Budget, Tribal Resolution, and Critical Information

XVI. Paperwork Reduction Act: The information collection requirements contained in this notice have been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3504(h). The OMB control number is 1076–0178. The authorization expires on December 31, 2020. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, any information collection that does not display a currently valid OMB Control Number.

XVII. Authority: This is a discretionary grant program authorized under the Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 13) and the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Pub. L. 116–94). The Snyder Act authorizes the BIA to expend such moneys as Congress may appropriate for the benefit, care, and assistance of Indians for the purposes listed in the Act. NABDI grants facilitate two of the purposes listed in the Snyder Act: "General support and civilization, including education" and "industrial assistance and advancement." The Further Consolidated Appropriations

Act 2020 authorizes the BIA to "carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations."

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs. [FR Doc. 2020–13063 Filed 6–16–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4337–10–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1132]

Certain Motorized Vehicles and Components Thereof; Commission Final Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Issuance of a Limited Exclusion Order and a Cease and Desist 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 has found a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 ("section 337"), as amended, in this investigation. The Commission has issued a limited exclusion order ("LEO") prohibiting the importation by respondents Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. ("M&M") of Mumbai, India and Mahindra Automotive North America, Inc. ("MANA") of Auburn Hills, Michigan (collectively, "Respondents") of certain motorized vehicles and components thereof that infringe complainant's asserted trade dress. The Commission has also issued cease and desist orders ("CDOs") directed to respondents M&M and MANA. The investigation is terminated.

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, DC 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 September 13, 2018, based on a complaint, as amended, filed by FCA US LLC of Auburn Hills, Michigan ("Complainant"). See 83 FR 46517 (Sept. 13, 2018). 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 motorized vehicles and components thereof by reason of: (1) Infringement of U.S. Trademark Registration Nos. 4,272,873; 2,862,487; 2,161,779; 2,794,553; and 4,043,984 (collectively, "the registered trademarks"); (2) trademark dilution and unfair competition in violating the complainant's common law trademark rights; and (3) trade dress infringement. See id. The notice of investigation names M&M and MANA as respondents in this investigation. See id. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is also a party to this investigation. See id.

On November 8, 2019, the ALJ issued the FID finding a violation of section 337. Specifically, the FID finds that Respondents' Roxor vehicle infringes Complainant's Jeep trade dress but not its registered trademarks. The FID also finds that the domestic industry requirement is satisfied with respect to both claims. The RD recommends that the Commission issue an LEO barring entry of Respondents' articles that infringe the asserted trade dress and CDOs against Respondents. In addition, the RD recommends that the Commission set a bond during the period of Presidential review at ten (10) percent on unassembled Roxor components or one (1) percent on the finished Roxor vehicle.

On December 9, 2019, the private parties also filed statements on the public interest pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50. On December 6, 2019, members of the public, including Prime Mold, AdventureVet, Milton Manufacturing, and Midwest Manufacturing LLC, also filed written submissions in response to the **Federal Register** notice requesting public interest comments. *See* 84 FR 63890 (Nov. 19, 2019).

On January 22, 2020, the Commission issued a notice determining to review the FID in part. *See* 85 FR 5035 (Jan. 22, 2020). The Commission's notice also requested written submissions on remedy, the public interest, and