investigations 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 investigations.

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings during this time. Filings must be made through the Commission's Electronic Document Information System (EDIS, *https://edis.usitc.gov*). No in-person paper-based filings or paper copies of any electronic filings will be accepted until further notice.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and BPI service list.—Pursuant to § 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI gathered in the final phase of these investigations available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the investigations, 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 investigations. A party granted access to BPI in the preliminary phase of the investigations 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 these investigations will be placed in the nonpublic record on July 22, 2025, and a public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to § 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 August 5, 2025. Requests to appear at the hearing should be filed in writing with the Secretary to the Commission on or before July 31, 2025. Any requests to appear as a witness via videoconference must be included with your request to appear. Requests to appear via videoconference must include a statement explaining why the witness cannot appear in person; the Chairman, or other person designated to conduct the investigation, may in their discretion for good cause shown, grant such a request. Requests to appear as remote witness due to illness or a positive COVID–19 test result may be submitted by 3 p.m. the business day prior to the hearing. Further information about participation in the hearing will be posted on the Commission's website at *https://www.usitc.gov/calendarpad/calendar.html.*

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, if deemed necessary, to be held at 9:30 a.m. on August 1, 2025. Parties shall file and serve written testimony and presentation slides in connection with their presentation at the hearing by no later than noon on August 4, 2025. 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 business 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 § 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is 5:15 p.m. on July 29, 2025. Parties shall also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of § 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is 5:15 p.m. on August 12, 2025. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations, including statements of support or opposition to the petition, on or before 5:15 p.m. on August 12, 2025. On August 27, 2025, 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 5:15 p.m. on August 29, 2025, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with § 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of § 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures,* available on the Commission's website at *https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf,* elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to § 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (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: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 29, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–10107 Filed 6–3–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1352]

Certain Selective Thyroid Hormone Receptor-Beta Agonists, Processes for Manufacturing or Relating to Same, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Final Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Issuance of a Limited Exclusion Order and Cease and Desist Orders; 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, as amended, in the above-captioned investigation by respondents Ascletis Pharma Inc. of Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China; Ascletis Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd. of Shaoxing, Zhejiang Province, China; Ascletis Bioscience Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, China; and Gannex Pharma Co., Ltd. of Shanghai, China (collectively, ''Corporate Respondents''), based on their misappropriation of certain asserted trade secrets. The

Commission has determined to issue a seven-year limited exclusion order (''LEO'') prohibiting the unlicensed entry into the United States of certain selective thyroid hormone receptor-beta agonists, processes for manufacturing or relating to same, and products containing same, imported by or on behalf of the Corporate Respondents, and a cease and desist order (''CDO'') against each of the Corporate Respondents. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Houda Morad, Esq., 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 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 February 9, 2023, based on a complaint, as supplemented, filed by Viking Therapeutics, Inc. (''Viking'' or ''Complainant'') of San Diego, California. 88 FR 8455–56 (Feb. 9, 2023). The complaint alleges a violation of section 337 the Tariff Act, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (''section 337''), by way of the importation into the United States of certain selective thyroid hormone receptor-beta agonists, processes for manufacturing or relating to same, and products containing same by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets, the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure a domestic industry or prevent the establishment of a domestic industry. *Id.* The notice of investigation named the following respondents: (1) the Corporate Respondents; and (2) Jinzi Jason Wu (''Dr. Wu'') of Seattle, Washington (collectively, ''Respondents''). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigation (''OUII'') is also participating in the investigation. *Id.*

On September 22, 2023, the Commission granted a motion to intervene filed by Foster, Murphy, Altman & Nickel, PC for the ''limited purpose of defending Foster Murphy and its attorneys' interests in response to Complainant Viking Therapeutics, Inc.'s Omnibus Motion for Sanctions.'' *See* Order No. 37 (Aug. 28, 2023), *unreviewed by* Comm'n Notice (Sept. 22, 2023). Respondents' former counsel, Rimon PC, also filed a motion to intervene on February 7, 2024, and the Chief Administrative Law Judge (''Chief ALJ'') granted that motion in part, allowing Rimon PC to participate as an intervenor to address the Chief ALJ's sanctions decisions.

The Chief ALJ held an evidentiary hearing from November 13 to 16, 2023.

On October 3, 2024, the Chief ALJ issued a final initial determination (''FID'') finding a violation of section 337. Specifically, the FID finds that: (1) the Commission has statutory authority to conduct this investigation; (2) the asserted trade secrets are protectable; (3) Respondents misappropriated the asserted trade secrets; (4) Complainant has demonstrated both that a domestic industry exists and is in the process of being established; and (5) Respondents' unfair acts have caused actual and threatened injury to Viking's domestic industry and prevented the establishment of an industry. The FID also grants Complainant's motion for sanctions under Commission Rule 210.33 (19 CFR 210.33) and imposes certain non-monetary and monetary sanctions against Respondents and/or their former counsel, Rimon PC.

The Chief ALJ also issued a recommended determination (''RD'') recommending, should the Commission find a violation of section 337, that the Commission issue: (1) a seven-year LEO against certain selective thyroid hormone receptor-beta agonists, processes for manufacturing or relating to same, and products containing same that are imported by or on behalf of Respondents; and (2) a CDO against each of the Respondents. The RD also recommends that the Commission impose a one hundred percent (100%) bond against covered articles imported by or on behalf of the Respondents during the period of Presidential review. Regarding the public interest, the RD finds that the statutory public interest factors do not weigh against the issuance of remedial orders.

On November 4, 2024, Complainant filed a statement on the public interest pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50 (19 CFR 210.50). Respondents did not submit a statement on the public interest pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50. In addition, the Commission did not receive any submissions from the public in response to its post-RD **Federal Register** notice. *See* 89 FR 82256–57 (Oct. 10, 2024).

On November 8, 2024, Respondents, Rimon PC, and OUII petitioned for Commission review of the FID. On the same day, Complainant filed a contingent petition for review of the FID. More specifically, Respondents requested Commission review of the FID's findings with respect to: (1) the Commission's statutory authority over Dr. Wu, who is the Chief Executive Officer or President of each of the Corporate Respondents; (2) sanctions against Respondents and their former counsel, Rimon PC; (3) misappropriation of trade secrets; and (4) injury to a domestic industry. Rimon PC also petitioned for Commission review of the sanctions order against Respondents and their former counsel. Additionally, OUII petitioned for review of: (1) the Chief ALJ's failure to issue an ID at the conclusion of the 100-day proceeding; (2) the FID's findings regarding the existence and misappropriation of trade secrets; and (3) the FID's findings regarding the existence and injury to a domestic industry. Lastly, Complainant contingently petitioned for review of the FID's findings with respect to: (1) misappropriation of trade secrets; (2) existence of a domestic industry and injury thereto; and (3) sanctions against Respondents and their former counsel. On November 27, 2024, the parties filed responses to the petitions.

On February 12, 2025, the Commission issued a notice determining to review the FID in its entirety. *See* 90 FR 9910–13 (Feb. 19, 2025) (''the WTR Notice''). The WTR Notice also requested written submissions from the parties, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties on issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. *See id.* Additionally, the notice requested responses to certain public interest questions. *See id.* As directed in the WTR Notice, the parties filed written submissions concerning the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding on February 28, 2025, and replies thereto on March 7, 2025. The Commission did not receive any submissions from the public in response to the WTR Notice.

On April 3, 2025, the Commission issued a notice requesting supplemental briefing on whether the alleged unfair acts have caused substantial actual or threatened injury to Complainant's domestic industry and/or prevented the establishment of such an industry (''Supplemental Notice''). As directed in the Supplemental Notice, the parties filed initial submissions on April 11, 2025, and replies thereto on April 18, 2025.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the FID, the RD,

and the parties' submissions, the Commission has determined to affirm in part and reverse in part the FID's finding of a violation of section 337. Specifically, as explained in the Commission Opinion issued concurrently herewith, the Commission affirms with modification the FID's finding of a violation of section 337 by the Corporate Respondents and adopts the Chief ALJ's sanctions order against those respondents and their former counsel, Rimon PC. As to Dr. Wu, the Commission reverses the FID's finding of a violation of section 337 and vacates the sanctions order against him. More specifically, the Commission: (1) finds that it has statutory authority over this investigation including with respect to Dr. Wu, but finds insufficient evidence to establish liability by Dr. Wu in his personal capacity; (2) affirms with modification the FID's findings as to misappropriation of trade secrets by the Corporate Respondents; and (3) affirms with modification the FID's findings as to the domestic industry requirement and threat of injury thereto. The Commission takes no position on the FID's findings that Respondents' unfair acts have caused actual injury to Viking's domestic industry or prevented the establishment of such an industry. The Commission affirms all other findings in the FID that are not inconsistent with its opinion.

The Commission has determined that the appropriate remedy is a seven-year LEO prohibiting the unlicensed entry into the United States of certain selective thyroid hormone receptor-beta agonists, processes for manufacturing or relating to same, and products containing same, imported by or on behalf of the Corporate Respondents, and a CDO against each of the Corporate Respondents. The Commission has also determined that the public interest factors enumerated in subsections 337(d)(1) and (f)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(d)(1), (f)(1)) do not preclude the issuance of the LEO and CDOs. The Commission has further determined to set a bond during the period of Presidential review (19 U.S.C. 1337(j)) in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the entered value of the covered articles.

Accordingly, the investigation is terminated with a finding of a violation of section 337 by the Corporate Respondents.

The Commission's orders and opinion were delivered to the President and to the United States Trade Representative on the day of their issuance.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on May 29, 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: May 29, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–10122 Filed 6–3–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1086]

Special Surveillance List of Chemicals, Products, Materials and Equipment Used in the Manufacture of Controlled Substances and Listed Chemicals

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Controlled Substances Act provides for civil penalties for the distribution of a laboratory supply to a person who uses, or attempts to use, that laboratory supply to manufacture a controlled substance or a listed chemical, if that distribution was made with reckless disregard for the illegal uses to which such laboratory supply will be put. The term *laboratory supply* is defined as a listed chemical or any chemical, substance, or item on a special surveillance list published by the Attorney General which contains chemicals, products, materials, or equipment used in the manufacture of controlled substances and listed chemicals. The Drug Enforcement Administration is hereby publishing a notice to update the Special Surveillance List.

DATES: This notice is applicable June 4, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terrence L. Boos, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration; Telephone: (571) 362–3249.

As required by 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(4), a summary of this notice may be found in the docket for this notice at *www.regulations.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Controlled Substances Act (CSA), as amended by the Comprehensive Methamphetamine Control Act of 1996 (MCA), provides for the publication of a Special Surveillance List by the Attorney General.[1] The Special Surveillance List identifies laboratory supplies which are used in the manufacture of controlled substances and listed chemicals. The CSA defines ''laboratory supply'' as ''a listed chemical or any chemical, substance, or item on a special surveillance list published by the Attorney General which contains chemicals, products, materials, or equipment used in the manufacture of controlled substances and listed chemicals.'' [2] The CSA provides for a civil penalty of not more than $250,000 for the distribution of a laboratory supply to a person who uses, or attempts to use, that laboratory supply to manufacture a controlled substance or a listed chemical, if that distribution was made with ''reckless disregard'' for the illegal uses to which such a laboratory supply will be put.[3] The CSA further states that, for purposes of 21 U.S.C. 842(a)(11), ''there is a rebuttable presumption of reckless disregard at trial if the Attorney General notifies a firm in writing that a laboratory supply sold by the firm, or any other person or firm, has been used by a customer of the notified firm, or distributed further by that customer, for the unlawful production of controlled substances or listed chemicals a firm distributes and 2 weeks or more after the notification the notified firm distributes a laboratory supply to the customer.'' [4]

The publication of the Special Surveillance List serves two purposes. First, it informs individuals and firms of the potential use of the items on the list in the manufacture of controlled substances and listed chemicals. Second, it reminds individuals and firms that civil penalties may be imposed on them if they distribute a laboratory supply to a person who uses, or attempts to use, that laboratory supply to manufacture a controlled substance or a listed chemical, in violation of the CSA, with reckless disregard for the illegal uses to which such a laboratory supply will be put.[5] The publication of the updated Special Surveillance List provides an increased level of public awareness and law enforcement control to prevent the diversion of laboratory supplies used for

[1] 21 U.S.C. 842(a).

[2] *Id.*

[3] 21 U.S.C. 842(c)(2)(C). This civil monetary penalty has been adjusted for inflation. For penalties assessed after January 30, 2023, with respect to violations occurring after November 2, 2015, the maximum penalty is $470,640. 88 FR 5776, 5780 (Jan. 30, 2023).

[4] 21 U.S.C. 842(a).

[5] 21 U.S.C. 842(a)(11).