

unknown date, the item was transferred to Kohlberg's Antique Store in Denver, Colorado, where, at an unknown date, the item was purchased by Fallis F. Rees. In 1967, Mr. Rees donated the item to the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology. The one unassociated funerary object is a cremation bowl cap (DU# 3886) identified as belonging to the Gila Plain pottery style. Gila Plain pottery was produced between A.D. 200 to 1450, which encompasses the Hohokam sequence. Museum records indicate the object was from a cremation.

At an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from an unknown site near Gila Bend in Maricopa County, AZ. At an unknown date, the item came into the possession of Fallis Reese who, in 1967, donated the item to the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology. The one unassociated funerary object is an effigy paint mortar (DU# 3990) identified as belonging to the Santa Cruz style. Santa Cruz pottery was produced between A.D. 800–900, which encompasses the Hohokam sequence. Museum records indicate the object was removed from a cremation.

At an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from "Middle Verde" in Arizona. Based on archival research, museum, staff believes that "Middle Verde" could refer to the Verde River, which runs through Yavapai and Maricopa Counties. The river is divided into three designated areas—the upper, middle, and lower. At an unknown date, the item came into the possession of Omar Turney, a Phoenix archeologist and engineer who studied prehistoric irrigation canals in the Salt River Valley and in 1901, wrote the report "Water Supply and Irrigation on the Verde River and Tributaries." At an unknown date, Turney transferred the item to Fallis Reese who, in 1967, donated the item to the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology. The one unassociated funerary object is a blade (DU# 3910). During recent excavations at sites along the Middle Gila Valley, a similar blade form has been found placed over the face in Hohokam burials.

At an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from Snaketown in Pinal County, AZ. At an unknown date, the item came into the possession of Fallis Reese who, in 1967, donated the item to the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology. The one unassociated funerary object is a shell bracelet fragment (DU# misc. coll. 18–RE49–3). The item is burnt, signifying it is from a cremation context. Shell bracelets are consistent with the Hohokam cultural group.

At an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from Pinal County, AZ, by E.B. Renaud, during an archeological expedition sponsored by the University of Denver. The one unassociated funerary object is a lot of ceramic sherds (DU# AZ37). The sherds are consistent with the material type and manufacture techniques of the Hohokam cultural group.

At unknown dates, two cultural items were removed from unknown sites either near the Gila River or in the Gila Valley, in southwestern Arizona. At unknown dates, the items came into the possession of Fallis Reese who, in 1967, donated them to the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology. The two unassociated funerary objects are two shells (DU# 3931c&d). The items are burnt, signifying they are from a cremation context. Shells are consistent with the Hohokam cultural group.

At unknown dates, two cultural items were removed from unknown sites. On March 26, 1972, the items were included in a box of objects anonymously left at the door of the University of Denver Anthropology Laboratory. The objects were later accessioned into the University of Denver Museum collection. The two unassociated funerary objects are shell bracelets (DU# 5740a–b). Shell bracelets of this type have been found in Hohokam burials of infants, children, and adults.

The Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona, have requested the repatriation of the cultural items described above as follows: The Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, has requested DU#s 3886, 3990, 3931c–d, misc. coll. 18–RE49–3, and misc. coll. AZ37; and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona, has requested DU#s 3910 and 5740a–b.

Determinations Bade by the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology

Officials of the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the nine cultural items described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary objects and the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Reservation, Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Anne Amati, University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, 2000 E Asbury Avenue, Sturm Hall 146, Denver, CO 80208, telephone (303) 871–2687, email anne.amati@du.edu, by August 23, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects The Tribes may proceed.

The University of Denver Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 14, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0032325; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, Denver, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or

Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology at the address in this notice by August 23, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Amati, University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, 2000 E Asbury Avenue, Sturm Hall 146, Denver, CO 80208, telephone (303) 871-2687, email anne.amati@du.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, Denver, CO, that meets the definition of an object of cultural patrimony under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

At an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from the state of Arizona. In 1951, the item was accessioned by the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology. The one object of cultural patrimony is a tripod bowl (DU#1691). The form and decoration of this object is consistent with items attributable to the Maricopa culture of the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Indian Reservation, Arizona. The object of cultural patrimony has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Indian Reservation, Arizona rather than being property owned by an individual.

Determinations Made by the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology

Officials of the University of Denver Museum of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the object of cultural patrimony and the Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Indian Reservation, Arizona (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Anne Amati, University of Denver Museum of Anthropology, 2000 E Asbury Avenue, Sturm Hall 146, Denver, CO 80208, telephone (303) 871-2687, email anne.amati@du.edu, by August 23, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the object of cultural patrimony to The Tribes may proceed.

The University of Denver Museum of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 14, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021-15567 Filed 7-21-21; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1170]

Certain Mobile Devices With Multifunction Emulators; Notice of Commission Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337; Termination of Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to affirm,

with modifications, the Administrative Law Judge's ("ALJ") final initial determination ("ID") issued on March 16, 2021, finding no violation of section 337 in the above-referenced investigation. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Panyin A. Hughes, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-3042. 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: On August 16, the Commission instituted this investigation based on a complaint filed by Dynamics Inc. ("Dynamics") of Cheswick, Pennsylvania. 84 FR 42009-10 (Aug. 16, 2019). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain mobile devices with multifunction emulators by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1 and 5-8 of U.S. Patent No. 8,827,153 ("the '153 patent"); claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 10,032,100 ("the '100 patent"); claims 1-7, 9-13, 19, 21, and 22 of U.S. Patent No. 10,223,631 ("the '631 patent"); and claims 1-16 of U.S. Patent No. 10,255,545 ("the '545 patent"). *Id.* at 42010. The Commission's notice of investigation named as respondents Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd of Gyeonggi, Republic of Korea and Samsung Electronics America, Inc. of Ridgefield Park, New Jersey (collectively, "Samsung"). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations is not participating in this investigation.

On September 3, 2019, the ALJ set a sixteen-month target date of December 16, 2020 for completion of the investigation. Order No. 3 (Sept. 3, 2019). The Order set an evidentiary hearing for May 11-15, 2020.

On November 26, 2019, the ALJ held a *Markman* hearing, and on January 31, 2020, issued Order No. 7, construing