

After the Commission's decision to vacate the SD, Complainant withdrew its request for a GEO and requested an LEO against the Defaulting Respondents and a CDO against FastIVF. On December 15, 2021, the Chief ALJ issued an ID partially terminating the investigation as to Complainant's unfair competition claims under section 337(a)(1)(A). See Order No. 13 (Dec. 15, 2021), *unreviewed by Comm'n Notice* (Jan. 10, 2022).

On December 15, 2021, the Chief ALJ issued a remand final initial determination ("FID") finding a violation of section 337 based on the infringement by the Defaulting Respondents of Complainant's Asserted Trademarks pursuant to section 337(g)(1), 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1). In addition, the Chief ALJ issued a Recommended Determination ("RD") recommending that the Commission issue an LEO against the infringing articles imported by or on behalf of the Defaulting Respondents and a CDO against FastIVF.

On January 4, 2022, Complainant filed a statement on the public interest pursuant to Commission Rule 210.50, 19 CFR 210.50. On the same day, Complainant filed a declaration requesting relief against the Defaulting Respondents, namely, an LEO against the Defaulting Respondents' infringing products and a CDO against FastIVF. No submissions were filed in response to the **Federal Register** notice requesting public interest comments. See 86 FR 72620–21 (Dec. 22, 2021).

On February 11, 2022, the Commission issued a notice determining not to review the remand FID and therefore affirmed the remand FID's finding of a violation of section 337 pursuant to section 337(g)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1)). See 87 FR 9086–88 (Feb. 17, 2022) ("the Remedy Notice"). In default cases governed by section 337(g)(1), the Commission "presume[s] the facts alleged in the complaint to be true." See 19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1). The Remedy Notice also requested briefing on remedy, the public interest, and bonding from the parties and from any interested third party. See *id.*

On February 28, 2022, Complainant and OUII filed responses to the Commission's Remedy Notice. On March 7, OUII filed a reply to Complainant's submission.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the FID, the RD, and the parties' submissions in response to the Remedy Notice, the Commission has determined that the appropriate remedy in this investigation is: (1) An LEO prohibiting the unlicensed entry of certain in vitro fertilization products,

components thereof, and products containing the same, that infringe Complainant's Asserted Trademarks and that are imported by or on behalf of the Defaulting Respondents; and (2) a CDO directed to Defaulting Respondent FastIVF. The Commission has further determined that the bond during the period of Presidential review pursuant to section 337(j) (19 U.S.C. 1337(j)) shall be in the amount of 100 percent of the entered value of the imported articles that are subject to the LEO and/or CDO. Still further, the Commission has determined that the public interest factors enumerated in subsections 337(g)(1) (19 U.S.C. 1337(g)(1)) do not preclude the issuance of the LEO and CDO.

The Commission's vote for this determination took place on April 6, 2022.

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: April 6, 2022.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022–07711 Filed 4–8–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–249 and 731–TA–262–263 and 265 (Fifth Review)]

Iron Construction Castings From Brazil, Canada, and China; Scheduling of Expedited Five-Year Reviews

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of expedited reviews pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") to determine whether revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on iron construction castings from Brazil, Canada, and China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

DATES: March 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nitin Joshi (202–708–1669), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain

information on this matter 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 (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for these reviews may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On March 7, 2022, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (86 FR 68283, December 1, 2021) of the subject five-year reviews was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting full reviews.¹ Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct expedited reviews pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).

For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

Please note the Secretary's Office will accept only electronic filings at 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.

Staff report.—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the reviews has been placed in the nonpublic record, and will be made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for these reviews on April 8, 2022. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to section 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

Written submissions.—As provided in section 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the reviews and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,² and any party

¹ A record of the Commissioners' votes is available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's website.

² The Commission has found the joint response to its Notice of Institution filed on behalf of D&L

other than an interested party to the reviews may file written comments with the Secretary on what determinations the Commission should reach in the reviews. Comments are due on or before April 15, 2022 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year reviews nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the reviews by April 15, 2022. However, should the Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its reviews, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce’s final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce’s results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of sections 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 on the Commission’s procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with sections 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the reviews must be served on all other parties to the reviews (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.

Determination.—The Commission has determined these reviews are extraordinarily complicated and therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.62 of the Commission’s rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: April 6, 2022.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022-07714 Filed 4-8-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

Foundry, Inc., EJ USA, Inc., Neenah Foundry Company, Tyler Union (a Division of McWane, Inc.), and U.S. Foundry & Manufacturing Corp., domestic producers of heavy iron construction castings and/or light iron construction castings, to be individually adequate for each casting domestic product. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (*see* 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Jennifer Smith, M.D.; Decision and Order

On July 8, 2021, a former Assistant Administrator, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration (hereinafter, Government), issued an Order to Show Cause (hereinafter, OSC) to Jennifer Smith, M.D. (hereinafter, Registrant) of New Hartford, New York. OSC, at 1 and 3. The OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant’s Certificate of Registration No. FS0290875. *Id.* at 1. It alleged that Registrant is “without authority to handle controlled substances in New York, the state in which [she is] registered with DEA” and alleged that her DEA registration must be revoked based on her lack of state authority. *Id.* at 2 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)).

Specifically, the OSC alleged that on January 28, 2021, the New York State Board for Professional Medical Conduct (hereinafter, the Board) issued a Determination and Order revoking Registrant’s New York medical license, effective February 5, 2021. *Id.* at 1–2. The Board revoked Registrant’s New York medical license following its findings, *inter alia*, that Registrant “failed to comply with the terms of an earlier Consent Order that [she] entered into with the Board on February 15, 2013” and “failed to cooperate with an investigation by the New York State Office of Professional Medical Conduct.” *Id.* at 2.

The OSC notified Registrant of the right to request a hearing on the allegations or to submit a written statement, while waiving the right to a hearing, the procedures for electing each option, and the consequences for failing to elect either option. *Id.* at 2 (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). The OSC also notified Registrant of the opportunity to submit a corrective action plan. *Id.* at 3 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(c)(2)(C)).

Adequacy of Service

In a Declaration dated December 21, 2021, a Diversion Investigator (hereinafter, the DI) assigned to the Syracuse Resident Office of DEA’s New York Field Division stated that on or about July 28, 2021, DEA sent a copy of the OSC to Registrant via certified mail, return receipt requested, and on or about July 31, 2021, Registrant herself signed the return receipt for the OSC. Request for Final Agency Action (hereinafter, RFAA) Exhibit (hereinafter, RFAAX) 3 (DI’s Declaration), at 1; *see also* RFAAX 3, Appendix (hereinafter,

App.) A (Return Receipt Signed by Registrant) and B.

The Government forwarded its RFAA, along with the evidentiary record, to this office on January 26, 2022. In its RFAA, the Government represents that neither Registrant nor any attorney representing Registrant has requested a hearing or submitted a written statement. RFAA, at 2; RFAAX 3, at 2. The Government requests that Registrant’s DEA registration be revoked and that any applications for any other DEA registrations by Registrant be denied based on Registrant’s lack of authority to handle controlled substances in New York, the state in which she is registered with the DEA. RFAA, at 5.

Based on the DI’s Declaration, the Government’s written representations, and my review of the record, I find that the Government accomplished service of the OSC on Registrant on or about July 31, 2021. I also find that more than thirty days have now passed since the Government accomplished service of the OSC. Further, based on the DI’s Declaration, the Government’s written representations, and my review of the record, I find that neither Registrant, nor anyone purporting to represent Registrant, requested a hearing, submitted a written statement while waiving Registrant’s right to a hearing, or submitted a corrective action plan. Accordingly, I find that Registrant has waived the right to a hearing and the right to submit a written statement and corrective action plan. 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and 21 U.S.C. 824(c)(2)(C). I, therefore, issue this Decision and Order based on the record submitted by the Government, which constitutes the entire record before me. 21 CFR 1301.43(e).

Findings of Fact

Registrant’s DEA Registration

Registrant is the holder of DEA Certificate of Registration No. FS0290875 at the registered address of 3985 Oneida Street, Suite 204, New Hartford, New York 13413. RFAAX 1 (Certificate of Registration). Pursuant to this registration, Registrant is authorized to dispense controlled substances in schedules IIN, IIIN,¹ IV and V as a practitioner. *Id.*

The Status of Registrant’s State License

On October 16, 2020, the New York State Board for Professional Medical Conduct (hereinafter, the Board) issued a Statement of Charges against

¹Registrant only is authorized to dispense non-narcotic controlled substances in Schedules II and III.