cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: September 1, 2011.

### Julia Dougan,

Acting State Director.

[FR Doc. 2011-23066 Filed 9-8-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1310-JA-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

## Notice of Proposed Information Collection

**AGENCY:** Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing its intention to request approval for the collection of information for its Abandoned mine reclamation funds. This collection request has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The information collection request describes the nature of the information collection and the expected burden and cost.

**DATES:** OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, public comments should be submitted to OMB by October 11, 2011, in order to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Department of Interior Desk Officer, by telefax at (202) 395–5806 or via e-mail to OIRA\_Docket@omb.eop.gov. Also, please send a copy of your comments to John Trelease, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave, NW., Room 203—SIB, Washington, DC 20240, or electronically to jtrelease@osmre.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To receive a copy of the information collection request contact John Trelease at (202) 208–2783, or electronically at *jtrelease@osmre.gov*. You may also review this collection by going to <a href="http://www.reginfo.gov">http://www.reginfo.gov</a> (Information Collection Review, Currently Under Review, Agency is Department of the Interior, DOI–OSMRE).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

regulations at 5 CFR 1320, which implement provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities [see 5 CFR 1320.8(d)]. OSM has submitted a request to OMB to renew its approval of the collection of information contained in 30 CFR 872—Abandoned mine reclamation funds. OSM is requesting a 3-year term of approval for each information collection activity.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection is 1029–0054. Regulatory authorities are required to respond to this collection to obtain a benefit.

As required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), a Federal Register notice soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on June 22, 2011 (76 FR 36575). No comments were received. This notice provides the public with an additional 30 days in which to comment on the following information collection activity:

*Title*: 30 CFR 872—Abandoned mine reclamation funds.

OMB Control Number: 1029–0054. Summary: 30 CFR 872 establishes a procedure whereby States and Indian tribes submit written statements announcing the State's/Tribe's decision not to submit reclamation plans and, therefore, not be granted AML funds.

Bureau Form Number: None. Frequency of Collection: Once. Description of Respondents: State and Tribal abandoned mine land reclamation agencies.

Total Annual Responses: 1. Total Annual Burden Hours: 1. Total Annual Non-Wage Costs: \$0. Send comments on the need for the collection of information for the performance of the functions of the agency; the accuracy of the agency's burden estimates; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and ways to minimize the information collection burden on respondents, such as use of automated means of collection of the information, to the addresses listed under ADDRESSES. Please refer to the appropriate OMB control number 1029-0054 in your correspondence.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: September 1, 2011.

#### Stephen M. Sheffield,

Acting Chief, Division of Regulatory Support. [FR Doc. 2011–22948 Filed 9–8–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-724]

In the Matter of Certain Electronic Devices With Image Processing Systems, Components Thereof, and Associated Software; Notice of Commission Determination to Review a Final Initial Determination; Schedule for Filing Written Submission on the Issues Under Review and on Remedy, the Public Interest, and Bonding

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review the final initial determination ("ID") issued by the presiding administrative law judge ("ALJ") in the above captioned investigation on July 1, 2011, finding a violation of section 337 (19 U.S.C. 1337). The Commission requests briefing from the parties on the issues under review and from the parties and the public on remedy, the public interest, and bonding, as indicated in this notice.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clark S. Cheney, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2661. 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. Hearingimpaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this investigation may be

viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on May 19, 2010, based on a complaint filed by S3 Graphics Co. Ltd. and S3 Graphics Inc. (collectively, "S3G"). 75 FR 38118 (July 1, 2010). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain electronic devices with image processing systems, components thereof, and associated software by reason of infringement of various claims of United States Patent Nos. 7,043,087 ("the '087 patent"); 6,775,417 ("the '417 patent"); 6,683,978 ("the '978 patent"); and 6,658,146 ("the '146 patent"). Id. The complaint named Apple Inc. of Cupertino, California ("Apple") as the only respondent. Id.

On July 1, 2011, the ALJ issued his final initial determination ("ID") in this investigation finding a violation of section 337 based on conclusions that certain Mac computers imported by Apple infringe claim 11 of the '978 patent and claims 4 and 16 of the '146 patent, that those patent claims are not invalid, that S3G has a domestic industry related to those patents, and that S3G satisfied the importation requirement. The ID found that a patent exhaustion defense relieved Apple of liability for some of its infringing products, but not others. The ID further found no violation with respect to the '087 and '417 patents. The ID concluded that certain Apple products infringe the '087 and '417 patents, but that the asserted claims in those patents are invalid. Along with the ID, the ALJ issued a recommended determination on remedy and bonding ("RD"). Complainant S3G, respondent Apple, and the Commission investigative attorney ("IA") filed petitions for review of the ID on July 18, 2011. S3G, Apple, and the IA each filed responses to the petitions for review on July 26, 2011.

Having examined the record of this investigation, including the ALJ's final ID, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review the final ID in its entirety.

The parties are requested to brief their positions on the issues under review with reference to the applicable law and the evidentiary record. In connection with its review, the Commission is particularly interested in the following issues:

(1) Please comment on the Commission's statutory authority to find

a violation under 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B)(i) where direct infringement is asserted and the accused article does not meet every limitation of the asserted patent claim at the time it is imported into the United States.

(2) Please comment on the Commission's statutory authority to find a violation under 19 U.S.C.
1337(a)(1)(B)(i) where an imported article is used in the United States to directly infringe a method claim, but where there is no evidence of contributory infringement or inducement of infringement on the part of the importer.

(3) Please comment on whether, in evaluating the scope of the Commission's authority, any significance should be attributed to the fact that 35 U.S.C. 271(a) defines patent infringement in terms of a person who "makes, uses, offers to sell, or sells \* \* \* or imports" a patented invention, while 19 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)(B) defines as unlawful only the actions of "importation" and "sale."

- (4) Some ALJ and Commission decisions have found the requirements of section 337 to be satisfied so long as there is some "nexus" between the products imported and the alleged infringement. Please comment on the history and application of this nexus requirement in patent and non-patent cases. Please also address the continuing relevance of the nexus requirement, if any, after the 1988 amendments to section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930.
- (5) The ID found that Apple infringes claim 11 of the '978 patent when, *inter alia*, it "sells applications containing compressed DXT texture." (ID at 69.) Please identify all evidence in the record, if any, supporting this finding.
- (6) Apple contends that the ALJ did not decide whether accused articles having graphics processing units ("GPUs") supplied by NVIDIA Corporation ("NVIDIA") infringe any asserted patent claims. (Apple Resp. Pet. at 62.) Please identify (a) The portions of the ID, if any, that show the ALJ addressed infringement relating to the NVIDIA GPUs; and (b) the evidence in the record, if any, that accused articles incorporating the NVIDIA GPUs infringe an asserted patent claim. Please also address whether review of this issue has been preserved.
- (7) Please identify all evidence in the record, if any, that a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the asserted inventions would have been motivated to use headers in the invention disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,046,119 to Hoffert ("Hoffert").

(8) Please identify all evidence in the record, if any, that a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the asserted inventions would have been motivated to combine teachings from the 1995 article titled "Hardware for Superior Texture Performance," by Knittel et al., with the invention disclosed in Hoffert.

(9) The petitions raise the question of whether Apple's purchase of certain processing units from NVIDIA and Intel convey a right to practice the asserted patents. Please provide legal authority, if any, addressing the question of whether the authorized purchase of a patented component gives the purchaser the right to (a) Use its own independent implementation of the patented technology, and (b) the right to use the purchased component in conjunction with other components that together utilize the patented technology. In the context of this issue, please provide factual explanations, based on the record, as to how the Mac OS X devices use combinations of licensed and unlicensed components and/or software to implement the technology alleged to infringe the asserted patent claims.

(10) The petitions raise the question of whether patent licenses to Intel and NVIDIA exhaust S3G's rights in the patents as to downstream purchasers from Intel and NVIDIA. Please address this argument in the context of this investigation in view of LG Elecs. Inc. v. Hitachi Ltd., 655 F. Supp. 2d 1036, 1047-48 (N.D. Cal. 2009) ("the license agreement represented a sale for exhaustion purposes"), Certain Semiconductor Chips with Minimized Chip Package Size and Products Containing Same, No. 337-TA-630, ID at 153 (U.S.I.T.C. Aug. 28, 2009) (complainant "cannot enforce patent law remedies against Respondents as it relates to those [products] purchased from [complainant's] licensees thereafter''), and any other pertinent legal authorities. Please also comment on whether Apple has properly raised and preserved this argument.

(11) Please identify the distinctions, if any, between Apple's defense under an implied license theory and Apple's defense under a patent exhaustion theory.

(12) Please comment on the correct legal standard for determining whether an invention has been abandoned, suppressed, or concealed under 35 U.S.C. 102(g).

(13) Please comment on the bond that should be set in this case should the Commission determine that a remedy and bond are appropriate. Please specifically address each of the bond amount issues identified by the ALJ in the ID at 286–87.

In connection with the final disposition of this investigation, the Commission may (1) Issue an order that could result in the exclusion of the subject articles from entry into the United States, and/or (2) issue one or more cease and desist orders that could result in the respondent(s) being required to cease and desist from engaging in unfair acts in the importation and sale of such articles. Accordingly, the Commission is interested in receiving written submissions that address the form of remedy, if any, that should be ordered. If a party seeks exclusion of an article from entry into the United States for purposes other than entry for consumption, the party should so indicate and provide information establishing that activities involving other types of entry either are adversely affecting it or likely to do so. For background, see In the Matter of Certain Devices for Connecting Computers via Telephone Lines, Inv. No. 337-TA-360, USITC Pub. L. No. 2843 (December 1994) (Commission Opinion).

If the Commission contemplates some form of remedy, it must consider the effects of that remedy upon the public interest. The factors the Commission will consider include the effect that an exclusion order and/or cease and desist orders would have on (1) The public health and welfare, (2) competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, (3) U.S. production of articles that are like or directly competitive with those that are subject to investigation, and (4) U.S. consumers. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving written submissions that address the aforementioned public interest factors in the context of this investigation.

If the Commission orders some form of remedy, the U.S. Trade Representative, as delegated by the President, has 60 days to approve or disapprove the Commission's action. See Presidential Memorandum of July 21, 2005, 70 FR 43251 (July 26, 2005). During this period, the subject articles would be entitled to enter the United States under bond, in an amount determined by the Commission and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commission is therefore interested in receiving submissions concerning the amount of the bond that should be imposed if a remedy is ordered.

Written Submissions: The parties to the investigation are requested to file written submissions on the issues identified in this notice. Parties to the investigation, interested government agencies, and any other interested parties are encouraged to file written

submissions on the issues of remedy, the public interest, and bonding. Such submissions should address the ALJ's recommendation on remedy and bonding set forth in the RD. Complainants and the IA are also requested to submit proposed remedial orders for the Commission's consideration. Complainants are also requested to state the dates that each of the asserted patents are set to expire and the HTSUS numbers under which the accused products are imported. The written submissions and proposed remedial orders must be filed no later than close of business on Friday, September 16, 2011. Reply submissions must be filed no later than the close of business on Friday, September 23, 2011. No further submissions on these issues will be permitted unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Persons filing written submissions must file the original document and 12 true copies thereof on or before the deadlines stated above with the Office of the Secretary. Any person desiring to submit a document to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment unless the information has already been granted such treatment during the proceedings. All such requests should be directed to the Secretary of the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why the Commission should grant such treatment. See 19 CFR 210.6. Documents for which confidential treatment by the Commission is sought will be treated accordingly. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary.

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 sections 210.42–46 and 210.50 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42–46 and 210.50).

By order of the Commission. Issued: September 2, 2011.

#### James R. Holbein,

Secretary to the Commission.
[FR Doc. 2011–23058 Filed 9–8–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

[OMB No. 1205-0371]

Comment Request for Information Collection for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) Program: Extension With Non-Substantive Revisions

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the **Employment and Training** Administration (ETA) is soliciting comments concerning the collection of data for the WOTC program. OMB approval for the information collection forms expires November 30, 2011.

A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee's section below on or before November 8, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to Kimberly Vitelli, Room C-4510, Employment and Training Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone No: 202-693-3045 (this is not a toll-free number). Fax: 202-693-3015. E-mail: vitelli.kimberly@dol.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

Data on the WOTC program is collected by the state workforce agencies (SWAs) using ETA Form 9058—Report 1, "Certification Workload and Characteristics of Certified Individuals, Work Opportunity Tax Credit" and provided to the Office of Workforce Investment, Washington, DC, through ETA's regional offices. (1) ETA Form 9058—Report 1 is a quarterly management report divided into two parts. Part I collects "Certification Workload" data and part II. collects "Characteristics of Certified Individuals." The SWAs submit this report using the Internet-based Tax Credit Reporting System of the Enterprise Business Services System (EBSS). The data obtained from this report and from the other four administrative and processing forms (ETA Forms 9061-9063 and 9065) are