

currently designated: (1) Aliens who did not arrive by sea, who are apprehended anywhere in the United States more than 100 air miles from a U.S. international land border, and who have been continuously present in the United States for less than two years; and (2) aliens who did not arrive by sea, who are apprehended within 100 air miles from a U.S. international land border, and who have been continuously present in the United States for at least 14 days but for less than two years. Each alien placed in expedited removal under this designation bears the affirmative burden to show to the satisfaction of an immigration officer that the alien has been present in the United States continuously for the relevant period. This designation does not apply to aliens who arrive at U.S. ports of entry, because those aliens are already subject to expedited removal. Nor does this designation apply to or otherwise affect aliens who satisfy the expedited removal criteria set forth in any of the previous designations. See 82 FR 4902, 69 FR 48877; 67 FR 68923.

(C) With the exception of the March 21, 2022 Notice rescinded above, this Notice does not supersede, abrogate, or amend or modify any of the Pre-2019 Designations,⁴ which shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their respective terms.

Signed at Washington, DC.

Benjamin C. Huffman,

Acting Secretary of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025-01720 Filed 1-21-25; 4:45 pm]

BILLING CODE 9110-9M-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-606 and 731-TA-1416 (Review)]

Quartz Surface Products From China

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that revocation of the countervailing duty and antidumping duty orders on quartz surface products from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United

States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on June 3, 2024 (89 FR 47614) and determined on September 6, 2024 that it would conduct expedited reviews (89 FR 97653, December 9, 2024).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on January 17, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5578 (January 2025), entitled *Quartz Surface Products from China: Investigation Nos. 701-TA-606 and 731-TA-1416 (Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 17, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025-01632 Filed 1-23-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1433]

Certain Glass Substrates for Liquid Crystal Displays, Products Containing the Same, and Methods for Manufacturing the Same; Notice of Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 18, 2024, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of Corning Incorporated, Corning, New York. A supplement to the Complaint was filed on January 7, 2025. The complaint, as supplemented, 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 glass substrates for liquid crystal displays, products containing the same, and methods for manufacturing the same by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,851,394 (“the ‘394 patent”); U.S. Patent No. 8,627,684 (“the ‘684 patent”); and U.S. Patent No. 9,512,025 (“the ‘025 patent”). The complainant, as supplemented, also alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation and sale of certain glass substrates for liquid crystal displays, products

containing the same, and methods for manufacturing the same by reason of misappropriation of trade secrets the threat or effect of which is to destroy or substantially injure a domestic industry. The complaint, as supplemented, further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a general exclusion order, or in the alternative a limited exclusion order, and cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained 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 at <https://www.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pathenia M. Proctor, The Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2024).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on January 17, 2025, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine:

(a) whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 1, 5, 6, and 8-10 of ‘394 patent; claims 1, 2, 4, 7, and 10-12 of the ‘684 patent; and claims 15-20 of the ‘025 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

⁴ See, e.g., 82 FR 4902 (Jan. 17, 2017); 69 FR 48877 (Aug. 11, 2004); 67 FR 68924 (Nov. 13, 2002).

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).