

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

September 26, 2025

The Honorable Jamieson Greer
United States Trade Representative
600 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20508

Re: Presidential Review Period—International Trade Commission Investigation No. 337-TA-1398 (Certain Smart Wearable Devices, Systems, and Components Thereof)

Dear Ambassador Greer:

We write concerning the ongoing Presidential Review Period for the remedial orders issued by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC or “the Commission”) in Investigation No. 337-TA-1398.

On August 21, 2025, the Commission affirmed the Administrative Law Judge’s finding that Respondents Ultrahuman Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. of Bengaluru, India; Ultrahuman Healthcare SP LLC of Abu Dhabi, UAE; and Ultrahuman Healthcare Ltd. of London, United Kingdom (collectively, “Ultrahuman”); and Shenzhen Ninenovo Technology Ltd. d/b/a RingConn (“RingConn”); violated Section 337 by importing and selling smart health-monitoring rings that infringe a patent owned by innovator company Oura. The Commission consequently issued a Limited Exclusion Order and accompanying Cease and Desist Orders (collectively, “LEO/CDOs”) to bar the continued importation and domestic sale of the infringing products and components thereof.

We urge the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to act such that these remedial orders stand. Robust enforcement of intellectual property rights is indispensable to American innovation, competitiveness and national security—considerations that the ITC weighed carefully when making its decision and are squarely within USTR’s public interest mandate during presidential review.

First, strong patent protection underpins the development of emerging medical-grade wearables, a sector with immense potential to improve population health, reduce costly interventions and generate high-skilled American jobs. Oura was the first company to commercialize a ring-form health wearable in 2015 and has made substantial investments in U.S.-based research, development and technical support. Oura has also announced plans to expand a significant tranche of its manufacturing in Texas—an increase predicated on the ability to exclude copyists that free-ride on its R&D. In order to further the role that health wearables can play in improving patients’ health, innovative companies need to be able to rely on their intellectual property and their ability to exclude those that infringe it.

Second, the ITC's record shows that the Respondents' conduct extends well beyond ordinary patent disputes. Ultrahuman and its counsel repeatedly attempted to mislead the Commission, even submitting a doctored video purporting to show a domestic manufacturing facility in Plano, Texas—a fabrication the Commission condemned as emblematic of “serious credibility and judgment issues.” Their willingness to blatantly misrepresent the proceedings is representative of the lack of credibility Ultrahuman has shown throughout the investigation. RingConn likewise offered no credible evidence of domestic production or licensed technology. Allowing entities that have engaged in such misrepresentations to continue importing infringing devices would embolden future bad actors and undermine the integrity of U.S. trade adjudication.

Third, the public interest factors weigh decisively in favor of enforcement. These foreign-owned respondents collect vast quantities of sensitive biometric data while operating under weaker privacy regimes, thereby posing heightened cybersecurity, national security, and health privacy risks to American consumers. The ITC found no reliable evidence that the LEO/CDOs would impede legitimate medical research or deprive U.S. consumers of essential health benefits; to the contrary, the orders will accelerate lawful competition by rewarding original invention rather than imitation.

Finally, allowing the ITC's orders to take effect aligns with the Administration's broader goals of strengthening domestic supply chains, securing critical technologies and protecting American intellectual capital from unfair trade practices. This approach is consistent with President Trump's America First Trade Policy. The Commission's remedial framework is narrowly tailored: legitimate, non-infringing products may continue to enter the market, and the respondents remain free to compete once they respect U.S. patents or secure appropriate licenses.

For these reasons, we respectfully request the USTR affirm ITC's well-supported LEO and CDOs in Investigation No. 337-TA-1398. Upholding the Commission's ruling will send a clear signal that the United States protects innovators, defends the rule of law, and prioritizes the health, privacy, and economic security of the American people.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this critical matter.

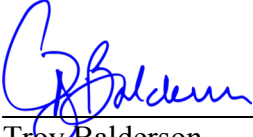
Sincerely,



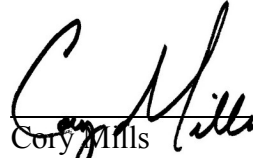
Vern Buchanan
Member of Congress



Beth Van Duyne
Member of Congress



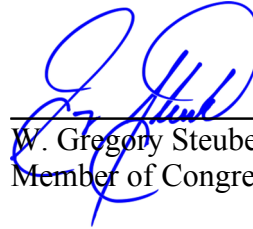
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