viewed on the World Wide Web at http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html.

#### Kurt N. Lindland,

Assistant United States Attorney. [FR Doc. 06–6647 Filed 8–1–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

## Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

## Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

**ACTION:** 30-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review: Employee Possessor Questionnaire [OMB Number 1140–0072]

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register Volume 71, Number 104, pages 30959-30960 on May 31, 2006, allowing for a 60 day comment period.

The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days for public comment until September 1, 2006. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to The Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to (202) 395–5806.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- —Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- —Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the

- proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- —Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

# Overview of This Information Collection

- (1) Type of Information Collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.
- (2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Employee Possessor Questionnaire.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form Number: ATF F 5400.28. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.
- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals or households. Other: Business or other for-profit. Abstract: Each employee possessor in the explosive business or operations required to ship, transport, receive, or possess (actual or constructive), explosive materials must submit this form. The form will be submitted to ATF to determine whether the person who provided the information is qualified to be an employee possessor in an explosive business.
- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: There will be an estimated 10,000 respondents, who will complete the form within approximately 20 minutes.
- (6) An estimate of the total burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 3,334 total burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Lynn Bryant, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 1600, Patrick Henry Building, 601 D Street NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: July 28, 2006.

#### Lynn Bryant,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice. [FR Doc. E6–12450 Filed 8–1–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-FY-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Antitrust Division**

## **Proposed Termination of Judgments**

Notice is hereby given that Defendant American Watch Association, Inc. ("AWA") and Defendant Foote, Cone & Belding, Inc. ("Foote") have filed a joint motion to terminate both the Final Judgment entered against the AWA ("the AWA Final Judgment") and the Final Judgment entered against Foote ("the Foote Final Judgment") on March 9, 1960 in United States v. The Watchmakers of Switzerland Information Center, Inc., Trade Reg. Rep. (CCH) ¶69,655 (S.D.N.Y. Mar 9, 1960) (collectively "the AWA and Foote Final Judgments") and that the Department of Justice ("the Department"), Antitrust Division, in a stipulation also filed with the Court, has tentatively consented to termination of the AWA and Foote Final Judgments, but has reserved the right to withdraw its consent pending receipt of public comments.

The AWA and Foote Final Judgments, similar to the Final Judgment entered in United States v. The Watchmakers of Switzerland Information Center, Inc., Trade Reg. Rep. (CCH)  $\P69,655$ (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 9, 1960) ("the Watchmakers Final Judgment"), arose out of a 1950s investigation of the anticompetitive practices of the Swiss watch industry, including Swiss watch manufacturers, Swiss trade associations, and their United States importers. The United States filed a complaint against more than 20 watch companies and associations in 1954, including the AWA and Foote. United States v. The Watchmakers of Switzerland Information Center, Inc., Civil Action No. 96-170 (S.D.N.Y. Complaint filed Oct. 19, 1954). The AWA is an association that promotes the growth and health of the U.S. watch industry and lobbies to influence regulatory policy. Its members include U.S. watch companies as well as U.S. subsidiaries of foreign watch manufacturers. Foote is an advertising agency that allegedly acted as an agent for some of the defendants.

The United States made serveral allegations in its complaint. It charged that certain Swiss and U.S.

manufacturers and sellers of Swiss watches and watch parts engaged in a conspiracy "to restrict, eliminate and discourage the manufacture of watches and watch parts in the United States, and to restrain United States imports and exports of watches and watch parts for manufacturing and repair purposes.' Id. The United States also charged that these companies agreed to fix minimum prices for watches and maximum prices for repair parts, regulate the use and distribution of watches and repair parts, boycott those who violated these restrictions. Id. The conspiracy came about through the adoption and enforcement of an agreement known as the Collective Convention of the Swiss Watch Industry. "The purpose of the Collective Convention was to protect, develop and stablize the Swiss watch industry and to impede the growth and competitive watch industries outside of Switzerland." United States v. The Watchmakers of Switzerland Information Center, Inc., 1963-1 Trade Cas. (CCH) ¶70,600, at 77,426 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 20, 1962).

The AWA was named as a defendant because, as a trade association whose members included most of the defendant manufacturers and importers, there was concern that the AWA could aid the alleged conspiracy by policing members' conduct and influencing members to participate in the cartel.

Foote was named as a defendant in the Complaint, becuase as an advertising agency and an agent for some of the defendants, there was concern that Foote, similar to the AWA, was policing the alleged conspiracy and thus aiding the defendants in the enforcement of the cartel.

On March 9, 1960, prior to trial, the United States and the defendant importers (not the AWA since it is a trade association, nor Foote since it is an advertising agency) named in the complaint agreed to enter into the Watchmakers Final Judgment in lieu of going to trial. *United States* v. *The* Watchmakers of Switzerland Information Center, Inc., Trade Reg. Rep. (CCH) ¶69,655 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 9, 1960). Also on March 9, 1960, the United States and Defendants AWA and Foote agreed to enter into the AWA Final Judgment and the Foote Final Judgment, respectively, in lieu of going to trial. *Id.* Most of the restrictions in the AWA and Foote Final Judgments prohibit conduct that each company, respectively, could have taken to facilitate the conspiracy.

The Department has filed with the Court a memorandum setting forth the reasons why the United States believes that termination of the AWA and Foote

Final Judgments would serve the public interest. Copies of the AWA's and Foote's joint motion to terminate, the stipulation containing the United States' tentative consent, the United States' memorandum, and all further papers filed with the Court in connection with the AWA's and Foote's joint motion will be available for inspection at the Antitrust Documents Group, Antitrust Division, Room 215, 325 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20004, and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department regulations.

Interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed termination of the AWA and Foote Final Judgments to the United States. Such comments must be received by the Antitrust Division within sixty (60) days and will be filed with the Court by the United States. Comments should be addressed to John R. Read, Chief, Litigation III Section, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 325 7th Street, NW., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20530.

#### Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 06–6625 Filed 8–1–06; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

## Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated March 20, 2006 and published in the Federal Register on March 24, 2006, (71 FR 14948), Cerilliant API Services LLC, 811 Paloma Drive, Suite A, Round Rock, Texas 78664, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in Schedule I and II; and by letter to modify its name to Austin Pharma LLC. Subsequent to the publication of the Notice of Application, by letter, the company has also requested to withdraw thirty-five drug codes from their initial application request.

Drug	Schedule
Marihuana (7360) Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370) Alphamethadol (9605)	1

Drug	Schedule
Methadone (9250) Methadone intermediate (9254) Levo-alphacetylmethadol (9648) Alfentanil (9737) Remifentanil (9739) Sufentanil (9740) Fentanyl (9801)	

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

In reference to drug code 7360 (Marihuana), the company plans to bulk manufacture cannabidiol as a synthetic intermediate. This controlled substance will be further synthesized to bulk manufacture a synthetic THC (7370). No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Cerilliant API Services LLC to manufacture the listed basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Cerilliant API Services LLC to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823, and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed.

Dated: July 26, 2006.

## Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–12478 Filed 8–1–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410–09–P** 

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

## **Drug Enforcement Administration**

## Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on June 22, 2006, Clariant LSM (Missouri) Inc., 2460 W. Bennett Street, or (P.O. Box 1246, zip 65801), Springfield, Missouri 65807—1229, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of