edis.usitc.gov. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on March 29, 2005, based on a complaint brought by Flexsys America L.P. ("Flexsys"), alleging a violation of section 337 in the importation, the sale for importation, or the sale after importation of certain rubber antidegradants, components thereof, or products containing same with respect to claims 30 or 61 of U.S. Patent No. 5,117,063 ("the '063 patent"), claims 7 or 11 of U.S. Patent No. 5,608,111 ("the '111 patent''), or claims 1, 32, or 40 of U.S. Patent No. 6,140,538 ("the '538 patent"). 70 FR 15,855 (Mar. 29, 2005).

The complaint named as respondents Sinorgchem Co. ("Sinorgchem") of Shandong, China, as well as Sovereign Chemical Company ("Sovereign"), Korea Kumho Petrochemical Co., Ltd. ("KKPC"), Vilax Corporation ("Vilax"), and Stolt-Nielson Transportation Group Ltd. ("Stolt-Nielson"). The investigation was terminated with regard to the '538 patent, and with regard to Vilax and Stolt-Nielson.

On February 16, 2006, the presiding administrative law judge issued his original final initial determination ("ID"), finding that Sinorgchem and Sovereign had violated section 337 with respect to the asserted claims of the '063 and '111 patents, but finding that KKPC had not. All parties petitioned for review of various parts of the final ID. The Commission reviewed the ALJ's final ID in its entirety. 71 FR 20131 (April 19, 2006). On review, the Commission found a violation of section 337 with respect to the asserted claims, and issued a limited exclusion order. The limited exclusion order barred the unauthorized importation into the United States by Sinorgchem and Sovereign of 4-ADPA made by a process covered by claim 30 of the '063 patent or claim 7 of the '111 patent, and 6-PPD made by a process covered by claim 61 of the '063 patent or claim 11 of the '111

Sinorgchem appealed the Commission's final determination to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ("Federal Circuit"). On December 21, 2007, the Federal Circuit issued its judgment vacating and remanding the Commission's final determination for further proceedings consistent with the Court's opinion. Sinorgchem Co., Shandong v. International Trade Commission, 511

F.3d 1132 (Fed. Cir. 2007) ("Sinorgchem").

On June 3, 2008, the Commission issued notice of its determination to rescind the limited exclusion order relating to the importation of rubber antidegradant products. The Commission also determined to remand the investigation to the presiding ALJ for proceedings consistent with Sinorgchem, including issuance of a final initial determination on violation and a recommended determination on remedy and bonding.

On August 29, 2008, the Commission issued notice of its determination not to review an ID terminating the investigation as to Sovereign on the basis of a settlement agreement and consent order.

On December 3, 2008, the presiding administrative law judge issued his final initial determination on remand ("IDR") finding no violation of section 337 in the above-identified investigation. In his IDR, the administrative law judge found no infringement of the asserted claims under the doctrine of equivalents. The administrative law judge further explained that under the remand instructions of the Federal Circuit, affirmative invalidity defenses need only be reached if the Commission finds infringement under the doctrine of equivalents. The administrative law judge nevertheless found that the asserted claims are not invalid by reason of alleged obviousness and that the complainant has satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement. All of the parties filed petitions for review.

Having examined the relevant portions of the record in this investigation, including the IDR, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to (1) review and take no position on (a) the administrative law judge's finding of no infringement under the doctrine of equivalents to the extent it is based on argument-based prosecution history estoppel and (b) the administrative law judge's findings with respect to obviousness; and (2) not to review the remainder of the ID. Thus, the investigation is terminated with a finding of no violation of section 337.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of section 210.42(h) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42(h)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 2, 2009.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E9–2536 Filed 2–5–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

[OMB Number 1103-NEW]

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review: Community Policing Self-Assessment (CP–SAT).

The Department of Justice (DOJ)
Office of Community Oriented Policing
Services (COPS) will be submitting 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 information
collection is published to obtain
comments from the public and affected
agencies.

The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days for public comment until April 7, 2009. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Rebekah Dorr, Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 1100 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

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 agency's 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: Proposed collection; comments requested.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Community Policing Self-Assessment (CP–SAT).

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: None. U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Law Enforcement Agencies and community partners. The purpose of this project is to improve the practice of community policing throughout the United States by supporting the development of a series of tools that will allow law enforcement agencies to gain better insight into the depth and breadth of their community policing activities.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply: It is estimated that approximately 800 respondents will respond with an average of 1 hour per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The total estimated burden is 800 hours across 103 agencies.

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

Dated: February 3, 2009.

## Lynn Bryant,

Department Clearance Officer, PRA, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. E9–2585 Filed 2–5–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-AT-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

#### Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations 1301.34(a), this is notice that on December 19, 2008, Mallinckrodt Inc., 3600 North Second Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63147, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedule II:

Phenylacetone (8501) II	Drug	Schedule
Coca Leaves (9040)         II           Opium, raw (9600)         II           Poppy Straw (9650)         II           Poppy Straw Concentrate (9670)         II	Coca Leaves (9040)	    

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

No comments, objections, or requests for any hearings will be accepted on any application for registration or reregistration to import crude opium, poppy straw, concentrate of poppy straw or coca leaves. As explained in the Correction to Notice of Application pertaining to Rhodes Technologies, 72 FR 3417 (2007), comments and requests for hearings on applications to import narcotic raw material are not appropriate.

Any bulk manufacturer who is presently, or is applying to be, registered with DEA to manufacture such basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedule I or II, which fall under the authority of section 1002(a)(2)(B) of the Act (21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2)(B)) may, in the circumstances set forth in 21 U.S.C. 958(i), file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 and in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments or objections should be addressed, in quintuplicate,

to the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, Federal Register Representative (ODL), 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, VA 22152; and must be filed no later than March 9, 2009.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with and independent of the procedures described in 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). As noted in a previous notice published in the Federal Register on September 23, 1975, (40 FR 43745), all applicants for registration to import a basic class of any controlled substances in schedule I or II are, and will continue to be, required to demonstrate to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, that the requirements for such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(a); 21 U.S.C. 823(a); and 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: January 30, 2009.

#### Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

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

[FR Doc. E9–2543 Filed 2–5–09; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410–09–P** 

### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

# Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated October 9, 2008 and published in the **Federal Register** on October 17, 2008 (73 FR 61909), Cerilliant Corporation, 811 Paloma Drive, Suite A, Round Rock, Texas 78665–2402, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedules I and II:

Drug	Schedule
Cathinone (1235)	ı
Methcathinone (1237)	1
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	1
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480)	1
Aminorex (1585)	1
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer) (1590)	1
Gammá-Hydroxybutyric acid (2010)	1
Methaqualone (2565)	1
Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249)	1