• Coachella Branch Library, 1538 7th Street, Coachella, California; telephone: (760) 398–5148

• Brawley Public Library, 400 Main Street, Brawley, California; telephone: (760) 344–1891

• El Centro Public Library, 539 W. State Street, El Centro, California; telephone: (760) 337–4565

• Imperial Public Library, 200 W. 9th Street, Imperial, California; telephone: (760) 355–1332

• Indio Branch Library, 200 Civic Center Mall, Indio, California; telephone: (760) 347–2383

• Palm Springs Library, 300 S. Sunrise Way, Palm Springs, California; telephone: (760) 322–7323

• San Diego Central Library, 820 E Street, San Diego, California; telephone: (619) 236–5800

• Los Angeles Public Library, 630 W. Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California 90071; telephone: (213) 228–7000

Dated: April 4, 2001.

LeGrand Neilson,

Deputy Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 01–10455 Filed 4–26–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MN–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation 332–430]

U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation and scheduling of public hearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 23, 2001.

SUMMARY: Following receipt of a request on April 17, 2001, from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the Commission instituted investigation No. 332–430, U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement: Advice Concerning the Probable Economic Effect, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Industry-specific information may be obtained from James Lukes, Project Leader (202–205–3426 or *lukes@usitc.gov*) or David Lundy, Chief of Industrial Minerals and Nonferrous Metals (202–205–3439 or *lundy@usitc.gov*), Office of Industries, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20436. For information on the legal aspects of this investigation, contact William Gearhart of the Office of the General Counsel (202–205–3091 or *gearhart@usitc.gov*). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the 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–ON–LINE) at *http://dockets/.usitc.gov/eol/public.*

BACKGROUND: As requested by USTR, the Commission will include the following in its report—

1. Advice (to the President) with respect to each item in chapters 1 through 97 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), as to the probable economic effect of providing duty-free treatment for imports of products of Chile on industries in the United States producing like or directly competitive articles and on consumers;

2. Advice (to the President) with respect to each product sector, of the probable economic effect on U.S. exports to Chile of the removal of Chilean import duties; and

3. A review of U.S. service transactions with Chile that (1) provides an overview of the nature and extent of such transactions; (2) highlights key U.S. service industries that export services to Chile or provide services through U.S.-owned affiliates; (3) identifies principal nontariff barriers that impede U.S. participation in these industries in the Chilean market; and (4) assesses the effects of such barriers on U.S. service providers.

As requested by the USTR, in preparing its advice with respect to the removal of U.S. duties on imports from Chile, the Commission will assume that any known U.S. nontariff barrier will not be applicable to such imports; and the Commission will note in its report any instance in which the continued application of a U.S. nontariff barrier would result in different advice with respect to the effect of the removal of the duty. Similarly, in preparing its advice with respect to the removal of Chilean duties on U.S. products, the Commission will assume that any known Chilean nontariff barriers will not be applicable to U.S. products; and will note any instance where the continued application of such a Chilean nontariff barrier would result in different advice.

The USTR requested the Commission to provide the advice in a confidential report by October 17, 2001. In his letter to the Commission, the USTR stated that the United States and Chile are engaged in negotiations to reach a comprehensive bilateral free trade agreement. The USTR stated that further advice from the Commission is needed to assist in the process of achieving an agreement.

PUBLIC HEARING: A public hearing in connection with the investigation will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on May 30, 2001. All persons shall have the right to appear, by counsel or in person, to present information and to be heard. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be filed with the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, no later than 5:15 p.m., May 22, 2001. Any prehearing briefs (original and 14 copies) should be filed not later than 5:15 p.m., May 24, 2001; the deadline for filing post-hearing briefs or statements is 5:15 p.m., June 13, 2001. To allow sufficient time for full consideration, the Commission encourages persons who appear at the public hearing to submit any prepared statements and accompanying material to the Secretary by 5:15 p.m., May 24, 2001. In the event that, as of the close of business on May 22, 2001, no witnesses are scheduled to appear at the hearing, the hearing will be canceled. Any person interested in attending the hearing as an observer or non-participant may call the Secretary to the Commission (202–205–1806) after May 22, 2001, to determine whether the hearing will be held.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS: In lieu of or in addition to participating in the hearing, interested parties are invited to submit written statements (original and 14 copies) concerning the matters to be addressed by the Commission in its report on this investigation. Commercial or financial information that a person desires the Commission to treat as confidential must be submitted in accordance with section 201.6 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 201.6). The Commission's Rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means. All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission for inspection by interested parties. To be assured of consideration by the Commission, written statements relating to the Commission's report should be submitted to the Commission at the earliest practical date and should be received no later than the close of

business on June 13, 2001. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

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.

LIST OF SUBJECTS: Chile, tariffs, and imports.

By order of the Commission.
Issued: April 24, 2001.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–10527 Filed 4–26–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA–191N]

Dispensing and Purchasing Controlled Substances over the Internet

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Guidance.

SUMMARY: This notice is intended to provide guidance to prescribers, pharmacists, law enforcement authorities, regulatory authorities, and the public concerning the application of current laws and regulations as they relate to the use of the Internet for dispensing, purchasing, or importing controlled substances. This guidance document explains when controlled substances can be legally purchased from U.S.-based Internet sites. This notice clarifies that consumers must have valid prescriptions to obtain controlled substances legally and that consumers cannot legally purchase controlled substances from foreign supplier Internet sites and have them shipped to the U.S, unless the consumers are registered with DEA as controlled substances importers and are in compliance with all DEA requirements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia M. Good, Chief, Liaison and Policy Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537. Telephone (202) 307–7297.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why is This Notice Necessary?

With the advent of Internet pharmacies, DEA registrants and the public have asked how these Internet pharmacies fit into the requirements that currently exist for the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances. DEA is issuing this notice to provide guidance to prescribers, pharmacists, law enforcement authorities, regulatory authorities, and the public about the application of current laws and regulations to the use of the Internet for prescribing, dispensing, purchasing, or importing controlled substances.

This document is in the format of questions and answers. The first section provides the context for this notice. The next two sections address issues that apply to DEA registrants and consumers.

General Questions

What are Controlled Substances?

Most drugs that require a prescription from a doctor are not controlled substances. The Controlled Substances Act and its implementing regulations, however, assign certain substances to one of five ''schedules.'' These substances are placed in a schedule based on their potential for abuse, which may lead to physical or psychological dependency. Schedule I substances have no accepted medical use for treatment in the United States and are not available by prescription. Schedule II through V substances have accepted medical use and varying potentials for abuse and dependency. Practitioners (*e.g.,* doctors, dentists, veterinarians, physician assistants, advance practice nurses) who are licensed by a State and registered with DEA may prescribe these substances. Controlled substances include narcotics (pain relievers), stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, and anabolic steroids. A complete list of controlled substances can be found in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 1308. Examples of controlled substances are shown below.

Schedule	Example of controlled substances
Schedule I	Heroin, marijuana, mescaline, methcathinone,
Schedule II	Amphetamine, codeine, fentanyl, Hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, Methylphenidate (Ritalin), morphine, oxycodone, pentobarbital, phencyclidine (PCP), secobarbital
Schedule III	Anabolic steroids, phendimetrazine, and products that contain small quantities of certain schedule II controlled substances, such as codeine, in combination with noncontrolled ingredients, such as aspirin.
Schedule IV	Alprazolam (Xanax), chlordiazepoxide (Librium), diazepam (Valium), lorazepam (Ativan), phenobarbital, phentermine
Schedule V	Buprenorphine and many cough Preparations that contain a limited amount of codeine

What are the Basic Requirements for Prescribing, Dispensing, and Importing Controlled Substances?

Only practitioners acting in the usual course of their professional practice may prescribe controlled substances. These practitioners must be registered with DEA and licensed to prescribe controlled substances by the State(s) in which they operate. Pharmacies filling prescriptions for controlled substances must also be registered with DEA and licensed to dispense controlled substances by the State(s) in which they operate. A prescription not issued in the usual course of professional practice or not for legitimate and authorized research is not considered valid. Both the practitioner and the pharmacy have a responsibility to ensure that only legitimate prescriptions are written and filled.

Pharmacists must receive written and manually signed prescriptions for Schedule II substances. They may receive oral or faxed prescriptions for Schedules III–V substances provided they confirm the legitimacy of the prescription and the practitioner. Prescriptions for Schedule II substances may not be refilled. Prescriptions for Schedules III–V controlled substances may be refilled five times, but no prescription may be filled or refilled more than six months after the date on which the prescription was issued. Only those people who are registered with DEA as importers and who are in compliance with DEA requirements may have controlled substances shipped into the customs territory or jurisdiction of the U.S. from a foreign country.

DEA regulations covering prescriptions can be found in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 1306; rules on importation are found in 21 CFR 1312.