

Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). Section 201.6 of the rules requires that the cover of the document and the individual pages be clearly marked as to whether they are the "confidential" or "non-confidential" version, and that the confidential business information be clearly identified by means of brackets. All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available for inspection by interested parties. The Commission intends to prepare only a public report in this investigation. The report that the Commission makes available to the public will not contain confidential business information. Any confidential business information received by the Commission in this investigation and used in preparing the report will not be published in a manner that would reveal the operations of the firm supplying the information.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 14, 2012.

Lisa R. Barton,

Acting Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2012-23112 Filed 9-18-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

[Docket No. ATF 48N]

Granting of Relief; Federal Firearms Privileges (2011R-13T)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of granting of restoration of Federal firearms privileges.

SUMMARY: Northrop Grumman Guidance and Electronics Company, Inc. (NGGECI) (formerly Litton Systems, Inc.), a subsidiary of Northrop Grumman Corporation (NGC), has been granted relief from the disabilities imposed by Federal laws by the Director of ATF with respect to the acquisition, transfer, receipt, shipment, or possession of firearms.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John D. Aiken, Enforcement Programs and Services, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice, 99 New York Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20226, telephone (202) 648-8499.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (GCA), 18 U.S.C.

Chapter 44. He has delegated that responsibility to the Director of ATF, subject to the direction of the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General. 28 CFR 0.130(a). ATF has promulgated regulations that implement the provisions of the GCA in 27 CFR Part 478.

Section 922(g) of the GCA prohibits certain persons from shipping or transporting any firearm in interstate or foreign commerce, or receiving any firearm which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce, or possessing any firearm in or affecting commerce. These prohibitions apply to any person who—

(1) Has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

(2) Is a fugitive from justice;

(3) Is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance;

(4) Has been adjudicated as a mental defective or committed to a mental institution;

(5) Is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States;

(6) Has been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions;

(7) Having been a citizen of the United States, has renounced U.S. citizenship;

(8) Is subject to a court order that restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or child of such intimate partner; or

(9) Has been convicted in any court of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

The term "person" is defined in section 921(a)(1) as including "any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, or joint stock company."

Section 925(c) of the GCA provides that a person who is prohibited from possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms or ammunition may make application to the Attorney General to lift the firearms disability imposed under section 922(g) "if it is established to his satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the disability, and the applicant's record and reputation, are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest." The Attorney General has delegated the authority to grant relief from firearms disabilities to the Director of ATF.

Section 925(c) further provides that "[w]henver the Attorney General grants relief to any person pursuant to this section he shall promptly publish in the

Federal Register notice of such action, together with the reasons therefor." Regulations implementing the provisions of section 925(c) are set forth in 27 CFR 478.144.

Since 1992, Congress has eliminated funding for ATF to investigate or act upon applications for relief from federal firearms disabilities. However, since 1993 Congress has authorized funding for ATF to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities.

An application to ATF for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c) was submitted for NGGECI. In the matter under review, NGGECI, a subsidiary of NGC, had been convicted in United States District Court for violations of 18 U.S.C. 2, 287, 1001, and 1341 in 1986 and, in 1994, for violations of 18 U.S.C. 2, 371, 641, and 1343.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 925(c), NGGECI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation (NGSC) (which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NGC), is granted relief from the disabilities imposed by Federal laws with respect to the acquisition, transfer, receipt, shipment, or possession of firearms as a result of these convictions. It has been established to my satisfaction that the circumstances regarding NGGECI's disabilities and its record and reputation are such that the NGGECI will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

B. Todd Jones,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 2012-22858 Filed 9-18-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 11-28]

Rene Casanova, M.D.; Decision and Order

On September 29, 2011, Administrative Law Judge Timothy D. Wing issued the attached recommended decision.¹ Neither party filed exceptions to the decision.²

¹ All citations to the ALJ's decision are to the slip opinion as originally issued.

² On October 21, 2011, Respondent moved for a ten-day extension of the deadline for filing his exceptions, stating that he had "been in trial in a state court proceeding this week and has not had sufficient time to properly draft exceptions to the Recommended Order"; the Government consented to the motion. Consent Mot. to Extend Deadline for Filing Exceptions to Recommended Order, at 1.