

60. Courts cannot look beyond the complaint in making the public interest determination “unless the complaint underlying the decree is drafted so narrowly such that its entry would appear ‘to make a mockery of judicial power.’” *Apple*, 889 F. Supp. 2d at 631 (S.D.N.Y. 2012) (citing *SBC Commc’ns*, 489 F. Supp. 2d at 15).

In its 2004 amendments, Congress made clear its intent to preserve the practical benefits of utilizing consent decrees in antitrust enforcement, adding the unambiguous instruction that “[n]othing in this section shall be construed to require the court to conduct an evidentiary hearing or to require the court to permit anyone to intervene.” 15 U.S.C. § 16(e)(2); *see also U.S. Airways*, 38 F. Supp. 3d at 75 (indicating that a court is not required to hold an evidentiary hearing or to permit intervenors as part of its review under the Tunney Act). The language wrote into the statute what Congress intended when it enacted the Tunney Act in 1974, as Senator Tunney explained: “[t]he court is nowhere compelled to go to trial or to engage in extended proceedings which might have the effect of vitiating the benefits of prompt and less costly settlement through the consent decree process.” 119 Cong. Rec. 24, 598 (1973) (statement of Sen. Tunney). Rather, the procedure for the public interest determination is left to the discretion of the court, with the recognition that the court’s “scope of review remains sharply proscribed by precedent and the nature of Tunney Act proceedings.” *SBC Commc’ns*, 489 F. Supp. 2d at 11; *see also Apple*, 889 F. Supp. 2d at 632 (“[P]rosecutorial

functions vested solely in the executive branch could be undermined by the improper use of the APPA as an antitrust oversight provision.”) (citation omitted). A court can make its public interest determination based on the competitive impact statement and response to public comments alone. *U.S. Airways*, 38 F. Supp. 3d at 75.<sup>3</sup>

**VIII. DETERMINATIVE DOCUMENTS**

There are no determinative materials or documents within the meaning of the APPA that were considered by the United States in formulating the proposed Final Judgment.

Dated: August 7, 2018  
Respectfully submitted,

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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Drug Enforcement Administration**

[Docket No. DEA-392]

**Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled  
Substances Application: Rhodes  
Technologies**

**ACTION:** Notice of application.

**DATES:** Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before October 15, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA **Federal Register** Representative/DRW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The Attorney General has delegated his authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, importers, and exporters of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been delegated to the Assistant Administrator of the DEA Diversion Control Division (“Assistant Administrator”) pursuant to section 7 of 28 CFR part 0, appendix to subpart R.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on June 28th, 2018, Rhodes Technologies, 498 Washington Street, Coventry, Rhode Island 02816 applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana .....	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols .....	7370	I
Dihydromorphine .....	9145	I
Methylphenidate .....	1724	II
Codeine .....	9050	II
Dihydrocodeine .....	9120	II
Oxycodone .....	9143	II
Hydromorphone .....	9150	II
Hydrocodone .....	9193	II
Levorphanol .....	9220	II
Morphine .....	9300	II
Oripavine .....	9330	II
Thebaine .....	9333	II
Oxymorphone .....	9652	II
Noroxymorphone .....	9668	II
Tapentadol .....	9780	II

<sup>3</sup> *See United States v. Enova Corp.*, 107 F. Supp. 2d 10, 17 (D.D.C. 2000) (noting that the “Tunney Act expressly allows the court to make its public interest determination on the basis of the competitive impact statement and response to comments alone”); *United States v. Mid-Am. Dairyman, Inc.*, No. 73-CV-681-W-1, 1977-1 Trade

Cas. (CCH) ¶ 61,508, at 71,980, \*22 (W.D. Mo. 1977) (“Absent a showing of corrupt failure of the government to discharge its duty, the Court, in making its public interest finding, should . . . carefully consider the explanations of the government in the competitive impact statement and its responses to comments in order to

determine whether those explanations are reasonable under the circumstances.”); S. Rep. No. 93-298, at 6 (1973) (“Where the public interest can be meaningfully evaluated simply on the basis of briefs and oral arguments, that is the approach that should be utilized.”).

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for conversion and sale to finished dosage form manufacturers. In reference to drug code 7360 and 7370, the company plans to bulk manufacture a synthetic CBD and tetrahydrocannabinol. No other activity for drug code 7360 and 7370 are authorized for this registration.

Dated: August 3, 2018.

**John J. Martin,**

*Assistant Administrator.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1110-0067]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Revision of an Existing Collection in Use Rap Back Services Form (1-796)

**AGENCY:** Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice (DOJ), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, 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.

**DATES:** Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until October 15, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have additional 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 Gerry Lynn Brovey, Supervisory Information Liaison Specialist, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division, 1000 Custer Hollow Road; Clarksburg, WV 26306; phone: 304-625-4320 or email [glbrovey@ic.fbi.gov](mailto:glbrovey@ic.fbi.gov). Written comments and/or suggestions can also be sent to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503 or sent to [OIRA\\_submissions@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_submissions@omb.eop.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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;
- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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:* Revision of an approved collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Rap Back Services Form (1-796).

(3) *Agency form number:* The form number is 1-796. Sponsoring component: Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary:* This form is utilized by authorized agencies to enroll individuals in the Rap Back Service to ensure the submitting agency is notified when individuals in positions of trust engage in criminal conduct or individuals under the supervision of a criminal justice agency commit subsequent criminal acts.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* It is estimated that 12 respondents will complete each form within approximately 5 minutes.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* There are an estimated 60 total annual burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and

Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 10, 2018.

**Melody Braswell,**

*Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1750]

#### Body Armor Manufacturer Workshop

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Justice, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is hosting a workshop for body armor manufacturers to provide an overview of draft NIJ Standard 0101.07, *Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor*, and draft NIJ Specification *Threat Levels and Associated Ammunition to Test Equipment Intended to Protect U.S. Law Enforcement Against Handguns and Rifles*. A preliminary outline of how the NIJ Compliance Testing Program (CTP), which manages conformity assessment of body armor, will begin to phase out use of NIJ Standard 0101.06 and phase in the use of NIJ Standard 0101.07 in the administration of the program over approximately the next year will be presented. The impact of the transition on the Compliant Products List (CPL) and Follow-up Inspection Testing (FIT) of listed body armor models compliant with NIJ Standard 0101.06 over a longer period of time will also be discussed.

This will be an open forum and there will opportunities for attendees to ask questions. Space is limited at this workshop, and as a result, only 100 participants will be allowed to register. NIJ requests that each manufacturer limit their representatives to no more than two per organization. Exceptions to this limit may occur, should space allow. Participants planning to attend are responsible for their own travel arrangements. To register for the workshop, please send an email to [bactp@justnet.org](mailto:bactp@justnet.org) by 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on September 7, 2018, and provide the name of your company and the names of the representatives who will attend. A preliminary agenda will be sent to registered attendees approximately one week prior to the workshop.