

and contract personnel (a) for developing or maintaining the records of this or a related proceeding, or (b) in internal investigations, audits, reviews, and evaluations relating to the programs, personnel, and operations of the Commission including under 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel, solely for cybersecurity purposes. All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection on EDIS.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 22, 2026.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 2, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), CABLE TELEVISION LABORATORIES, INC. (“CableLabs”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Americable International, Inc., Yokosuka, JAPAN has been added as a party to this venture.

Also, NOWO Communications, S.A., Lisbon, PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC has been terminated as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or the planned activity of the venture. Membership in this venture remains open and CableLabs intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 8, 1988, CableLabs filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on September 7, 1988 (53 FR 34593).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 3, 2025. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on August 13, 2025 (90 FR 38999).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Allied Medical Products, Inc.; Decision and Order

I. Introduction

On April 21, 2025, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA or Government) issued an Order to Show Cause (OSC) to Allied Medical Products, Inc., of Santa Ana, California (Registrant). Request for Final Agency Action (RFAA), Exhibit (RFAAX) 1, at 1, 6. The OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant's DEA Certificate of Registration, number RA0235146, alleging that its registration is inconsistent with the public interest. *Id.* at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 823(f)).

On June 2, 2025, the Government submitted a RFAA to the Administrator requesting that the Agency¹ issue a default final order revoking Registrant's registration. RFAA, at 1, 4–5. After carefully reviewing the entire record and conducting the analysis as set forth in detail below, the Agency grants the Government's request for final agency action and revokes Registrant's registration. As a preliminary matter, this Decision addresses whether Registrant is in default and finds that it is. Thereafter, this Decision makes specific factual findings on the alleged violations as set forth in the OSC, including Registrant's failure to perform due diligence on a customer before distributing controlled substances to that customer and allowing a customer to purchase controlled substances using Registrant's account information. Next, this Decision considers whether Registrant's registration is inconsistent

with the public interest and finds that it is. Lastly, this Decision determines that the appropriate sanction is revocation of Registrant's registration.

II. Default Determination

The Government's RFAA included a declaration by a DEA Diversion Investigator (DI), in which DI declared under penalty of perjury that on April 24, 2025, he traveled to Registrant's registered location and “personally served a copy of the OSC upon an authorized representative” of Registrant. RFAAX 2, at 1. The declaration states that the authorized representative signed a Form DEA–12 confirming receipt of the OSC. *Id.* at 2–3. A copy of the Form DEA–12 is attached to DI's declaration. *Id.* at 3. Accordingly, due to personal service of the OSC upon a representative of Registrant, who, according to DI's declaration was authorized to be served the OSC on Registrant's behalf, the Agency finds that due process notice requirements have been satisfied.²

Under 21 CFR 1301.43, a registrant or applicant entitled to a hearing who fails to file a timely hearing request “within 30 days after the date of receipt of the [OSC] . . . shall be deemed to have waived their right to a hearing and to be in default” unless “good cause” is established for the failure. 21 CFR 1301.43(a), (c)(1). In the absence of a demonstration of good cause, a registrant or applicant who fails to timely file an answer also is “deemed to have waived their right to a hearing and to be in default.” 21 CFR 1301.43(c)(2).

The OSC notified Registrant of its right to file a written request for a hearing and an answer, and that if it failed to file such a request and answer, it would be deemed to have waived its right to a hearing and be in default. RFAAX 1, at 5 (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). Here, Registrant did not request a hearing, file an answer, or respond to the OSC in any way. RFAA, at 1–2. Accordingly, Registrant is in default. 21 CFR 1301.43(c)(1).

“A default, unless excused, shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of [Registrant's] right to a hearing and an admission of the factual allegations of the [OSC].” 21 CFR 1301.43(e). Because

² The declaration omits the statutory language: “. . . the foregoing is true and correct.” 28 U.S.C. 1746(2). Nevertheless, the declaration begins with the statement, “I, [DI], under penalty of perjury, declare and state the following . . .,” and DI's claim of personally serving a representative of Registrant, and that the representative was authorized to receive service of the OSC on Registrant's behalf, is uncontroverted. RFAAX 2, at 1; *see also David Payne, M.D.*, 90 FR 46,925, 46,925 n.2 (2025); *Immacula Michel, M.D.*, 90 FR 45,813, 45,813 n.3 (2025).

¹ The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) delegates authority to the Attorney General, who has delegated it to the Administrator of DEA (the Agency). 28 CFR 0.100.