and Rules of Evidence, Judicial Conference of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of two open hearings and rescheduling of one open hearing.

SUMMARY: The following public hearings on proposed rules amendments have been canceled:

- Bankruptcy Rules in Washington, DC., on January 24, 2003; and
- Criminal Rules in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 31, 2003.

The public hearing on proposed amendments to the Evidence Rules, originally scheduled for January 27, 2003, has been rescheduled for April 25, 2003, in Washington, DC. Original notice of hearings appeared in the **Federal Register** of August 23, 2002.

Notice of Open Hearings

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John K. Rabiej, Chief, Rules Committee Support Office, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, One Columbus Circle, NE., Washington, DC 20544, telephone (202) 502–1820.

Dated: January 9, 2003.

John K. Rabiej,

Chief, Rules Committee Support Office.

[FR Doc. 03–835 Filed 1–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 2210–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated July 29, 2002, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 19, 2002, (67 FR 53810), Abbott Laboratories, 1776 North Centennial Drive, McPherson, Kansas 67460–1247, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of remifentanil (9739), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firm plans to import the remifentanil to manufacture Ultiva for the U.S. market.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Abbott Laboratories to import remifentanil is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. DEA has investigated Abbott Laboratories on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. This investigation included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal regulations, section 1301.34, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above.

Dated: December 13, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

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

[FR Doc. 03–769 Filed 1–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Notice of Registration

By Notice dated June 10, 2002, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 20, 2002, (67 FR 42059), Celltech Manufacturing CA, Inc., 3501 West Garry Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92704, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of methylphenidate (1724), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firm plans to manufacture the listed controlled substance to make finished dosage forms for distribution to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Celltech Manufacturing CA, Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Celltech Manufacturing CA, Inc. on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security system, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacture of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: December 13, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

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

[FR Doc. 03–768 Filed 1–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated June 7, 2002, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 20, 2002, (67 FR 42059), National Center for Development of Natural Products, The University of Mississippi, 135 Coy Waller Lab Complex, University, Mississippi 38677, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Marihuana (7360)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I

The firm plans to bulk manufacture for product development.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of National Center for Development of Natural Products to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. This determination was based on, among other things, DEA's on-site investigation of the National Center for Development for Natural Products. The investigation included inspection and testing of the applicant's qualifications and experience, verification of the applicant's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the firm's background and history. DEA has further determined that the registration will be consistent with United States obligations under international treaties. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of

controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: December 13, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

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

[FR Doc. 03–767 Filed 1–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated June 24, 2002, and published in the **Federal Register** on July 10, 2002, (67 FR 45765), Roche Diagnostics Corporation, 9115 Hague Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Tetrahydrocanabinols (7370)	I
Alphamethadol (9605)	I
Cocaine (9041)	II
Benzoylecgonine (9180)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Morphine (9300)	II

The firm plans to import the listed controlled substances to manufacture controlled substances for use in drug abuse testing kits.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Roche Diagnostics Corporation to import listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. DEA has investigated Roche Diagnostic Corporation on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigation have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1301.34, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basis classes of controlled substances listed above.

Dated: December 13, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

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

[FR Doc. 03–771 Filed 1–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated July 12, 2002, and published in the **Federal Register** on August 6, 2002, (67 FR 50899), Stepan Company, Natural Products Department, 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey 07607, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of coca leaves (9040), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firm plans to import the coca leaves to manufacture bulk controlled substance.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Stepan Company, Natural Products Department to import coca leaves is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971, at this time. DEA has investigated Stepan Company, Natural Products Department on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. This investigation included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1301.34, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above.

Dated: December 13, 2002.

Laura M. Nagel,

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

[FR Doc. 03–770 Filed 1–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of December, 2002.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated; and

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or sub-division have decreased absolutely, and

(3) that increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA–W–41,888 & A; Jasper Cabinet Co., Jasper, IN and Ferdinand, IN

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.