

consumers, lesser quality products that do not have the longevity consumers have come to expect and ultimately harm the industry. Fortune’s business model relies less and less on small business relationships, rather they are actively moving away from these smaller companies in favor of larger distributors, big box stores, online retailers, etc. Since it is not clear if Yale Mechanical hardware (different from Smart locks) will be included in the divestiture, please note that the Masterlock Brand along with Yale’s padlocks could make for one sided market position. Also of note, Schaub’s product offering is not considered Mechanical door hardware.

Furthermore, the combination of Assa Abloy’s acquisition of Spectrum Brands’ HHI division and Fortune Brands’ acquisition of Emtek could give these companies a dominant market position in the residential lock and hardware industry. This could lead to higher prices, reduced innovation, and further reliance on overseas manufacturing where quality is often sacrificed and corporate profits are favored. The harm small and medium-sized businesses could experience is not conducive to sustaining healthy business practices that rely on these companies for their lock and hardware needs. Specifically, regarding the acquisition of Spectrum Brands’ HHI division by Assa Abloy, consideration must be given to the reduced intensity of competition that could take place should the following door hardware brands share common ownership: Yale, Kwikset, Baldwin, Weiser, National Hardware, EZset.

I urge the Department of Justice to carefully consider the implications of both the proposed acquisition of Spectrum Brands’ HHI division by Assa Abloy and the divestiture of Emtek and Schaub to Fortune Brands. The value of small businesses to our economy, especially in the Residential housing market is not to be taken lightly.

The antitrust laws are in place to protect the American people, and I trust that the Department of Justice will take the necessary steps to ensure fair competition in the market.

I wish to thank Attorney General Merrick Garland and Deputy Attorney General Lisa Monaco for their high level of service to the American People.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,  
Joseph Storrs

[FR Doc. 2023–19530 Filed 9–8–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–11–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Toxic Substances Control Act**

On September 5, 2023, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree (the “Consent Decree”) with the District Court of the Southern District of New York in a lawsuit entitled *United States of America v.*

*Apex Building Company, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 23–cv–007838.

In this action, the United States seeks, as provided under Toxic Substances Control Act (“TSCA”), injunctive relief from Apex Building Company, Inc., among others, in connection with the defendant’s unlawful work practices during renovations governed by an implementing regulation of the TSCA—the Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule, 40 CFR part 745. The proposed consent decree resolves the United States’ claims, requires Apex Building Company, Inc. to pay \$606,706, and imposes injunctive relief.

The publication of this notice opens the public comment on the proposed settlement. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States of America v. Apex Building Company, Inc.*, DJ #90–5–2–1–12388. All comments must be submitted no later than 30 days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

<i>To submit comments:</i>	<i>Send them to:</i>
By email .....	<i>pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.</i>
By mail .....	Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, D.C. 20044–7611.

During the public comment period, the settlement may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: [https://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent\\_Decrees.html](https://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/Consent_Decrees.html). We will provide a paper copy of the settlement upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please email your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$13.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

**Henry S. Friedman,**

*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. 2023–19532 Filed 9–8–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–15–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

[OMB Number 1117–0009]

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection Activities; Proposed eComments Requested; Extension of a Previously Approved Collection; Controlled Substances Import/Export Declaration**

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Department of Justice (DOJ), 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 November 13, 2023.

**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 Scott A. Brinks, Regulatory Drafting and Policy Support Section, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; Telephone: (571) 362–3261, Email: *scott.a.brinks@dea.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 Bureau of Justice Statistics, 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.

*Abstract:* DEA Form 236 enables DEA to monitor and control the importation and exportation of controlled substances. Analysis of these documents provides DEA with important intelligence regarding the international commerce in controlled substances and assists in the identification of suspected points of diversion.

**Overview of This Information Collection**

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a previously approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Controlled Substances Import/Export Declaration.

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* DEA Form 236. The Department of Justice component is the Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as the obligation to respond:* Affected Public: Private Sector—businesses or other for-profit institution. The obligation to respond is mandatory per 21 CFR part 1312.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to*

*respond:* DEA estimates that there are 379 total respondents for this information collection. In total, 379 respondents submit 11,435 responses. The time per response is 15 minutes to complete the DEA–236 Import (online), 15 minutes to complete the DEA–236 Export (online), 10.2 minutes to complete the DEA–236 Import (paper), and 10.2 minutes to complete the DEA–236 Export (paper).

6. *An estimate of the total annual burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* DEA estimates that this collection takes 2,818 annual burden hours.

7. *An estimate of the total annual cost burden associated with the collection, if applicable:* \$10,023.

**TOTAL BURDEN HOURS**

Activity	Number of respondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Time per response	Total annual burden (hours)
DEA–236 Import (Online) .....	211	30	6,399	15	1,600
DEA–236 Export (Online) .....	135	33	4,522	15	1,131
DEA–236 Import (Paper) .....	8	4	35	10.2	6
DEA–236 Export (Paper) .....	25	19	479	10.2	81
Unduplicated Totals .....	379	30	11,435	14.78424136	2,818

*If additional information is required contact:* Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W–218, Washington, DC.

Dated: September 5, 2023.

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

[FR Doc. 2023–19537 Filed 9–8–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

[OMB Number 1117–0023]

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Extension of a Previously Approved Collection; Import/Export Declaration for List I and List II Chemicals**

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** 60-Day notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Department of Justice (DOJ), 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 November 13, 2023.

**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 Scott A. Brinks, Regulatory Drafting and Policy Support Section, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; Telephone: (571) 362–3261, Email: [scott.a.brinks@dea.gov](mailto:scott.a.brinks@dea.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 Bureau of Justice

Statistics, 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.

*Abstract:* Section 1018 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (CSIEA) (21 U.S.C. 971) and Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations 21 CFR part 1313 require any persons who import, export, or conduct international transactions involving list I and list II chemicals are required to establish a system of recordkeeping and report certain information regarding those transactions to DEA. The chemicals subject to control are used in the clandestine manufacture of controlled substances. The reports of domestic,