

two companies were false. One of the addresses was a used car lot. Interviews with the owner of the car lot revealed that Mr. Awadelkariem would meet with the previously mentioned individual from California at the car lot to consummate business deals for List I chemicals. Shortly after this interview, Mr. Awadelkariem called a DEA investigator and stated that he had received a call from the individual from California, who stated to Mr. Awadelkariem that he was upset with DEA's inquiries, and further that he already had two List I chemical shipments seized by DEA in the past.

In November 1997, Mr. Awadelkariem contacted DEA regarding an alleged suspicious order by an unknown female from California, but the deal was never consummated. Also in November 1997, Mr. Awadelkariem assisted DEA in the seizure of 100 cases of a List I chemical that were eventually forfeited to the United States.

The Administrator further finds that from January 1, 1998, to July 31, 1998, Aseel purchased and distributed over 164,012 bottles of List I chemicals, as determined from subpoenaed documents. Over 100,800 bottles of List I chemicals were shipped by Aseel to a company that had neither a pending nor an approved DEA registration.

Regarding factor five, other factors relevant to and consistent with the public safety, the Administrator finds that, when confronted with his earlier statements that he would stop doing business in List I chemicals, Mr. Awadelkariem stated the he meant "at the time, he was not going to deal in these products because he had no customers for them." The Administrator finds this lack of candor, especially taken together with Aseel's demonstrated cavalier disregard of law and regulations concerning registration and distribution of List I chemicals, makes questionable Aseel's commitment to the DEA regulatory requirements designed to protect the public from diversion of controlled substances and listed chemicals. See Terrence E. Murphy, 61 FR 2841 (DEA 1996).

Therefore, for the above-stated reasons, the Administrator concludes that it would be inconsistent with the public interest to grant the application of Aseel. The applicant has failed to demonstrate that it has effective controls against the diversion of listed chemicals. Additionally, as described above, the evidence indicates that Aseel has violated applicable law regarding the distribution of List I chemicals on several occasions by distributing List I chemicals while not registered with DEA, and by distributing List I

chemicals to companies who also were not registered with DEA. Aseel's lack of effective controls against diversion and its lack of commitment to comply with the laws and regulations designed to prevent diversion, exemplified by its failure to exercise discretion in distributing List I chemicals when it knew or should have known such chemicals were being diverted into other than legitimate channels, present a grave risk of future diversion.

Accordingly, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that the application for a DEA Certificate of Registration submitted by Aseel be denied. This order is effective August 6, 2001.

Dated: June 20, 2001.

Donnie R. Marshall,
Administrator.

Certificate of Service

This is to certify that the undersigned, on June 25, 2001, caused a copy of the Final Order to be mailed, postage prepaid, registered return receipt to Respondent Husham Awadelkariem, 401 Hawthorne Drive, Murphy, Texas 75094-3598.

Karen C. Grant

[FR Doc. 01-16728 Filed 7-3-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of information collection under review; new collection; community gun violence prosecution.

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with emergency review procedures of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. OMB approval has been requested by July 20, 2001. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. If granted, the emergency approval is only valid for 180 days. Comments should be directed to OMB, Office of Information Regulation Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, (202) 395-7860, Washington, DC 20530.

During the first 60 days of this same review period, a regular review of this information collection is also being undertaken. All comments and suggestions, or questions regarding additional information, to include obtaining a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, should be directed to Paul Kendall, General Counsel the Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20531, or facsimile at (202) 307-1419.

Request written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) 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;

(2) 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;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) 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

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* New.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Community Gun Violence Prosecution Program application on the Grants Management System.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* None. Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be as or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: State local or Tribal Government. Other: None. The Community Gun Violence Prosecution Program was authorized under Public Law 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762, App.-155 (2000) to provide funding directly to chief local or Tribal Government. Other: None. The Community Gun Violence Prosecution Program was authorized under Public Law 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762, App.-155 (2000) to provide

funding directly to chief prosecutors (state, local and tribal) to hire assistant prosecutors who will focus their attention on the prosecution of cases involving violent crimes committed with guns and other violations of gun statutes involving drug trafficking and gang-related crimes in high firearms-related violence areas.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* The time burden of the estimated 1000 respondents to complete the application on-line is 4-hours per application.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total annual hour burden to complete applications for the Community Gun Violence Prosecution Program is 4000 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Ms. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff Justice Management Division, Suite 1220, National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 28, 2001.

Brenda E. Dyer,

*Department Deputy Clearance Officer,
Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 01-16798 Filed 7-3-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-37,239 and NAFTA-3642]

DeZurik Corporation, McMinnville, Tennessee; Notice of Revised Determination on Remand

The United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted the Secretary of Labor's motion for voluntary remand for further investigation of the negative determination in *Former Employees of DeZurik Corporation v. U.S. Secretary of Labor* (Court No. 00-07-00319).

On March 30, 2000, the Department issued negative determinations regarding Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance, applicable to workers producing industrial valves at DeZurik Corporation, McMinnville, Tennessee. The notices were published in the **Federal Register** on April 21, 2000; the TAA petition TA-W-37,239 (65 FR

21473) and the NAFTA-TAA petition NAFTA-3642 (65 FR 21475).

On April 15, 2000, the International Association of Machinists (IAM), Local 1941, requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's denial of TA-W-37,239 and NAFTA-3642, which also resulted in affirmation of the initial negative decision. The determination was issued on June 5, 2000, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 15, 2000 (65 FR 32275).

On remand, the Department obtained new information regarding the production of components produced at the McMinnville, Tennessee plant, which were used in the production of the industrial valves sold by DeZurik. Investigation findings on remand show that the company relied on imports of some of the components formerly produced at the McMinnville, Tennessee plant. Other investigation findings on remand revealed that the subject firm has shifted a portion of the production of valves at the McMinnville, Tennessee plant to Canada.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on remand, I conclude that there were increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by the subject firm and that there was a shift in production to Canada. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of DeZurik Corporation, McMinnville, Tennessee, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 6, 1998, through two years from the issuance of this revised determination, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 and NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 13th day of June 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01-16846 Filed 7-3-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-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 June, 2001.

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.

(2) that sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision 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.

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-38,719; Weyerhaeuser Co.,
Southern Lumber and Plywood Div.,
Dierks, AR
TA-W-39,346; Acadia Elastomers Corp.,
Acadia Polymers Div., Acadia
Paragould, Acadia, AR
TA-W-39,722; Lancaster Electro
Plating, Lancaster, OH
TA-W-39,264; Cummins Engine Co.,
Fleetguard/Nelson Div., Neillsville,
WI
TA-W-38,682 & A; Cummins Engine
Co., Fleetguard/Nelson Div.,
Viroqua, WI and Black River Falls,
WI
TA-W-38,809; Blue Mountain Products
LLC, Pendleton, OR

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.

TA-W-39,341; Dairy Farmers of
America, IN., Fergus Falls, MN
TA-W-39,241; Johnson Controls,
Sycamore, IL
TA-W-39,360; Kachina
Communications, Inc., Cottonwood,
AZ
TA-W-39,186; Renfro Hosiery, Mount
Airy, NC
TA-W-39,226; Texler, Inc., Macedonia,
OH