

purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.<sup>3</sup>

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 14, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2025-01138 Filed 1-16-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-919 (Fourth Review)]

### Certain Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe From Japan; Notice of Commission Determination To Conduct a Full Five-Year Review

**AGENCY:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission hereby gives notice that it will proceed with a full review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain welded large diameter line pipe from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time. A schedule for the review will be established and announced at a later date.

**DATES:** December 9, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nitin Joshi (202-708-1669), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436.

Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (<https://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For further

<sup>3</sup> Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 9, 2024, the Commission determined that it should proceed to a full review in the subject five-year review pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). The Commission found that both the domestic and respondent interested party group responses to its notice of institution (89 FR 71417, September 3, 2024) were adequate, and determined to conduct a full review of the order on imports from Japan. A record of the Commissioners' votes will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's website.

*Authority:* This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 14, 2025.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2025-01146 Filed 1-16-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

### Advisory Committee on Evidence Rules; Hearing of the Judicial Conference

**AGENCY:** Judicial Conference of the United States.

**ACTION:** Advisory Committee on Evidence Rules; notice of cancellation of open hearing.

**SUMMARY:** The following public hearing on proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Evidence has been canceled: Evidence Rules Hearing on February 12, 2025.

**DATES:** February 12, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** H. Thomas Byron III, Esq., Chief Counsel, Rules Committee Staff, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle NE, Suite 7-300, Washington, DC 20544, Phone (202) 502-1820, [RulesCommittee\\_Secretary@ao.uscourts.gov](mailto:RulesCommittee_Secretary@ao.uscourts.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The announcement for this hearing was previously published in the **Federal**

**Register** on July 31, 2024 at 89 FR 61498.

(Authority: 28 U.S.C. 2073.)

Dated: January 13, 2025.

**Shelly L. Cox,**

*Management Analyst, Rules Committee Staff.*

[FR Doc. 2025-01059 Filed 1-16-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 2210-55-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Laura M. Bellew, N.P.; Decision and Order

On December 7, 2023, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA or Government) issued an Order to Show Cause (OSC) to Laura M. Bellew, N.P. of Albuquerque, New Mexico (Registrant). Request for Final Agency Action (RFAA), Exhibit (RFAAX) 1, at 1, 3. The OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant's Certificate of Registration No. MB1955108, alleging that Registrant's registration should be revoked because Registrant is "currently without authority to handle controlled substances in New Mexico, the state in which [she is] registered with DEA." *Id.* at 1-2 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)).<sup>1</sup>

The OSC notified Registrant of her right to file a written request for hearing, and that if she failed to file such a request, she would be deemed to have waived her right to a hearing and be in default. *Id.* at 2 (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). Here, Registrant did not request a hearing. RFAA, at 3.<sup>2</sup> "A default, unless

<sup>1</sup> According to Agency records, Registrant's registration expired on July 31, 2024. The fact that a registrant allows her registration to expire during the pendency of an OSC does not impact the Agency's jurisdiction or prerogative under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) to adjudicate the OSC to finality. *Jeffrey D. Olsen, M.D.*, 84 FR 68474, 68476 through 68479 (2019).

<sup>2</sup> Based on the Government's submissions in its RFAA dated March 1, 2024, the Agency finds that service of the OSC on Registrant was adequate. Specifically, the Declaration for a DEA Diversion Investigator (DI) indicates that on December 11, 2023, the DI served the OSC via email to an email address associated with Registrant, and the DI's email was successfully delivered. RFAAX 2, at 2, Attachment 2; *Mohammed S. Aljanaby, M.D.*, 82 FR 34552, 34553 (2017) (finding that service by email satisfies due process where the email is not returned as undeliverable and other methods have been unsuccessful). The DI made several other attempts to serve Registrant with the OSC, but they were unsuccessful. On December 11 and 12, 2023, the DI left voicemails at a business associated with Registrant, InnovAge, but did not receive any response. RFAAX 2, at 2. Further on December 12, 2023, the DI mailed two copies of the OSC to Registrant's registered address. *Id.* at 2, Attachments 3-5. On the same date, the DI visited two additional addresses associated with Registrant, but when the DI arrived at each address, no person answered. *Id.* at 2-3. The DI left a business card at each address, but received no response. *Id.* Also on December 12,

excused, shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of the registrant's/applicant's right to a hearing and an admission of the factual allegations of the [OSC]." 21 CFR 1301.43(e).

Further, "[i]n the event that a registrant . . . is deemed to be in default . . . DEA may then file a request for final agency action with the Administrator, along with a record to support its request. In such circumstances, the Administrator may enter a default final order pursuant to [21 CFR] § 1316.67." *Id.* § 1301.43(f)(1). Here, the Government has requested final agency action based on Registrant's default pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) through (f), 1301.46. RFAA, at 1; *see also* 21 CFR 1316.67.

### Findings of Fact

The Agency finds that, in light of Registrant's default, the factual allegations in the OSC are admitted. According to the OSC, on January 9, 2023, the New Mexico State Board of Nursing suspended Registrant's New Mexico registered nurse license and New Mexico certified nurse practitioner license for a period of two years. RFAAX 1, at 1. According to New Mexico online records, of which the Agency takes official notice, both Registrant's New Mexico registered nurse license and New Mexico certified nurse practitioner license remain suspended.<sup>3</sup> <https://nmbn.boardsofnursing.org/licenselookup> (last visited date of signature of this Order). Accordingly,

2023, the DI visited the location of InnovAge, where the director of InnovAge informed the DI that Registrant had not been employed there for at least a year and a half. *Id.* at 3. Finally, on December 20, 2023, the DI mailed two copies of the OSC to a Pennsylvania address associated with Registrant. *Id.* at 3, Attachments 6–8. In sum, the Agency finds that Registrant was successfully served the OSC by email and the DI's efforts to serve Registrant by other means were "reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise [Registrant] of the pendency of the action." *Jones v. Flowers*, 547 U.S. 220, 226 (2006) (quoting *Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.*, 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950)). Therefore, due process notice requirements have been satisfied.

<sup>3</sup> Under the Administrative Procedure Act, an agency "may take official notice of facts at any stage in a proceeding—even in the final decision." United States Department of Justice, Attorney General's Manual on the Administrative Procedure Act 80 (1947) (Wm. W. Gaunt & Sons, Inc., Reprint 1979). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 556(e), "[w]hen an agency decision rests on official notice of a material fact not appearing in the evidence in the record, a party is entitled, on timely request, to an opportunity to show the contrary." Accordingly, Registrant may dispute the Agency's finding by filing a properly supported motion for reconsideration of findings of fact within fifteen calendar days of the date of this Order. Any such motion and response shall be filed and served by email to the other party and to the DEA Office of the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration at [dea.addo.attorneys@dea.gov](mailto:dea.addo.attorneys@dea.gov).

the Agency finds that Registrant is not licensed to practice as a nurse practitioner in New Mexico, the state in which she is registered with DEA.

### Discussion

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), the Attorney General is authorized to suspend or revoke a registration issued under 21 U.S.C. 823 "upon a finding that the registrant . . . has had his State license or registration suspended . . . [or] revoked . . . by competent State authority and is no longer authorized by State law to engage in the . . . dispensing of controlled substances." With respect to a practitioner, DEA has also long held that the possession of authority to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the state in which a practitioner engages in professional practice is a fundamental condition for obtaining and maintaining a practitioner's registration. *Gonzales v. Oregon*, 546 U.S. 243, 270 (2006) ("The Attorney General can register a physician to dispense controlled substances 'if the applicant is authorized to dispense . . . controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he practices.' . . . The very definition of a 'practitioner' eligible to prescribe includes physicians 'licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which he practices' to dispense controlled substances. § 802(21).") The Agency has applied these principles consistently. *See, e.g., James L. Hooper, M.D.*, 76 FR 71,371, 71,372 (2011), *pet. for rev. denied*, 481 F. App'x 826 (4th Cir. 2012); *Frederick Marsh Blanton, M.D.*, 43 FR 27616, 27617 (1978).<sup>4</sup>

According to New Mexico statute, "dispense" means "to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject pursuant to the

<sup>4</sup> This rule derives from the text of two provisions of the CSA. First, Congress defined the term "practitioner" to mean "a physician . . . or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by . . . the jurisdiction in which he practices . . . , to distribute, dispense, . . . [or] administer . . . a controlled substance in the course of professional practice." 21 U.S.C. 802(21). Second, in setting the requirements for obtaining a practitioner's registration, Congress directed that "[t]he Attorney General shall register practitioners . . . if the applicant is authorized to dispense . . . controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he practices." 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1). Because Congress has clearly mandated that a practitioner possess state authority in order to be deemed a practitioner under the CSA, DEA has held repeatedly that revocation of a practitioner's registration is the appropriate sanction whenever he is no longer authorized to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the state in which he practices. *See, e.g., James L. Hooper*, 76 FR 71371, 71372; *Sheran Arden Yeates, D.O.*, 71 FR 39130, 39131 (2006); *Dominick A. Ricci, D.O.*, 58 FR 51104, 51105 (1993); *Bobby Watts, D.O.*, 53 FR 11919, 11920 (1988); *Frederick Marsh Blanton*, 43 FR 27617.

lawful order of a practitioner, including the administering, prescribing, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for that delivery." N.M. Stat. Ann. section 30–31–2(H) (2024). Further, a "practitioner" means "a physician . . . certified nurse practitioner . . . or other person licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act." *Id.* at section 30–31–2(P).

Here, the undisputed evidence in the record is that Registrant lacks authority to practice as a nurse practitioner in New Mexico because both her New Mexico registered nurse license and New Mexico certified nurse practitioner license have been suspended. As discussed above, an individual must be a licensed practitioner to dispense a controlled substance in New Mexico. Thus, because Registrant lacks authority to practice as a nurse practitioner in New Mexico and, therefore, is not authorized to handle controlled substances in New Mexico, Registrant is not eligible to maintain a DEA registration. Accordingly, the Agency will order that Registrant's DEA registration be revoked.

### Order

Pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 824(a), I hereby revoke DEA Certificate of Registration No. MB1966108, issued to Laura M. Bellew, N.P. Further, pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1), I hereby deny any pending applications of Laura M. Bellew, N.P., to renew or modify this registration, as well as any other pending application of Laura M. Bellew, N.P., for additional registration in New Mexico. This Order is effective February 18, 2025.

### Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on November 26, 2024, by Administrator Anne Milgram. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DEA. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DEA Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DEA. This administrative process in no way alters

the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

**Heather Achbach,**

*Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2025–01111 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–09–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Task Force on Research on Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women Meeting

**AGENCY:** Office on Violence Against Women, United States Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), U.S. Department of Justice has scheduled a meeting of the Task Force on Research on Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women (hereinafter “the Task Force”).

**DATES:** The meeting will take place on February 10, 2025, from 1 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. (eastern standard time).

**ADDRESSES:** This meeting will be held at 999 9th Street NW, Washington, DC 20001. The meeting will also be available online via a video conferencing platform.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Visit the OVW website at <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/section-904-task-force> or contact Sherriann C. Moore, Deputy Director, Tribal Affairs Division, Office on Violence Against Women, United States Department of Justice, at (202) 616–0039 or [ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov](mailto:ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice of this meeting is required under section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Title IX of the Violence Against Women Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005), as amended, required the Attorney General to establish a task force to assist the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) in developing and implementing a program of research on violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women, to include studies on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, murder, and sex trafficking experienced by American Indian and Alaska Native women living in Indian country and Alaska. NIJ’s program of research has supported studies on these crimes against American Indian and Alaska Native women and responses to these serious crimes. The Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women,

established the Task Force on March 31, 2008, and the charter has been renewed every two years since then.

More information on the Task Force may be found at <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/section-904-task-force> and about the NIJ program of research at: <https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/tribal-crime-and-justice>.

This meeting will include an introduction of new Task Force members, an update on NIJ’s recent framing papers, and a facilitated Task Force discussion and recommendations addressing violence against American Indian and Alaska Native Women. In addition, the Task Force is also welcoming public oral comment at this meeting and has reserved 30 minutes for this. The meeting will take place on February 10, 2025, from 1 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Time will be reserved for public comment from 5:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. See the section below for information on reserving time for public comment.

**Access:** The meeting will be held at 999 9th Street NW, Washington, DC 20001 and will also be available online via a video conferencing platform. Members of the public who wish to participate must register in advance of the meeting online, no later than February 5, 2025. Details about registration can be found on the OVW website: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/section-904-task-force>. Should issues arise with online or email registration, the public should contact Sherriann C. Moore, Deputy Director, Tribal Affairs Division, Office on Violence Against Women, at (202) 616–0039 or [ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov](mailto:ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov).

**Written Comments:** Interested parties are invited to submit written comments by February 5, 2025, to Sherriann C. Moore, Deputy Director, Tribal Affairs Division, Office on Violence Against Women, at (202) 616–0039 or [ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov](mailto:ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov).

**Public Comment:** Persons interested in participating during the public comment period of the meeting are requested to reserve time on the agenda by contacting Sherriann C. Moore, Deputy Director, Tribal Affairs Division, Office on Violence Against Women, at (202) 616–0039 or [ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov](mailto:ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov). Requests must include the participant’s name, the organization represented, if appropriate, and a brief description of the subject of the comments. Each participant will be permitted approximately 3 to 5 minutes to present comments, depending on the number of individuals reserving time on the agenda. Participants are also encouraged to submit written copies of their comments at the meeting. Comments that are submitted to

Sherriann C. Moore, Deputy Director, Tribal Affairs Division, Office on Violence Against Women, at (202) 616–0039 or [ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov](mailto:ovw.tribalaffairs@usdoj.gov) on or before February 5, 2025, will be circulated to Task Force members prior to the meeting.

Given the expected number of individuals interested in presenting comments at the meeting, reservations should be made as soon as possible.

**Rosemarie Hidalgo,**

*Director, Office on Violence Against Women.*

[FR Doc. 2025–01107 Filed 1–16–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–FX–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On January 10, 2025, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) filed a Complaint and lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois in the lawsuit entitled *United States of America v. General Dynamics-Ordnance and Tactical Systems et al.*, Civil Acton No. 3:25-cv-00046.

The proposed Consent Decree resolves claims brought by the United States under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607, for releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances at the Additional and Uncharacterized Sites Operable Unit (“AUS OU”), which is part of the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge Superfund Site located near Marion, Illinois. The proposed settlement would resolve claims against General Dynamics-Ordnance and Tactical Systems, Inc. (“GD–OTS”), Crane Company, The Ensign-Bickford Company, Illinois Tool Works Inc., Olin Corporation, United States Surgical Corporation, Mallinckrodt US LLC, The Sherwin Williams Company, and Mason Hanger Corporation (collectively, “Defendants”) for response costs incurred by the Department of the Interior (“DOI”) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”). The proposed settlement would also resolve potential counterclaims by GD–OTS against DOI, the Department of the Army, the Bureau of Prisons, and the General Services Administration (collectively “Settling Federal Agencies”), for the Settling Federal Agencies’ share of response costs GD–OTS has incurred and will