

CT; Curtiss-Wright Surface Technologies, Duncan, SC; Detroit Regional Chamber, Detroit, MI; Engineering Technology Associates, Inc. (ETA), Troy, MI; Fraunhofer USA, Inc., Plymouth, MI; General Motors, LLC, Wixom, MI; Goodrich Corporation, Charlotte, NC; Gravikor, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI; H.A. Burrow Pattern Works, Inc., Joliet, MT; Illumisys, Inc., Troy, MI; Imaginestics, LLC, West Lafayette, IN; Koops, Inc., Holland, MI; MAG-IAS, LLC, Hebron, KY; Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Lansing, MI; Microsoft Corporation, Seattle, WA; PARC, a Xerox Company, Palo Alto, CA; Parker-Hannifin Corporation, Plymouth, MI; Perfect Point, Inc., Plymouth Meeting, PA; QinetiQ North America, Inc., McLean, VA; Radian Precision, Inc., Madison Heights, MI; RW Appleton & Company, Inc., Sterling Heights, MI; Tabor Communications, Inc. (TCI), San Diego, CA; Technical Objectives Professionals, LLC (TOP Inc.), Kasson, MN; TotalSim, LLC, Dublin, OH; University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), Los Angeles, CA; University of Massachusetts—Lowell, Lowell, CA; and Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

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

On February 20, 1987, NCMS 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 March 17, 1987 (52 FR 8375).

The last notification was filed with the Department on March 25, 2014. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on April 30, 2014 (79 FR 24451).

**Patricia A. Brink,**  
*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2016-15964 Filed 7-5-16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act Of 1993—Pistoia Alliance, Inc

Notice is hereby given that, on May 31, 2016, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and

Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Pistoia Alliance, Inc. 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, IPQ Analytics LLC, Kennett Square, PA; Novaseek Research, Cambridge, MA; and Accenture, Berwyn, PA, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Oracle America Inc., Redwood Shores, CA, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Pistoia Alliance, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 28, 2009, Pistoia Alliance, Inc. 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 July 15, 2009 (74 FR 34364).

The last notification was filed with the Department on March 8, 2016. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on April 14, 2016 (81 FR 22119).

**Patricia A. Brink,**  
*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2016-15968 Filed 7-5-16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—IMS Global Learning Consortium, Inc

Notice is hereby given that, on June 8, 2016, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), IMS Global Learning Consortium, Inc. (“IMS Global”) 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, Advanced Distributed Learning Initiative, Alexandria, VA; American Printing House for the Blind, Inc., Louisville, KY; Brandman University, Irvine, CA; Clever, San Francisco, CA; Concentric Sky, Eugene, OR; Digital Knowledge EdTech Lab Inc., Taito-Ku, Tokyo, JAPAN; Infinite Campus, Blaine, MN; Macmillan Learning, New York, NY; NetLearning Holdings, Inc., Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN; Research Center for Computing and Multimedia Studies, Hosei University; Koganei City, Tokyo, JAPAN; University of Central Florida Board of Trustees, Orlando, FL; and Volusia County Schools; DeLand, FL, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, UMASSOnline, Shrewsbury, MA; Apereo, Ann Arbor, MI; PsyDev, Sheffield, UNITED KINGDOM; and Samsung Electronics, Gyeonggi-do, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and IMS Global intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 7, 2000, IMS Global 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 13, 2000 (65 FR 55283).

The last notification was filed with the Department on March 18, 2016. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on April 18, 2016 (81 FR 22633).

**Patricia A. Brink,**  
*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2016-15965 Filed 7-5-16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Notice is hereby given that, on May 31, 2016, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (“ASME”) has filed written notifications

simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing additions or changes to its standards development activities. 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, since January 26, 2016, ASME has initiated two new standards activities within the general nature and scope of ASME's standards development activities, as specified in its original notification, and has discontinued three standards activities. More detail regarding these changes can be found at [www.asme.org](http://www.asme.org).

On September 15, 2004, ASME 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 October 13, 2004 (69 FR 60895).

The last notification with the Attorney General was filed on January 28, 2016. A notice was filed in the **Federal Register** on February 26, 2016 (81 FR 9883).

**Patricia A. Brink,**

*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### Prianglam Brooks, N.P.; Decision and Order

On April 14, 2015, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, issued an Order to Show Cause to Prianglam Brooks, N.P. (Respondent), of Houston, Texas. GX 1, at 1. The Show Cause Order proposed the revocation of Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration MB1907611, which authorizes her to dispense controlled substances in schedules III through V as a mid-level practitioner, as well as the denial of any pending applications to renew or modify her registration and any applications for any other DEA registration, because she does "not have authority to handle controlled substances in the State of Texas, the [S]tate in which" she is registered with DEA. *Id.* (citing 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3)).

More specifically, the Show Cause Order alleged that effective February 17, 2015, the Texas Board of Nursing (TBN) issued a summary suspension of

Respondent's "nurse practitioner license" and her "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse License with Prescription Authorization," resulting in her loss of authority under Texas law "to handle controlled substances in the State of Texas." *Id.* The Order thus notified Respondent that her DEA registration was subject to revocation based upon her "lack of authority to handle controlled substances in the State of Texas." *Id.* (citing 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3)).

The Show Cause Order also notified Respondent of her right to request a hearing on the allegations or to submit a written statement while waiving her right to a hearing, the procedure for electing either option, and the consequence for failing to elect either option. *Id.* at 2 (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). On April 29, 2015, a DEA Diversion Investigator personally served the Show Cause Order on Respondent. GX 4.

On May 18, 2015, the Office of Administrative Law Judges received a letter from an attorney representing Respondent. GX 5. Therein, Respondent waived her right to a hearing and provided a written statement of her position on the matters of fact and law asserted by the Government. GX 5, at 2-3.

On February 16, 2016, the Government submitted a Request for Final Agency Action along with the Investigative Record and Respondent's Statement of Position. Having considered the record in its entirety, I make the following findings of fact.

#### Findings

Respondent is the holder of DEA Certificate of Registration MB1907611, pursuant to which she is authorized to dispense controlled substances in schedules III through V, as a mid-level practitioner, at the registered location of Prillenum Healthcare, 6260 WestPark Drive, Suite 260, Houston, Texas. GX 2. Her registration was last renewed in June 2014 and expires on July 31, 2017. *Id.*

Respondent is also the holder of Advanced Practice Registered Nurse License No. AP119040 with Prescription Authorization No. 10237 and Permanent Registered Nurse License No. 784525 issued by the Texas Board of Nursing. GX 3. However, on February 17, 2015, the Board ordered the temporary suspension of Respondent's licenses, finding that her continued practice as a nurse "constitutes a continuing and imminent threat to the public welfare." GX 3, at 1.

As support for its imminent threat finding, the Board found that Respondent, while employed as a family

nurse practitioner and owner of Prillenum Healthcare, prescribed 8,614 dangerous cocktail drugs without therapeutic benefit and failed to individually assess each patient and develop an individualized treatment plan. *Id.* at 1-2 (citations omitted). The Board also found that "Respondent's non-therapeutic prescribing practices constitute grounds for disciplinary action." *Id.* at 2 (citations omitted).

The Board also found that "[o]n or about October 7, 2014 through December 12, 2014 . . . Respondent issued 410 prescriptions for hydrocodone, a Schedule II controlled substance, to patients not in a hospital setting or receiving hospice care." *Id.* Finding that Respondent "does not have prescriptive authority to issue prescription for schedule II controlled substances," the Board also found that "Respondent's prescribing practice . . . places patients at risk and endangers public safety." *Id.* The Board then alleged that Respondent's prescribing of schedule II controlled substances constitutes grounds for disciplinary action. *Id.* (citations omitted).

The Board further found that Respondent owned and operated a pain clinic in violation of a state regulation, and that she issued prescriptions from a location not registered with the Texas Medical Board. *Id.* (citations omitted). The Board alleged that this conduct also constitutes grounds for disciplinary action. *Id.*

The Board's Order mandated that both a probable cause hearing and a final hearing on the matter be conducted within 60 days of the entry of its order. *Id.* at 3. According to Respondent's statement, a hearing was held on April 7, 2015, at which a state administrative law judge "extended the temporary suspension finding probable cause of a continuing and imminent threat to the public safety." GX 5, at 2. According to an online query of the Board's Web site, all of Respondent's licenses remained suspended as of the date of this Order. See <http://www.Board.texas.gov/forms/apnrs/lt.asp>.

In her Statement, Respondent contends that the Show Cause Order mischaracterizes the Board's temporary suspension as a "summary suspension." GX 5, at 2. Respondent argues that the Board's February 17, 2015 temporary suspension was imposed "prior to notice and hearing." *Id.* While Respondent acknowledges that the Board provided her with "a probable cause hearing," after which it found that she poses "a continuing and imminent threat to the public safety" and thus continued the suspension," she argues that "this is not a final order"