DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on September 29, 2017, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (''MTEC'') 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, 2C4 Technologies, Inc., San Antonio, TX; Actuated Medical, Inc., Bellefonte, PA; American Type Culture Collection (ATCC Federal Solutions), Manassas, VA; Amethyst Technologies, LLC, Baltimore, MD; Anu Life Sciences, Sunrise, FL; Arteriocyte, Inc. d/b/a/Compass Biomedical, Hopkinton, MA; Charles River Analytics, Inc., Cambridge, MA; Chimerix, Inc., Durham, NC; Cole Engineering Services, Inc., Orlando, FL; Corvid Technologies, Mooresville, NC; Daxor Corporation, New York, NY; Elemance, LLC, Clemmons, NC; Emergent BioSolutions, Gaithersburg, MD; Human Biomed, Inc., South Burlington, VT; L–3 Applied Technologies, Inc., San Diego, CA; LifeLink Foundation, Inc., Tampa, FL; MalarVx, Inc., Seattle, WA; Manzanita Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Woodside, CA; Medtronic, Minneapolis, MN; Melinta Therapeutics, Inc., New Haven, CT; Neuroplast BV, Maastricht, NETHERLANDS; Platelet BioGenesis, Inc., Boston, MA; RegeniSource LLC, San Antonio, TX; Remedor Biomed Ltd., Nazareth lllit, ISRAEL; Roccor, LLC, Longmont, CO; Soar Technology, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI; SynDaver Labs, Tampa, FL; The Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College herein represented by Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center in New Orleans (LSUHSC), New Orleans, LA; The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc., Milwaukee, WI; The Metis Foundation, San Antonio, TX; University of Iowa, Iowa city, IA; University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Vcom3D, Inc., Orlando, FL, and Vivacelle Bio, Inc., Chicago, IL have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Applied Medical Device Institute (aMDI)—Grand Valley State University, Grand Rapids, MI; Aptus, LLC, Clemson, SC; Ellipsis Technologies, Inc., Greenville, SC; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD; Longeveron LLC, Miami, FL; Lovelace Biomedical and Environmental Research Institute, Albuquerque, NM; MicroCures, Inc., Santa Cruz, CA; New York Institute of Technology, Old Westbury, NY; NGT–VC 2012 Limited Partnership (NGT3), Nazareth, ISRAEL; and Otologic Pharmaceutics Inc., Oklahoma City, OK, 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 MTEC intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 9, 2014, MTEC 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 June 9, 2014 (79 FR 32999).

The last notification was filed with the Department on June 23, 2017. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on August 15, 2017(82 FR 38708).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

ChipRX, L.L.C., d/b/a City Center Pharmacy; Decision and Order

On August 19, 2016, the former Acting Administrator issued an Order to Show Cause and Immediate Suspension of Registration to ChipRX, L.L.C., d/b/a City Center Pharmacy (hereinafter, Registrant), of Hamlin, West Virginia. The Show Cause Order proposed the revocation of Registrant's DEA Certificate of Registration and the denial of any pending application to renew or modify its registration, on the ground that its ''continued registration is inconsistent with the public interest.'' Show Cause Order, at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(4) and 823(f)).

As to the Agency's jurisdiction, the Show Cause Order alleged that Registrant is registered as a pharmacy with authority to dispense schedule II–V controlled substances under Registration No. FC3015915, at the registered address of 8119 Court Avenue, Hamlin, West Virginia. *Id.* at 1. The Order alleged that this registration was due to expire on August 31, 2017. *Id.*

As to the substantive grounds for the proceeding, the Show Cause Order alleged that Registrant is owned by George ''Chip'' Chapman and Summer Chapman, and that George Chapman is Registrant's Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC). *Id.* The Show Cause Order alleged that on June 30, 2016, DEA executed an Administrative Inspection Warrant (AIW) at Registrant based on ''tips that PIC Chapman was frequently impaired and was unlawfully removing controlled substances from the pharmacy.'' *Id.* at 2. The Order then alleged that during the inspection, DEA personnel interviewed PIC Chapman and other pharmacy employees. *Id.*

With respect to the interview of PIC Chapman, the Show Cause Order alleged that he made various material false statements to the Investigators. *Id.* These included minimizing the quantity of oxycodone and hydrocodone that had been lost ''in the last year,'' stating that he had failed to reported all but one of the instances in which these drugs were ''lost'' because they were '''not significant' losses,'' by denying that he knew ''anything further about the nature of the pharmacy's losses'' while ''claim[ing] that he was not abusing prescriptions drugs,'' and stating ''that many of his per diem or fill-in pharmacists were previous drug abusers.'' *Id.*

The Show Cause Order then alleged that in a subsequent interview conducted on July 22, 2016, Chapman ''admitted that during the past year, he diverted oxycodone or hydrocodone pills equivalent to '200–300 mg every day,' a total of approximately 25,000 pills.'' *Id.* at 3. The Order also alleged that ''Chapman admitted that he routinely falsified inventory records'' and that he ''shredded invoice and supplier records, including DEA 222 forms and electronic Controlled Substances Ordering System ('CSOS') records.'' *Id.* The Order further alleged that ''Chapman admitted that he had relapsed,'' and told ''DEA [I]nvestigators that he 'couldn't wait' for'' the expiration of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) which he had previously entered into with the Agency ''so he could begin diverting . . . drugs to feed his addiction.'' *Id.* The Order then alleged that Chapman admitted to