ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. Comments should refer to "RFID Workshop—Comment, P049106," to facilitate the organization of comments. A comment filed in paper form should include this reference both in the text and on the envelope, and the original and two copies should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission/Office of the Secretary, Room 159–H (Annex G), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. Comments containing confidential material must be filed in paper form, as explained in the Supplementary Information section. The Commission is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible, because U.S. postal mail in the Washington area and at the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security precautions. Comments filed in electronic form (except comments containing any confidential material) should be sent, as prescribed in the Supplementary Information section, to the following email box: rfidworkshop@ftc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie K. Brof, Attorney, (206) 220–4475, Northwest Region, Federal Trade Commission, 915 Second Avenue, Suite 2896, Seattle, WA 98174. To read our policy on how we handle the information you submit, please visit http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Workshop Goals

On June 21, 2004, the FTC is planning to host a public workshop, "Radio Frequency Identification: Applications and Implications for Consumers," that will explore the uses, efficiencies, and implications for consumers associated with radio frequency identification (RFID) technology. The workshop will address both current and anticipated uses of RFID tags and their impact on

the marketplace. Questions to be addressed at the workshop are set forth in the Commission's Notice Announcing Public Workshop and Requesting Public Comment, published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 2004.

Form and Availability of Comments

The time period during which public comments may be submitted has been extended. Interested parties may submit written comments on the questions and issues addressed by the workshop until July 9, 2004. Especially useful are any studies, surveys, research, and empirical data. Comments should refer to "RFID Workshop—Comment, P049106," to facilitate the organization of comments. A comment filed in paper form should include this reference both in the text and on the envelope, and the original and two copies should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission/Office of the Secretary, Room 159-H (Annex G), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. If the comment contains any material for which confidential treatment is requested, it must be filed in paper (rather than electronic) form, and the first page of the document must be clearly labeled "Confidential." 1 The FTC is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible, because U.S. postal mail in the Washington area and at the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security precautions. Comments filed in electronic form (except comments containing any confidential material) should be sent to the following email box: rfidworkshop@ftc.gov.

The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. All timely and responsive public comments, whether filed in paper or electronic form, will be considered by the Commission, and will

be available to the public on the FTC Web site, to the extent practicable, at http://www.ftc.gov. As a matter of discretion, the FTC makes every effort to remove home contact information for individuals from the public comments it receives before placing those comments on the FTC Web site. More information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, may be found in the FTC's privacy policy, at http://www.ftc.gov/ftc/privacy.htm.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04–11631 Filed 5–21–04; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Request for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section 7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration and requires that notice of this action be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transactions were granted early termination of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The grants were made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.

	•	•				
Trans No.	Acquiring	Acquired	Entities			
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—04/26/2004						
20040744	LGB Keystone LLC	Keystone Foods Holding Company, Inc	Executive Holdings LLC. Keystone Foods LLC.			
20040762 20040763	Calpine Power Income FundNautic Partners V, L.P	Basic American, IncFlavor & Fragrance Group Holdings, Inc	Basic American, Inc. Flavor & Fragrance Group Holdings, Inc.			
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—04/28/2004						
20040747	Bank One Corporation	Marc Ladreit de Lacharriere	LBC S.A.			

¹Commission Rule 4.2(d), 16 CFR 4.2(d). The comment must be accompanied by an explicit request for confidential treatment, including the factual and legal basis for the request, and must

identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. The request will be granted or denied by the Commission's General Counsel, consistent with applicable law and the

public interest. See Commission Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

Trans No.	Acquiring	Acquired	Entities		
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—04/29/2	004		
20040509	Connors Bros. Income Fund	Centre Capital Investors III, L.P	Bumble Bee LLC.		
TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—04/30/2004					
20040759 20040765 20040767	Thomas Cressey Fund VII, L.P	Web Clients, Inc Nathan Kirsh Electronic Data Systems Corporation	Web Clients, Inc. Jetro JMDH Holdings, Inc. UGS PLM Solutions Inc.		
20040770 20040771	Roger Barnett	Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd Exelon Corporation	INOBYS LLC. Shaklee Corporation. PECO Telcove.		
20040773 20040779	Hughes Supply, IncBain Capital Fund VI, L.P	Karl B. McMillen, JrDomino's Pizza, Inc	Todd Pipe & Supply—Hawthorne, Inc. Domino's Pizza, Inc.		
20040780 20040788	Bain Capital VI Coinvestment Fund, L.P Arsenal Capital Partners Qualified Pur- chaser Fund L.P.	Domino's Pizza, Inc	Domino's Pizza, Inc. Millennium Specialty Chemicals Inc.		
20040792	SR. Teleperformance	Newco	Newco.		
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—04/30/2	004		
20040411	L'Air Liquide SA	Messer Griesheim Group GmbH & Co. KGaA.	Messer Griesheim GmbH.		
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—05/04/2	004		
20040787	William Blair Capital Partners VII QP, L.P	Lauri E. Union Grantor Retained Trust	Union Corrugating Company.		
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—05/05/2	004		
20040728	Kerry Group plc	J. Manheimer Inc	J. Manheimer Inc.		
20040740 20040784	Amgen Inc Occum Acquisition Corp	Tularik IncSafeco Corporation	Tularik Inc. American States Life Insurance Com		
20040707	Pitney Power Inc.	Croup 1 Software Inc	Employee Benefits Consultants, Inc. First Safeco National Life Insurance Company of New York. Safeco Administrative Services, Inc. Safeco Asset Management Company. Safeco Assigned Benefits Service Company. Safeco Life Insurance Company. Safeco National Life Insurance Company. Safeco Securities, Inc. Safeco Services Corporation. Wisconsin Pension and Group Services Inc. Croup 1 Seftware Inc.		
20040797	Pitney Bowes Inc	Group 1 Software, Inc	Group 1 Software, Inc.		
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—05/06/2	004		
20040713 20040758	Informa Group plcHeadquarters Incorporated	Taylor & Francis Group plc Eldorado Stone Holdings Co, LP	Taylor & Francis Group plc. Eldorado Stone Acquisition Co., LLC		
20040758	Mr. Kjell Inge Rokke	Kvaerner ASA	Kvaerner ASA.		
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—05/07/2	004		
20040764	Calpine Corporation	General Electric Company	Cogen Holdings I LLC.		
20040768	Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd	Boise Cascade Corporation	Voyageur Panel Limited.		
20040769	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	Mr. Pierre Fabre	Pierre Fabre Medicament S.A.		
20040783	Genstar Capital Partners III, L.P United Technologies Corporation	Gregory Block Automated Logic Corporation	American Pacific Enterprises, LLC. Automated Logic Corporation.		
200/0720		U.S. Oncology Holdings, Inc	U.S. Oncology Holdings, Inc.		
20040789 20040794	Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe IX, L.P. (WCAS IX).				
20040794 20040795	L.P. (WCAS IX). Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe IX, L.P.	U.S. Oncology, Inc	U.S. Oncology, Inc.		
20040794 20040795 20040800	L.P. (WCAS IX). Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe IX, L.P. International Paper Company	U.S. Oncology, Inc	Box USA Holdings, Inc.		
20040794 20040795 20040800 20040803	L.P. (WCAS IX). Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe IX, L.P. International Paper Company	U.S. Oncology, Inc Dennis Mehiel	Box USA Holdings, Inc. Play Along (Hong Kong) Ltd.		
20040794 20040795 20040800	L.P. (WCAS IX). Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe IX, L.P. International Paper Company	U.S. Oncology, Inc	Box USA Holdings, Inc.		

Trans No.	Acquiring	Acquired	Entities
20040812	Ormat Industries Ltd	Constellation Energy Group Inc	CE Puna II, Inc. CE Puna I, Inc. CE Puna Limited Partnership. Puna Geothermal Venture.
20040814 20040819 20040820 20040823 20040824 20040835	Dr. David V. Goeddel	Amgen Inc	Amgen Inc. Open Software Solutions. Open Software Solutions, Inc. Sunoco, Inc. (R&M). MyStar Communications Corporation. MyStar Communications Corporation. FACA of Arkansas, LLC. First American Cash Advance of Alabama, LLC. First American Cash Advance of Colorado, LLC. First American Cash Advance of Florida, LLC. First American Cash Advance of Oklahoma, LLC. First American Cash Advance of South Carolina, LLC. First American Cash Advance of Tennessee, LLC. First American Financial Services, LLC. First American Financial Services, LLC. First American Franchising, LLC. First American Holding, LLC.
	TRANSACTIONS	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—05/11/2	Foresight Management Company, LLC. Union Management Company, LLC. United Services, Inc.
	TRANSACTIONS G		004
20040782 20040807 20040815 20040816	ABRY Partners IV, L.P	Providence Equity Partners III L.P	Language Line Holdings, Inc. Akzo Nobel Catalysts LLC. Isco, Inc. May's Drug Stores, Inc.
20040817 20040822 20040831	LaFrance. Hub International Limited The Lubrizol Corporation Charterhouse Equity Partners IV, L.P	Safeco Corporation	Talbot Financial Corporation. Noveon International, Inc. LogistiCare, Inc.
20040833 20040837	Fair Isaac Corporation	ners, L.P. London Bridge Software Holdings plc Marshall & Swift Holdings, LLC	London Bridge Software Holdings plc. Marshall & Swift/Boeckh Company (Canada) Marshall & Swift, L.P.
20040841	TA IX L.P	CGW Southeast Partners III, L.P	Youth & Family Centered Services, Inc.
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—05/12/2	004
20040735 20040785 20040786 20040793	JDS Uniphase Corp	E20 Communications, Inc	E20 Communications, Inc. GCA Holdings, Inc. GCA Holdings, Inc. GCA Holdings, Inc. GCA Holdings, Inc.
	TRANSACTIONS G	RANTED EARLY TERMINATION—05/14/2	004
20040804 20040839 20040842 20040844 20040846	Smiths Group plc Molina Healthcare, Inc The Home Depot, Inc Jarden Corporation CCG Investment Fund, L.P LHP Holding Corp	The Veritas Capital Fund LP	Trak Holding Corp. Health Care Horizons, Inc. White Cap Industries, Inc. Bicycle Holding, Inc. LHP Holding Corp. Leiner Health Products, Inc.
20040847 20040853	LHP Holding Corp Cortec Group Fund III, L.P	Leiner Health Products, IncLinsalata Capital Partners Fund III, L.P	Leiner Health Products, Inc. Fasteners Holding Company.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra M. Peay, contact Representative or Renee Hallman, Case Management Assistant, Federal Trade Commission, Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Room H-303, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-11630 Filed 5-21-04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND **HUMAN SERVICES**

[Docket No. 2004S-0233]

Solicitation of Comments on Stimulating Innovation in Medical **Technologies**

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is seeking public comment on how HHS and its agencies can work together to facilitate the development and approval of new medical technologies.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments by August 23, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments concerning this document to the Division of Dockets Management, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For general questions about this document: Lisa Rovin, Office of the Commissioner (HFP-1), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1443.

For information about the seven specific questions listed in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document: Tom Kuchenberg, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20201, 202-205-8644.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

HHS is seeking comment on how to stimulate innovation in medical technologies, such as drug and biological products and medical devices. We are interested in hearing about ways HHS and its agencies (e.g., National Institutes of Health (NIH), Food and Drug Administration (FDA),

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), can work together to facilitate the development and approval of new medical technologies.

Recent advances in basic sciences, such as genomics, proteomics, and bioinformatics, have created the potential for the development of innovative medical technologies that can provide new hope and better quality of life for many Americans. At the same time, more funds are being invested in biomedical science in America than ever before. NIH, which is just completing a 5-year doubling of its budget to \$27 billion (Ref. 1), has launched its Roadmap initiative (Ref. 2). The Roadmap initiative aims to transform the nation's medical research enterprise and help speed the movement of research discoveries from the laboratory to the patient.

During the past decade, pharmaceutical firms have increased their research and development investments to more than \$30 billion (Ref. 3). Considering the many other organizations involved in medical research in this country (e.g., Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Department of Veteran's Affairs, academic organizations, and foundations), the total amount spent each year in the development of medical technology in the United States could conceivably approach \$100 billion.

With an aging population it is worth noting that in 2002 Medicare expenditures for new drugs and devices were approximately \$4 to 6 billion. To help speed access to these new technologies, CMS is working on novel ways to better coordinate coverage, payment, and coding for a more timely

reimbursement process.

Nonetheless, there is concern that new discoveries in basic sciences are not rapidly translating into new medical products for patients. In a recent report announcing its Critical Path initiative¹ (Ref. 4), FDA noted that the numbers of new drug and biologic applications being submitted to FDA are decreasing despite the dramatic increase in research and development spending over the past decade.² Current estimates suggest that it takes 10 to 15 years and \$800 million in investment for a new

drug to make it from the laboratory bench to a patient's bedside (Ref. 5). On April 22, 2004, FDA published a notice in the Federal Register (69 FR 21839) asking for input on the scientific and technical hurdles that cause delays and other problems during the product development process. That notice focused exclusively on FDA. In this notice we are requesting that all constituents comment on what HHS agencies can do together to stimulate innovation in medical technologies.

HHS, through its operating agencies (e.g., NIH, FDA, CMS, and CDC), is an important part of the nation's medical technology infrastructure. To help HHS understand what it can do to facilitate the development of innovative medical technologies, we are asking the following questions:

- 1. What strategies and approaches could HHS implement to accelerate the development and application of new medical technologies?
- 2. How can HHS help its agencies (e.g., NIH (and its grantees), FDA, CDC, and CMS) to work together more effectively to eliminate obstacles to development of medical technologies?
- 3. How can the HHS scientific and regulatory agencies work more effectively with CMS to eliminate obstacles to development?
- 4. What forums should HHS use to survey constituents about obstacles to innovation (e.g., public meetings, contract research, focus groups)?
- 5. How can the portability of information between HHS agencies be optimized?
- 6. Which HHS policies and programs effectively spur innovation? Which policies and programs at NIH (and its grantees), CMS, FDA, and CDC should be expanded to help spur innovation? Do any policies and programs pose obstacles to innovation?
- 7. What role should be played by nongovernmental partners in assisting the Federal Government in this process?

II. Comments

Interested persons may submit written or electronic comments to the Division of Dockets Management (see **ADDRESSES**). Submit a single copy of electronic comments or two paper copies of mailed comments, except that individuals may submit one paper copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments are available for public examination in the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

¹The report lays out FDA plans to help make the critical path more predictable and efficient. If products that are likely to fail can be identified earlier in the development process, more research and development resources can be devoted to developing those products that are likely to succeed.

² Only one in five products that reach the clinical testing stage ever makes it to marketing.