Memorandum of Agreement wit DEA in February of 1993. Per the terms of the agreement, the Respondent agreed to abide by all Federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to controlled substances. He also agreed that a violation of any provision of the agreement would result in the initiation of proceedings to revoke the DEA Certificate of Registration issued to him. Subsequently, the DEA received a copy of a Final Order from the State of Florida, Agency for Health Care Administration, Board of Medicine (Medical Board) dated April 26, 1995, finding that the Respondent had engaged in conduct which violated Florida law when he (1) provided substandard patient care by administering excessive amounts of Nubain to a patient he knew was addicted to the substance; and (2) improperly prepared prescriptions for controlled substances on numerous occasions. As a result, the Medical Board ordered, among other things, that the Respondent's license to practice medicine in the State of Florida be suspended for a period of five years.

The Deputy Administrator notes that the DEA does not have statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts his business. 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f), and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See Dominick A. Ricci, M.D., 58 FR 51,104 (1993); James H. Nickens, M.D., 57 FR 59,847 (1992); Roy E. Hardman, M.D., 57 FR 49,195 (1992); Myong S. Yi, M.D., 54 FR 30,618 (1989); Bobby Watts, M.D., 53 FR 11,919 (1988).

Here, it is clear that the Respondent is not currently authorized to practice medicine in the State of Florida. From this fact, the Deputy Administrator infers that the Respondent lacks authorization to handle controlled substances in Florida. Therefore, the Respondent currently is not entitled to a DEA registration.

Also, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 824(a)(4), the Deputy Administrator may revoke a DEA Certificate of Registration, or deny a pending application for registration, if he determines that the continued registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. Section 823(f) requires that the following factors be considered:

(1) The recommendation of the appropriate State licensing board or professional disciplinary authority.

(2) The applicant's experience in dispensing, or conducting research with respect to controlled substances.

(3) The applicant's conviction record under Federal or State laws relating to the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances.

(4) Compliance with applicable State, Federal, or local laws relating to controlled substances.

(5) Such other conduct which may threaten the public health or safety.

These factors are to be considered in the disjunctive; the Deputy Administrator may rely on any one or a combination of factors and may give each factor the weight he deems appropriate in determining whether a registration should be revoked or an application for registration denied. See Henry J. Schwarz, Jr., M.D., Docket No. 88–42, 54 FR 16422 (1989).

In this case, factors one, two, four, and five are relevant in determining whether the Respondent's certificate should be revoked and any pending application denied as being inconsistent with the public interest. As to factor one, the Medical Board found that the Respondent's acts of misconduct warranted suspension of his state medical license for five years.

As to factors two, four, and five, the Deputy Administrator finds relevant that, after reviewing the Respondent's conduct, the Medical Board found that the Respondent had violated state law by improperly preparing controlled substance prescriptions on numerous occasions, and by providing substandard patient care, to include administering Nubian, a non-controlled substance noted for having a low potential for abuse, to a patient he knew was addicted to the drug. By engaging in conduct which violated state law, the Respondent also violated provisions of his Memorandum of Agreement with the DEA. As a result of this conduct, the Deputy Administrator also finds that the public interest is best served by revoking the Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824, and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration BJ3506170, issued to Tej Pal Singh Jowhal, M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Deputy Administrator further orders that any pending applications for the renewal of such registration be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective May 20, 1996.

Dated: April 12, 1996.

Stephen H. Greene,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–9725 Filed 4–18–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on December 22, 1995, Knoll Pharmaceuticals, 30 North Jefferson Road, Whippany, New Jersey 07981, made application, which was received for processing on March 13, 1996, to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the Schedule II controlled substance hydromorphone (9150).

The firm plans to produce hydromorphone bulk product and finished dosage units of dilaudid for distribution to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the above application.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than June 18, 1996.

Dated: April 9, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–9723 Filed 4–18 –96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

Walter William Stoll, Jr., M.D., Revocation of Registration

On October 19, 1995, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Walter William Stoll, Jr., M.D., (Respondent), of Nicholasville, Kentucky, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration, AS5639286, under 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any pending applications for registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), because the Commonwealth of Kentucky, State Board of Medical Licensure, had revoked his Kentucky medical license

by Order dated November 17, 1994. By letter dated November 15, 1995, the Respondent waived a hearing in this matter and submitted a copy of a letter dated October 16, 1995, which he had previously filed with the American Board of Family Practice.

Therefore, the Deputy Administrator, after considering the investigative file and the letters submitted by the Respondent, enters his final order in this matter without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.54(e) and 1301.57.

The Deputy Administrator finds that the Respondent was issued DEA Certificate of Registration AS5639286 for his practice in Nicholasville, Kentucky, and that this registration is due to expire on February 28, 1997. However, DEA received a copy of a Final Order of Revocation from the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure (Medical Board) dated November 17, 1994, revoking the Respondent's medical license. The final order accepted and incorporated a Hearing Officer's Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law reached after a hearing was held on August 23, 1994. Also, by order dated January 3, 1995, the Jefferson Circuit Court, Division Eight, Commonwealth of Kentucky, dismissed the Respondent's appeal of the Medical Board's action, finding that the Respondent had failed to perfect his appeal.

In these proceedings, the Respondent has not challenged the authenticity of the Medical Board's final revocation order or the court's dismissal order.

The DEA does not have statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts his business. 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f), and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See Dominick A. Ricci, M.D., 58 FR 51,104 (1993); James H. Nickens, M.D., 57 FR 59,847 (1992); Roy E. Hardman, M.D., 57 FR 49,195 (1992); Myong S. Yi, M.D., 54 FR 30,618 (1989); Bobby Watts, M.D., 53 FR 11,919 (1988).

Here, it is clear that the Respondent is not currently authorized to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. From this fact, the Deputy Administrator infers that, since the Respondent is not authorized to practice medicine, he also is not authorized to handle controlled substances. Therefore, because the Respondent lacks state authority to handle controlled substances, he currently is not entitled to a DEA registration.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824, and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration AS5639286, issued to Walter William Stoll, Jr., M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Deputy Administrator further orders that any pending applications for the renewal of such registration be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective May 20, 1996.

Dated: April 5, 1996.

Stephen H. Greene,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–9724 Filed 4–18–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

April 16, 1996.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of these individual ICRs, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor Acting Departmental Clearance Office, Theresa M. O'Malley (202 219–5095). Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TTY/TDD) may call (202 219–4720) between 1:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for (BLS/DM/ESA/ETA/OAW/MSHA/OSHA/PWBA/VETS), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202 395–7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the Federal Register.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

* 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;

* 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;

* Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

* 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.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey.

OMB Number: 1220–0039.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Form #	Respond-ents	Frequency	Average time per response
BLS 3400	15,340	once	4 minutes
BLS 3400A.2	15,340	once	36 minutes
BLS 3400B	15,340	once	22.8 minutes
BLS 3400C	4,075	once	4 minutes
BLS 3401	36,764	Monthly bimonthly	13.8 minutes

Total Burden Hours: 91,487.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: $0.

Total annual cost (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): $0.

Description: The collection of prices directly from a wide spectrum of retain establishments and government agencies is essential for the timely and accurate calculation of the Commodities and Services component of the Consumer Price Index.