several patients as well as to an undercover law enforcement agent without medical justification. In further support of its suspension action, the Department of Health also found that the Respondent engaged in sexual misconduct with respect to his treatment of a patient.

There is no evidence before the Acting Administrator that the suspension of the Respondent's medical license has been stayed or lifted. Therefore, the Acting Administrator finds that the Respondent is currently suspended from the practice of medicine in the State of Florida and as a result, it is reasonable to infer that he is also without authorization to handle controlled substances in that state.

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a), the Acting Administrator may revoke a DEA Certificate of Registration if he finds that the registrant has had his state license revoked and is no longer authorized to dispense controlled substances or has committed such acts as would render his registration contrary to the public interest as determined by factors listed in 21 U.S.C. 823(f). Thomas B. Pelkowski, D.D.S., 57 FR 28538 (1992). Nevertheless, despite the findings of the Florida Department of Health related to the Respondent's inappropriate handling of controlled substances, his sexual misconduct with a patient, as well as other public interest factors for the revocation of his DEA registration asserted herein, the more relevant consideration here is the present status of the Respondent's state authorization to handle controlled substances.

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 business. See, 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See Joseph Thomas Allevi, MD., 67 FR 35581 (2002); Dominick A. Ricci, MD., 58 FR 51104 (1993); Bobby Watts, MD., 53 FR 11919 (1988).

Here, it is clear that the Respondent is not licensed to handle controlled substances in Florida, the state where he currently possesses a DEA registration. Therefore, the Respondent is not entitled to maintain that registration. Because the Respondent lacks state authorization to handle controlled substances, the Acting Administrator concludes that it is unnecessary to address whether the Respondent's DEA registration should be revoked based upon the public interest grounds asserted in the Order to Show Cause. See Samual Silas Jackson, 67 FR 65145

(2002); Nathaniel-Aikens-Afful, MD., 62 FR 16871 (1997); Sam F. Moore, D.V.M., 58 FR 14428 (1993).

Accordingly, the Acting
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, AS1852715, issued to
Kanwaljit S. Serai, M.D., be, and it
hereby is, revoked. The Acting
Administrator further orders that any
pending applications for renewal or
modification of such registration be, and
they hereby are, denied. This order is
effective September 5, 2003.

Dated: July 28, 2003.

## William B. Simpkins,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 03–20806 Filed 8–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Drug Enforcement Administration

# Karen Joe Smiley, M.D.; Revocation of Registration

On September 13, 2002, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Karen J. Smiley (Dr. Smiley), notifying her of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke her DEA Certificate of Registration, BS5832868 under 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any pending applications for that registration, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f). As a basis for revocation, the Order to Show Cause alleged that Dr. Smiley was not currently authorized to practice medicine or handle controlled substances in Tennessee, the State in which she practices. The order also notified Dr. Smilev that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, her hearing right would be deemed waived.

The Order to Show Cause was sent by certified mail to Dr. Smiley at her registered location in Lexington, Tennessee. The show cause order was subsequently returned to DEA unclaimed with a post office notation "Returned to Sender—Not Deliverable as Addressed" stamped to the mailing envelope. According to the investigative file, DEA has made diligent attempts to locate Dr. Smiley and serve her with the Order to Show Cause, but such attempts have not met with success. Her current whereabouts are unknown. DEA has not received a request for hearing or any other reply from Dr. Smiley or anyone

purporting to represent her in this matter.

Therefore, the Acting Administrator of DEA, finding that (1) thirty days having passed since the attempted delivery of the Order to Show Cause at Dr. Smiley's registered address, (2) the Order to Show Cause having been returned and DEA's unsuccessful attempts at redelivery of the same, and (3) no request for hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Smilev is deemed to have waived her hearing right. See David W. Linder, 67 FR 12579 (2002). After considering material from the investigative file in this matter, the Acting Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Acting Administrator finds that Dr. Smiley currently possesses DEA Certificate of Registration BS5832868, and that registration remains valid until February 29, 2004. A review of the investigative reveals that on September 19, 2001, a majority of a quorum of the Tennessee Board of Medical Examiners (Board) approved an Order of Permanent Revocation of the medical license of Dr. Smiley in that state. The matter involving the disposition of Dr. Smiley's Tennessee medical license came before the Board pursuant to an earlier Notice of Charges and Memorandum of Assessment of Civil (Notice of Charges) with respect to Dr. Smiley's medical license. In the Notice of Charges, it was alleged, and the Board subsequently found that Dr. Smiley was "guilty of gross malpractice, or a pattern of continued or repeated malpractice, ignorance, negligence or incompetence in the course of medical practice." Specifically, the Board found, among other things, that Dr. Smiley violated the Board's statutes governing the dispensing and/or prescribing of controlled substances.

The investigative file contains no evidence that the Board's Order of Permanent Revocation has been stayed or that Dr. Smiley's medical license has been reinstated. Therefore, the Acting Administrator finds that Dr. Smiley is not currently authorized to practice medicine in the State of Tennessee. As a result, it is reasonable to infer that she is also without authorization to handle controlled substances in that state.

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 business. *See* 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently

upheld. See Muttaiya Darmarajeh, M.D., 66 FR 52936 (2001); Dominick A. Ricci, M.D., 58 FR 51104 (1993); Bobby Watts, M.D., 53 FR 11919 (1988).

Here, it is clear that Dr. Smiley's medical license has been revoked and she is not licensed to handle controlled substances in the State of Tennessee, where she is registered with DEA. Therefore, Dr. Smiley is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state.

Accordingly, the Acting 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 BS5832868, issued to Karen Joe Smiley, M.D. be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Acting Administrator further orders that any pending applications for renewal or modification of such registration be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective September 15, 2003.

Dated: July 28, 2003.

#### William B. Simpkins,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 03-20807 Filed 8-14-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### Office of Justice Programs

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice of information collection under review: Denial of Federal benefits for drug offenders.

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register**, Volume 67, Number 228, page 70758, on November 26, 2002, allowing for a 60 day comment period.

The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days for public comment until September 15, 2003. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments, or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the

Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20530. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile at (202) 395–7285.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.

(2) 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.

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

(4) 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.

Overview of this information:

(1) Type of information collection: Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

(2) The title of the form/collection: Denial of Federal Benefits for Drug Offenders.

(3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: Form Number: OJP FORM 3500/2, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract. Primary: State, local, or Tribal Governments. Other: None. Abstract: The Denial of Federal Benefits (DFB) Program provides courts with the ability to deny all or selected federal benefits to individuals who are convicted of drug trafficking or drug possession. When denial of benefits is part of a sentence, the sentencing court notifies the BJA DFB Clearinghouse via the approved information collection form. The names of individuals who are denied benefits appear on the U.S. General Service Administration's Excluded Parties Listing System.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time

estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply: There are approximately 7 respondents who will respond approximately 36 times each throughout the year, for a total of 252 responses. Each response will require approximately 5 minutes to complete.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The total annual public burden hours for this information collection is estimated to be 21 hours.

If additional information is required, contact: Ms. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Justice, Planning and Policy Staff, Justice Management Division, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20004, or via facsimile at (202) 514–1590.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

#### Brenda E. Dver,

Deputy Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 03–20882 Filed 8–15–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4410–18–P** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

#### Office of Justice Programs

## Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** 30-Day notice of information collection under review: Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program.

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register**, Volume 68, Number 66, page 16831, on April 7, 2003, allowing for a 60 day comment period.

The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days for public comment until September 15, 2003. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments, or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20530.