moot. Here, while various controlled substances were seized, the Government subsequently provided registrant with the opportunity to transfer the controlled substances to a registered successor in interest. *See* 21 U.S.C. § 824(g). Thus, to the extent the controlled substances had any market value—which appears highly unlikely anyway given that they were in prescription vials and not sealed commercial containers—the Government disclaimed any interest in them. Registrant's failure to respond to the Government's offer itself constitutes a waiver of any claim to title to the drugs. Thus, there is no need to issue a decision on the merits to adjudicate the issue of title to the drugs.

To the extent the issuance of the Immediate Suspension has harmed Registrant's reputation and may result in his having to report this action on future applications for a DEA registration or a state license, Registrant was provided with the opportunity to request a hearing and challenge the basis of the Government's action. Registrant did not, however, seek to do so. *See Richard C. Quigley,* 79 FR 50945, 50947 (2014) (rejecting Government's contention that ISO case was not moot because of potential harm to physician's reputation when physician did not request a hearing).

It is acknowledged that several federal appeals courts have held that ''the mere possibility of adverse collateral consequences is sufficient to preclude a finding of mootness.'' *In re Surrick,* 338 F.3d 224, 230 (3d Cir. 2003) (quoting *Dailey v. Vought Aircraft Co.,* 141 F.3d 224, 228 (5th Cir. 1998)). But in those cases, which involved sanctions imposed by courts on attorneys, the person who was sanctioned at least cared enough to litigate. Not so here. So too, this case stands in contrast to those cases where the Agency has ruled on the validity of a suspension order notwithstanding that a registrant allowed his/her registration to expire and failed to file a renewal application. *See Lockridge,* 71 FR at 77797 (holding case not moot where registrant subject to ISO did not allow registration to expire until after receiving adverse recommended decision from ALJ); *see also Nirmal Saran & Nisha Saran,* 73 FR 7827, 7835 n.29 (2008) (holding case not moot where during proceeding, registrants' registrations expired but registrants asserted that they intended to remain in professional practice and had attempted to renew their registrations online but been prevented from doing so). Accordingly, I conclude that this case is moot. *See Tin T. Win,* 78 FR 52802 (2013) (holding ISO proceeding moot where physician, who allowed her registration to expire, failed to request a hearing and no controlled substances had been seized); *Robert Charles Ley,* 76 FR 20033 (2011) (holding ISO proceeding moot where physician eventually waived his right to a hearing and no controlled substances had been seized).

Order

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. § 824(a), as well as 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, I order that the Order to Show Cause and Immediate Suspension of Registration issued to Martin L. Korn, M.D., be, and it hereby is, dismissed. This Order is effective immediately.

Dated: October 23, 2014.

Thomas M. Harrigan,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–26447 Filed 11–6–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Registration: Alltech Associates, Inc.

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Alltech Associates, Inc., applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. The DEA grants Alltech Associates, Inc. registration as a manufacturer of those controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated May 2, 2014, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2014, 79 FR 27936, Alltech Associates, Inc., 2051 Waukegan Road, Deerfield, Illinois 60015, applied to be registered as a manufacturer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. No comments or objections were submitted to this notice.

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and determined that the registration of Alltech Associates, Inc., to manufacture the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company's maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company's physical security systems, verified the company's compliance with state and local laws, and reviewed the company's background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above-named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed:–

Controlled substance	Schedule
Methcathinone (1237)	I
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	I
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480)	I
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer) (1590).	I
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (2010).	I
Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
2C-T-7 (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine) (7348).	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
2C-T-2 (2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine) (7385).	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7391).	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392).	I
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395).	I
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396).	I
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (7399).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405).	I
4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411)	I
5-Methoxy-N-N-dimethyltryptamine (7431).	I
Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432)	I
Bufotenine (7433)	I
Diethyltryptamine (7434)	I
Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	I
Psilocybin (7437)	I
Psilocyn (7438)	I
5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (7439).	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455).	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine (7458).	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (7470).	I
2C-E (2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine) (7509).	I
2C-H (2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine) (7517).	I
2C-I (2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine) (7518).	I

Controlled substance	Schedule
2C-C (2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (7519).	I
2C-T-4 (2-(4-Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine) (7532).	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Heroin (9200)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603).	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Ecgonine (9180)	II
Meperidine intermediate-B (9233)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II

The company plans to manufacture high purity drug standards used for analytical applications only in clinical, toxicological, and forensic laboratories, and for distribution to its customers.

Dated: October 23, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–26448 Filed 11–6–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Equal Access to Justice Act

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the information collection request (ICR) titled, ''Equal Access to Justice Act,'' to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for continued use, without change, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before December 8, 2014

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained free of charge from the RegInfo.gov Web site at *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=201410-1225-001* (this link will only become active on the day following publication of this notice) or by contacting Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Submit comments about this request by mail or courier to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL–DM, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503; by Fax: 202–395–5806 (this is not a toll-free number); or by email: *OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Commenters are encouraged, but not required, to send a courtesy copy of any comments by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor-OASAM, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attn: Departmental Information Compliance Management Program, Room N1301, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; or by email: *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129, TTY 202–693–8064, (these are not toll-free numbers) or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This ICR seeks to extend PRA authority for the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) information collection requirements for the DOL codified in regulations 29 CFR part 16, subpart B. The EAJA provides for payment of fees and expenses to eligible parties who have prevailed against an agency in certain administrative proceedings. In order to obtain an award, the statute and associated DOL regulations require the filing of an application. Other agencies may have their own EAJA regulations. This information collection is authorized under 5 U.S.C. 504(d)(1)(B).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless it is approved by the OMB under the PRA and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL obtains OMB approval for this information collection under Control Number 1225–0013.

OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal, and the current approval for this collection is scheduled to expire on January 31, 2015. The DOL seeks to extend PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) more years, without any change to existing requirements. The DOL notes that existing information collection requirements submitted to the OMB receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on August 18, 2014 (79 FR 48770).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the ADDRESSES section within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should mention OMB Control Number 1225–0013. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- 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: DOL–DM.

Title of Collection: Equal Access to Justice Act.

OMB Control Number: 1225–0013.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households; Private Sector—businesses or other for-profits, farms, and not-for-profit institutions; and State, Local, and Tribal Governments.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 10.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 50 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $23.