

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 |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Marihuana (7360) | I |
| Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370) | I |
| Cocaine (9041) | II |

The company will manufacture marihuana and cocaine derivatives for use by their customers in analytical kits, reagents, and reference standards as directed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Dated: January 9, 2015.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-392]

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Registration: Noramco, Inc.

ACTION: Notice of registration.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

By notice dated January 14, 2014, and published in the **Federal Register** on January 22, 2014, 79 FR 3627, Noramco, Inc., 500 Swedes Landing Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19801-4417, 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 Noramco, 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, verifying the company's compliance with state and

local laws, and reviewing 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 |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Codeine-N-oxide (9053) | I |
| I=≥01≥Dihydromorphine (9145) .. | I |
| Morphine-N-oxide (9307) | I |
| Amphetamine (1100) | II |
| Methylphenidate (1724) | II |
| Phenylacetone (8501) | II |
| Codeine (9050) | II |
| Dihydrocodeine (9120) | II |
| Oxycodone (9143) | II |
| Hydromorphone (9150) | II |
| Hydrocodone (9193) | II |
| Morphine (9300) | II |
| Oripavine (9330) | II |
| Thebaine (9333) | II |
| Opium extracts (9610) | II |
| Opium fluid extract (9620) | II |
| Opium tincture (9630) | II |
| Opium, powdered (9639) | II |
| Opium, granulated (9640) | II |
| Oxymorphone (9652) | II |
| Noroxymorphone (9668) | II |
| Tapentadol (9780) | II |

The company plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances in bulk for distribution to its customers.

Dated: January 9, 2015.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2015-01303 Filed 1-23-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1680]

Offender Tracking Systems Market Survey

AGENCY: National Institute of Justice, DOJ.

ACTION: Notice of Request for Information.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is soliciting information in relation to the upcoming National Criminal Justice Research, Test, and Evaluation Center (NIJ RT&E Center) "Market Survey of Location-based Offender Tracking Technologies." This market survey will be published by NIJ to assist prospective agencies in their assessment of relevant information on commercially available offender tracking systems (OTS) marketed for use by the criminal justice community, prior to making purchasing decisions. The NIJ

RT&E Center invites comments with regard to the market survey, including which categories of information are appropriate for comparison. Vendors of such technology are also invited to provide promotional material (e.g., slick sheet) and images of the technology (e.g., a print-quality photograph).

DATES: Responses to this request will be accepted through 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on February 25, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Responses to this request may be submitted electronically in the body of or as an attachment to an email sent to administrator@nijrtecenter.org with the recommended subject line "OTS Federal Register Response". Questions and responses may also be sent by mail (please allow additional time for processing) to the address: National Criminal Justice Research, Test and Evaluation Center, ATTN: OTS Federal Register Response, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, 11100 Johns Hopkins Road, Mail Stop 17N444, Laurel, MD 20723-6099.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information on this request for information contact Steven Taylor (NIJ RT&E Center) at (443) 778-9348 or administrator@nijrtecenter.org. For more information on the NIJ RT&E Center, visit <http://nij.gov/funding/awards/Pages/award-detail.aspx?award=2013-MU-CX-K111> and view the description or contact Jack Harne, by telephone at 202-616-2911 or by email at Jack.Harne@usdoj.gov. Please note that these are not toll-free telephone numbers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Information Sought: The NIJ RT&E Center seeks input to its upcoming "Market Survey of Location-based Offender Tracking Technologies." This technology, consisting of hardware and software component, is designed to determine and report at programmed intervals the geographic location at a particular time of an individual who is subject to criminal justice system supervision. Whether an agency faces a mandate to track domestic violence or sex offenders, has a need to more closely monitor higher risk offenders, or is looking for confinement alternatives for low-risk offenders, this technology can often be a practical tool for supervising and managing select individuals.

This market survey will be published by NIJ to assist prospective agencies in their assessment of relevant information on commercially available OTS marketed for use by the criminal justice community, prior to making purchasing decisions. Vendors who respond to this

request for information are invited to provide general comments with regard to the market survey for the NIJ RT&E Center to consider, including which categories of information are appropriate for comparison, as well as promotional material (e.g., slick sheet) and images of the technology (e.g., a print-quality photograph).

The NIJ RT&E Center intends to include, at a minimum, the following categories of information for each vendor and OTS model, service, or product:

1. Vendor Information
 - a. Name
 - b. Years your company has been in business
2. Product Information
 - a. Types of equipment or products that are offered (e.g., new, used, refurbished, leased, etc.)
 - b. Name and model number (e.g., device, monitoring software application, home monitoring unit, etc.)
 - c. Multi-piece or one-piece configuration
 - d. Physical dimensions (height X width X depth, in inches) of device (with strap, and included battery) or component
 - e. Weight (in ounces) of device with strap and included battery
 - f. Depth to which device is waterproof (in feet)
 - g. Type of tracking (e.g., active, passive, or hybrid)
 - h. Location where system stores zone and schedule information (e.g., onboard or monitoring software application)
 - i. Location on the body where the device is worn
 - j. Battery discharge time (hours of continuous operation before needing a charge)
 - k. Battery shelf life (in months)
 - l. Battery recharge time (hours required to fully charge battery after complete discharge)
 - m. Battery replacement procedure and where it must be done (e.g., field or factory)
 - n. Availability of supplemental charger for emergency battery charging (e.g., hand crank, backup battery, solar, etc.)
 - o. Onboard memory storage (quantity of data that can be stored on device in number of files/alerts/days activity)
 - p. Frequencies on which the device components operate (cite FCC part number)
 - q. Type(s) of technology used to geolocate the offender (e.g., GPS, WiFi, RF, cellular triangulation, etc.)
- r. Mechanism by which data is transmitted to the monitoring software (e.g., cellular, WiFi, landline, etc.)
- s. Auxiliary equipment (e.g., car chargers, emergency chargers, beacons, etc.)
- t. Manufacturer suggested retail price, without optional features, accessories or service plans
- u. Type and duration of warranty provided on the device(s) that you offer (e.g., what is covered in a standard warranty vs. what is covered in an optional or extended warranty)
- v. Means and frequency of monitoring center and monitoring software application backup
- w. Length of time data is retained in archives (in years)
- x. Any additional information not covered above
3. Usability
 - a. Types of processes used to ensure usability of hardware and software products (e.g., requirements gathering, observation, task analysis, interaction design, usability testing, ergonomics, etc.)
 - b. Types of data gathered from the user community (e.g., interviews, observations during hands-on training, survey, satisfaction surveys, repeat customers, etc.) to evaluate your products, and how often it is collected
 - c. Types of user-group meetings and frequency of their occurrence
 - d. Types of embedded templates supported by software (e.g., new offender, alert types, etc.)
 - e. Hours of technology support and location (e.g., telephone or at agency)
 - f. Hours of operation of monitoring center
 - g. Hours and type of training provided (e.g., on-site, web-based, pre-recorded, play environment etc.)
 - h. Types of post-training help and tutorials available
4. Features and Functions
 - a. Maximum number of tracking devices that can be concurrently monitored by the monitoring/tracking software
 - b. Number of data points per minute at which data:
 - i. Is collected by the device
 - ii. Is reported to the monitoring software
 - c. Type of interoperability embedded in the design of the data and device output (e.g., other vendor software, other vendor devices, data standards with which the output is compliant, etc.)
 - d. Types of alerts (e.g., exclusion zone or schedule violations, strap tamper or bracelet removal, low battery, loss of signal, communication failure, etc.) and way they are differentiated (e.g., do all alerts come up "Alert" or "Cause + Alert")
- e. Types of communication alerts to offenders (e.g., light, vibration, two-way communication, etc.)
- f. Single or multiple mechanisms for tamper detection of device or strap circumvention
- g. Types of acknowledgement by offender of an alert (e.g., one-way/two-way communications for offender, telephone, etc.)
- h. Ability to notify/alert victims of domestic violence
- i. Types of mobile monitoring software applications to transmit alerts to personnel in the field
- j. Types of analytical capabilities to check tracking (e.g., crime-scene correlation, offender congregation, time and duration differentiators, etc.)
- k. Types of real-time monitoring features (e.g., monitored offender's location can be ascertained on demand)
- l. Types of reports that are available (e.g., standard information examples, extent that reports are customizable, inclusion of maps, etc.)
- m. Types of on-demand custom reports
- n. Other unique features not covered above
5. Performance and Security
 - a. Average time to install and activate device (in minutes)
 - b. Range in performance of locational accuracy indoor and outdoor (in feet)
 - c. False positive (alert generated when it should not have been) and false negative (alert was not generated when it should have been) rates
 - d. Mean time to failure
 - e. Minimum data collection rate (e.g., once/minute)
 - f. Minimum number of data storage, in days, (e.g., seven, ten, or fourteen days)
 - g. Mean length of time from alert to notification
 - h. Security mechanisms against GPS or communication channel jamming, shielding, interception, or spoofing
 - i. Data protection mechanism while in transit and during storage (e.g., SSL, encryption, password strength, etc.)
 - j. Types of database change record maintenance practices for historical data
 - k. Mechanism for maintaining

confidentiality of personally identifiable information about the individual being monitored

William J. Sabol,

Acting Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics and National Institute of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2011-0125]

On-site Consultation Programs; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Standard addressing On-site Consultation Programs (29 CFR part 1908).

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by March 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES:

Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-1648.

Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket No. OSHA-2011-0125, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-2625, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor's and Docket Office's normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and the OSHA docket number (OSHA-2011-0125) for the Information Collection Request (ICR). All comments, including any

personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. For further information on submitting comments see the "Public Participation" heading in the section of this notice titled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this **Federal Register** notice) are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download from the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You may also contact Patrick Showalter at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Showalter, Director, Office of Small Business Assistance, Directorate of Cooperative and State Programs, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-3660, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693-2220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (*i.e.*, employer) burden, conducts a preclearance process to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accord with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA-95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible

unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

Section 7(c)(1) of the OSH Act authorizes the Secretary of Labor to, "with the consent of any State or political subdivision thereof, accept and use the services, facilities, and personnel of any agency of such State or subdivision with reimbursement." Section 21(c) of the OSH Act authorizes the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to, "consult with and advise employers and employees . . . as to effective means of preventing occupational illnesses and injuries."

Additionally, Section 21(d) of the OSH Act instructs the Secretary to "establish and support cooperative agreements with the States under which employers subject to the Act may consult with State personnel with respect to the application of occupational safety and health requirements under the Act or under State plans approved under section 18 of the Act." This gives the Secretary authority to enter into agreements with the States to provide on-site consultation services, and establish rules under which employers may qualify for an inspection exemption. To satisfy the intent of these and other sections of the OSH Act, OSHA codified the terms that govern cooperative agreements between OSHA and State governments whereby State agencies provide on-site consultation services to private employers to assist them in complying with the requirements of the OSH Act. The terms were codified as the Consultation Program regulations (29 CFR part 1908).

The On-site Consultation Program regulations specify services to be provided, and practices and procedures to be followed by the State On-site Consultation Programs. Information collection requirements set forth in the On-site Consultation Program regulations are in two categories: State Responsibilities and Employer Responsibilities. Eight regulatory provisions require information collection activities by the State. The Federal government provides 90 percent of the funds for on-site consultation services delivered by the States, which result in the information collection. Four requirements apply to employers and specify conditions for receiving the free consultation services.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the