Drug	Schedule
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine	I
(7390). 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-	1
ethylamphetamine (7399). 5-Methoxy-3,4-	1
methylenedioxyamphetamine	•
(7401). Diethyltryptamine (7434)	1
Dimethyltryptamine (7435) Psilocybin (7437)	1
Psilocyn (7438) N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine	1
(7455). 1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine	
(PCPY) (7458).	
1-[1-(2-Thieynyl) cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine TCPY	1
(7473). N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	1
(7482). N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate	1
(7484). Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)	1
Benzylmorphine (9052)	I
Desomorphine (9055) Codeine methylbromide (9070)	
Difenoxin (9168)	1
Hydromorphinol (9301)	1
Methyldihydromorphine (9304) Morphine methylbromide (9305)	
Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)	i
Nicomorphine (9312)	1
Drotebanol (9335) Allylprodine (9602)	
Alphamethadol (9605)	
Betaprodine (9611)	I
Clonitazene (9612)	
Dextromoramide (9613) Diampromide (9615)	
Diethylthiambutene (9616)	i
Dimenoxadol (9617)	1
Dimepheptadol (9618) Dimethylthiambutene (9619)	
Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)	
Dipipanone (9622)	1
Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)	
Furethidine (9626) Hydromorphinol (9627)	
Ketobemidone (9628)	
Morpheridine (9632)	1
Noracymethadol (9633)	
Normethadone (9635) Norpipanone (9636)	1
Phenadoxnone (9637)	i
Phenampromide (9638)	1
Phenoperidine (9641)	1
Piritramide (9642) Proheptazine (9643)	
Properidine (9644)	I
Propiram (9649)	1
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4- propionoxypiperidine (9661).	I
1-(Phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-	I
acetoxypiperidine (9663). Tilidine (9750)	1
Para-Fluorofentanyl (9812)	
3-Methylfentanyl (9813)	1
Alpha-methylfentanyl (9814)	1
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (9815).	I
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (9830)	1
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl	I
(9831). Alaba-Methylthiofentanyl (9832)	1
Alpha-Methylthiofentanyl (9832)	

Drug	Schedule
3-Methylthiofentanyl (9833)	1
Thiofentanyl (9835)	1
Nabilone (7379)	II
1-Phenylcylohexylamine (7460)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
1-	II
Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitr-	
ile (8603).	
Isomethadone (9226)	11
Metopon (9260)	11
Piminodine (9730)	11
Racemorphan (9733)	11
Bezitramide (9800)	II

The firm plans to manufacture small quantities of the listed controlled substances to make reference standards.

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 proposed registration.

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, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than (60 days from publication).

Dated: August 28, 2002.

#### Laura M. Nagel,

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

[FR Doc. 02–26607 Filed 10–17–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

### Douglas L. Geiger, M.D.; Denial of Application

On September 24, 2001, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of **Diversion Control**, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Douglas L. Geiger, M.D. (Dr. Geiger), proposing to deny his pending application for DEA Certificate of Registration as a practitioner, and deny any pending modifications of such application pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f). As a basis for the denial of his pending application, the Order to Show Cause alleged that Dr. Geiger is not currently authorized to handled controlled substances in the State of Georgia. 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3). The order also notified Dr. Geiger that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

The Order to Show Cause was sent by certified mail to Dr. Geiger at a location

in Riverdale, Georgia. A second copy of the Order to Show Cause was sent by certified mail to Dr. Geiger at a location in College Park, Georgia. DEA received a signed receipt indicating that the Order to Show Cause was received on behalf of Dr. Geiger at that location. Subsequently, and at Dr. Geiger's request, a copy of the Order to Show Cause was sent to him by facsimile on October 9, 2001. DEA received a printed report indicating that the show cause order had been successfully transmitted to the number provided by Dr. Geiger. DEA has not received a request for hearing or any other reply from Dr. Geiger or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter.

Therefore, the Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) 30 days have passed since the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Geiger is deemed to have waived his hearing right. After considering material from the investigative file in this matter, the Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Deputy Administrator finds that Dr. Geiger was issued a temporary medical license #0142 on October 6, 1994. That license was extended until December 8, 1994, and subsequently extended on separate occasions until its expiration on October 5, 1995. A second temporary medical license was issued to Dr. Geiger on December 21, 1998, and on February 4, 1999, that license also expired. According to a August 6, 2001 letter contained within the investigative file from the Executive Director of the Composite State Board of Medical Examiners, Dr. Geiger has never been issued a permanent license to practice medicine in the State of Georgia.

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 Carla Johnson, M.D., 66 FR 52939 (2001); Graham Travers Schuler, M.D., 65 FR 50570 (2000); Demetris A. Green, M.D., 61 FR 60,728 (1996).

DEA has also consistently held that a DEA registration may not be maintained if the applicant or registrant lacks state authority to dispense controlled substances, even if such lack of state authorization was the result of the expiration of his/her state registration without further action by the state. See e.g., Mark L. Beck, D.D.S., 64 FR 40899 (1999); Gary D. Benke, M.D. 58 FR 65734 (1993); Carlyle Balgobin, D.D.S., 58 FR 46992 (1993); Charles H. Ryan, M.D., 58 FR 14430 (1993); James H. Nickens, M.D., 57 FR 59847 (1992).

In the instant case, the Deputy Administrator finds that there is evidence demonstrating that Dr. Geiger is not authorized to handle controlled substances in Georgia, the state in which he seeks a DEA registration. Since Dr. Geiger lacks such authority, he is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state.

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 the application for DEA Certificate of Registration submitted by Douglas L. Geiger, M.D. be, and it hereby is, denied. This order is effective November 18, 2002.

Dated: September 30, 2002.

#### John B. Brown III,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–26605 Filed 10–17–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## **Drug Enforcement Administration**

# Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated March 27, 2002, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 10, 2002, (67 FR 17468), Guilford Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 6611 Tributary Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21224, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of cocaine (9041), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

The firm plans to manufacture a Schedule II cocaine derivative as a final intermediate for the production of dopascan injection.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Guilford Pharmaceuticals to manufacture the listed controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated the firm on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. These investigations have included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, audits of the company's records, verification of the company's

compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above is granted.

Dated: August 28, 2002.

# Laura M. Nagel,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration. [FR Doc. 02–26627 Filed 10–17–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

# Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on June 13, 2002, Research Triangle Institute, Kenneth H. Davis, Jr., Herman Building, P.O. Box 12194, East Institute Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Marihuana (7360) Cocaine (9041)	

The institute will manufacture small quantities of cocaine derivatives and marihuana derivatives for use by their customers primarily in analytical kits, reagents and standards.

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 proposed registration.

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, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than (60 days from publication). Dated: August 20, 2002. Laura M. Nagel, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration. [FR Doc. 02–26606 Filed 10–17–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

# DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

October 4, 2002.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) 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). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation, contact Darrin King on (202) 693–4129 or e-Mail: *King-Darrin@dol.gov.* 

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Department of Labor, 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: Office of the Secretary. Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Title:* Information Collection Plan for GovBenefits Online.