826 (4th Cir. 2012); *Frederick Marsh Blanton, M.D.,* 43 FR 27616, 27617 (1978).

This rule derives from the text of two provisions of the CSA. First, Congress defined the term ''practitioner'' to mean ''a physician . . . or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by . . . the jurisdiction in which he practices . . . , to distribute, dispense, . . . [or] administer . . . a controlled substance in the course of professional practice.'' 21 U.S.C. 802(21). Second, in setting the requirements for obtaining a practitioner's registration, Congress directed that ''[t]he Attorney General shall register practitioners . . . if the applicant is authorized to dispense . . . controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he practices.'' 21 U.S.C. 823(f). Because Congress has clearly mandated that a practitioner possess state authority in order to be deemed a practitioner under the CSA, the DEA has held repeatedly that revocation of a practitioner's registration is the appropriate sanction whenever he is no longer authorized to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the state in which he practices. *See, e.g., James L. Hooper,* 76 FR at 71371–72; *Sheran Arden Yeates, M.D.,* 71 FR 39130, 39131 (2006); *Dominick A. Ricci, M.D.,* 58 FR 51104, 51105 (1993); *Bobby Watts, M.D.,* 53 FR 11919, 11920 (1988); *Frederick Marsh Blanton,* 43 FR at 27617.

According to Ohio law, ''No person shall knowingly obtain, possess, or use a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog,'' except pursuant to a ''prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription was issued for a legitimate medical purpose.'' Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 2925.11(A), (B)(1)(d) (West, current through File 85 of the 134th General Assembly (2021–2022)). Ohio law further states that a ''[l]icensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs'' or ''prescriber'' means ''an individual who is authorized by law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy related devices in the course of the individual's professional practice.'' *Id.* at § 4729.01(I). The definition further provides a limited list of authorized prescribers, the relevant provision of which is ''[a] physician authorized under Chapter 4731[ ] of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery.'' *Id.* at § 4729.01(I)(5). Additionally, Ohio law permits ''[a] licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, if acting in the course of professional practice, in accordance with the laws regulating the professional's practice'' to prescribe or administer schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances to patients. *Id.* at § 3719.06(A)(1)(a)–(b).

Here, the undisputed evidence in the record is that Registrant currently lacks authority to practice medicine in Ohio. As already discussed, a physician is authorized by law to prescribe or administer drugs in Ohio only when authorized to practice medicine and surgery under Ohio law. Thus, because Registrant lacks authority to practice medicine in Ohio and, therefore, is not authorized to handle controlled substances in Ohio, Registrant is not eligible to maintain a DEA registration. Accordingly, I will order that Registrant's DEA registration be revoked.

Order

Pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 824(a), I hereby revoke DEA Certificate of Registration No. AE5735557 issued to Larry S. Everhart, M.D. Further, pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(f), I hereby deny any pending application of Larry S. Everhart, M.D. to renew or modify this registration, as well as any other pending application of Larry S. Everhart, M.D. for additional registration in Ohio. This Order is effective May 23, 2022.

Anne Milgram,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2022–08513 Filed 4–20–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1122–0001]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection Requested; Revision of a Currently Approved Collection

AGENCY: Office on Violence Against Women, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until June 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Written comments and/or suggestion regarding the items contained in this notice, especially the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to Cathy Poston, Office on Violence Against Women, at 202–514–5430 or *Catherine.poston@usdoj.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 functions 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; and

(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 Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Certification of Compliance with the Statutory Eligibility Requirements of the Violence Against Women Act as Amended.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* Form Number: 1122–0001. U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* The affected public includes STOP formula grantees (50 states, the District of Columbia and five territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands). The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program was authorized through the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and reauthorized and amended in 2000, 2005, 2013 and

2022. The purpose of the STOP Formula Grant Program is to promote a coordinated, multi-disciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violence against women. It envisions a partnership among law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and victim advocacy organizations to enhance victim safety and hold offenders accountable for their crimes of violence against women. The Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) administers the STOP Formula Grant Program funds which must be distributed by STOP state administrators according to statutory formula (as amended in 2000, 2005, 2013, and 2022).

OVW is submitting this revision to a currently approved collection to reflect changes made to the statutorily mandated certifications for grantees under the STOP Formula Grant Program. To be eligible for funds, applicants must certify that they are in compliance with relevant requirements under 28 CFR part 90 and 34 U.S.C. 10441 through 10451.

The Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022, Public Law 117–103, div. W, 136 Stat. 49, 840–962 (VAWA 2022), enacted on March 15, 2022, improves and expands legal tools and grant programs addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VAWA 2022 reauthorized critical grant programs created by the original Violence Against Women Act and subsequent legislation, established new programs, and strengthened Federal laws as well as adding additional certification requirements for the STOP Formula Grant Program.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* It is estimated that it will take the approximately 56 respondents (state administrators from the STOP Formula Grant Program) less than one hour to complete a Certification of Compliance with the Statutory Eligibility Requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, as amended.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total annual hour burden to complete the Certification is less than 56 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E, 405B, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: April 18, 2022.

Melody Braswell,

Department Clearance Officer, PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2022–08529 Filed 4–20–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–FX–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Notice of Listening Sessions and Request for Information

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice of listening session(s) and request for information.

SUMMARY: The Build America, Buy America Act (''the Act''), enacted as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) on November 15, 2021, provides for the application of domestic preference requirements to infrastructure projects funded by Federal financial assistance and also includes requirements to standardize and simplify application of the Buy American Act in government contracts. The Act directs the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to issue guidance that will assist agencies as they apply the new requirements. OMB seeks input from the public concerning the Act's requirement that any infrastructure projects funded with Federal financial assistance use only construction materials ''produced in the United States.'' The Act also requires the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council (FAR Council) to provide a definition for ''end product manufactured in the United States.'' To that end, OMB also seeks input, as a member of the FAR Council, on a definition for ''end product manufactured in the United States,'' for incorporation into the FAR, as required by the Act.

DATES: Written submissions must be received on or before 11:59 p.m. May 23, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Please submit any written comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://regulations.gov.* Go to *https://regulations.gov* and select ''Office of Management and Budget'' from the agency menu to submit or view public comments.

Please note that all public comments received are subject to the Freedom of Information Act and will be posted in their entirety, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. Do not include any information you would not like to be made publicly available. All statements received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

In addition to receiving written comments, OMB plans to hold two public listening sessions, addressing the themes specified, on the following dates:

Listening Session 1—April 25 (10:30 a.m.–12:00 p.m. EDT). This listening session will focus on non-ferrous metals and plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables).

To register for Listening Session 1, visit: *https://www.eventbrite.com/e/public-listening-session-request-for-information-on-construction-materials-tickets-321722569867.*

Listening Session 2—April 28 (2:00 p.m.–3:30 p.m. EDT). This listening session will focus on glass (including optic glass), lumber, drywall, and all other products.

To register for Listening Session 2, visit: *https://www.eventbrite.com/e/public-listening-session-request-for-information-on-construction-materials-tickets-314863694787.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about this RFI, please contact Tim Soltis, Office of Management and Budget, 202–395–7587, or via email (preferred) at *Timothy.F.Soltis@omb.eop.gov.* For questions about the listening sessions, please email *MBX.OMB.MadeInAmerica@omb.eop.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed into law the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117–58, which includes the Build America, Buy America Act (''the Act''). Public Law 117–58, § 70901–52. By strengthening requirements for the use of iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials produced in the United States, the Act will bolster America's industrial base, protect national security, and support high-paying jobs.

Construction Materials Acquired Under Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The Act affirms, consistent with Executive Order 14005, *Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers* (''the Executive Order''), this Administration's priority to ''use terms and conditions of Federal financial assistance awards to maximize the use of goods, products, and materials produced in, and services