

denial. Careless or negligent handling of controlled substances creates the opportunity for diversion and [can] justify the revocation of an existing registration . . .” *Bobby D. Reynolds, N.P., Tina L. Killebrew, N.P., & David R. Stout, N.P.*, 80 FR 28643, 28662 (2015) (quoting *Paul J. Caragine, Jr.* 63 FR 51592, 51601 (1998)). In fact, the Agency has found in favor of revocation in cases where registrants have failed to document their prescribing decisions—a violation which has been clearly established in this case. The Agency has repeatedly emphasized that “[c]onscientious documentation is . . . not just a ministerial act, but a key treatment tool and vital indicator to evaluate whether the physician’s prescribing practices are within the usual course of professional practice.” *Cynthia M. Cadet, M.D.*, 76 FR 19,450, 19,464 (2011) (internal citation and quotation omitted); *see also Kaniz F. Khan-Jaffery, M.D.*, 85 FR 45,667, 45,686 (2020) (“DEA’s ability to assess whether controlled substances registrations are consistent with the public interest is predicated upon the ability to consider the evidence and rationale of the practitioner at the time that she prescribed a controlled substance—adequate documentation is critical to that assessment.”).

The case at hand demonstrates prescribing beneath the applicable standard of care and outside the usual course of professional practice in California to multiple patients over the course of many years. I agree with the Chief ALJ that this conduct was egregious and I agree with his rationale for sanction. As stated above, for many reasons, I cannot find that I can entrust Respondent with a registration.

Accordingly, I reject Respondent’s Exceptions and affirm the RD’s conclusion that Respondent’s registration should be revoked.

Order

Pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(4) and 21 U.S.C. 823(f), I hereby revoke DEA Certificate of Registration No. BC1317165 issued to Bradley H. Chesler, M.D. Pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 824(a) and 21 U.S.C. 823(f), I further hereby deny any pending application of Bradley H. Chesler, M.D., to renew or modify this registration, as well as any other pending application of Bradley H. Chesler, M.D. for registration

in California. This Order is effective March 2, 2022.

Anne Milgram,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2022–01838 Filed 1–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–947]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Siegfried USA, LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Siegfried USA, LLC. has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to Supplementary Information listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before April 1, 2022. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before April 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on December 8, 2021, Siegfried USA, LLC., 33 Industrial Park Road, Pennsville, New Jersey 08070–3244, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid ..	2010	I
Dihydromorphine	9145	I
Hydromorphanol	9301	I
Amphetamine	1100	II
Lisdexamfetamine	1205	II
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Amobarbital	2125	II
Pentobarbital	2270	II
Secobarbital	2315	II
Phenylacetone	8501	II
Codeine	9050	II
Oxycodone	9143	II
Hydromorphone	9150	II
Hydrocodone	9193	II
Methadone	9250	II
Methadone intermediate	9254	II
Morphine	9300	II
Oripavine	9330	II

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Thebaine	9333	II
Opium tincture	9630	II
Oxymorphone	9652	II
Tapentadol	9780	II

The company plans to manufacture the above-listed controlled substance in bulk for development of a new active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) and validation for a Drug Master File submission to the Food and Drug Administration. No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

Brian S. Besser,

Acting Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2022–01816 Filed 1–28–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 22–4]

Austin J. Kosier, M.D.; Decision and Order

On September 30, 2021, the Acting Assistant Administrator, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration (hereinafter, DEA or Government), issued an Order to Show Cause (hereinafter, OSC) to Austin J. Kosier, M.D. (hereinafter, Respondent) of Zanesville, Ohio. OSC, at 1 and 3. The OSC proposed the revocation of Respondent’s Certificate of Registration No. FK6714504. It alleged that Respondent “[does] not have authority to dispense or prescribe controlled substances in the [s]tate of Ohio, the state in which [Respondent is] registered with DEA.” *Id.* at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)).

Specifically, the OSC alleged that on or about May 12, 2021, the State Medical Board of Ohio issued an Order suspending Respondent’s state license to practice medicine and surgery. *Id.* at 2. The Order was effective immediately and ordered that Respondent “immediately cease the practice of medicine and surgery in Ohio.” *Id.*

The OSC notified Respondent of the right to request a hearing on the allegations or to submit a written statement, while waiving the right to a hearing, the procedures for electing each option, and the consequences for failing to elect either option. *Id.* at 2 (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). The OSC also notified Respondent of the opportunity to submit a corrective action plan. *Id.* at 3 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(c)(2)(C)).