being published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until August 26, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments regarding the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, contact: Connor Brandt, National Firearms Act Division either by mail at 244 Needy Road, Martinsburg, WV 25405, by email at nfaombcomments@atf.gov, or by telephone at 304–616–3175.

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:

- —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;
- —Evaluate whether and, if so, how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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.

Overview of This Information Collection

- 1. Type of Information Collection (check justification or form 83): Revision of a Currently Approved Collection.
- 2. The Title of the Form/Collection: Application to Make and Register a Firearm.
- 3. The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:

Form number (if applicable): ATF Form 1 (5320.1).

Component: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice. 4. Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:

Primary: Individuals or households, Business or other for-profit, Federal Government, State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Other (if applicable): Not for-profit and Farms.

Abstract: The Application to Make and Register a Firearm—ATF Form 1 (5320.1) must be completed by any person, other than a qualified manufacturer, who wishes to make and register a National Firearms Act (NFA) firearm. For any person other than a government agency, the making incurs a tax of \$200.

5. An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: An estimated 25,716 respondents will respond to this collection once annually, and it will take each respondent approximately 3.99783 hours to complete their responses

6. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The estimated annual public burden associated with this collection is 102,808 hours, which is equal to 25,716 (total respondents) * 1 (# of response per respondent) * 3.99783 hours (239.9 minutes or the time taken to prepare each response).

If additional information is required contact: Robert Houser, Assistant Director, Policy and Planning Staff, Office of the Chief Information Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, Mail Stop 3.E–206, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 21, 2022.

Robert Houser,

Assistant Director, Policy and Planning Staff, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2022–13596 Filed 6–24–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

[OMB 1140-0006]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection of eComments Requested; Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Defense Articles— ATF Form 6—Part II (5330.3B)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Department of Justice (DOJ), will submit 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. The proposed collection OMB 1140-0036 (Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Defense Articles—ATF Form 6-Part II (5330.3B)) is being revised to include a Continuation Sheet, so that additional firearms can be listed on the same permit application. The proposed information collection is also being published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until August 26, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments regarding the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, contact: Corey Bodencak, Office 1350/Imports Branch/FESD, by mail at 244 Needy Road, Martinsburg, WV 25405, by email at Corey.Bodencak@atf.gov, or by telephone at 304–616–4558.

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:

- —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;
- Evaluate whether and, if so, how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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.

Overview of This Information Collection

- 1. Type of Information Collection (check justification or form 83): Revision of a Currently Approved Collection.
- 2. The Title of the Form/Collection: Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Defense Articles.
- 3. The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:

Form number (if applicable): ATF Form 6—Part II (5330.3B).

Component: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice.

4. Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:

Primary: Business or other for-profit.

Other (if applicable): Individuals or households.

Abstract: The information collected on the Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Defense Articles—ATF Form 6—Part II (5330.3B) is used to determine if the article(s) described in the application qualifies for importation by the importer, and also serves as authorization for the importer.

- 5. An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: An estimated 400 respondents will respond to this collection once annually, and it will take each respondent approximately 30 minutes to complete their responses.
- 6. An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: The estimated annual public burden associated with this collection is 200 hours, which is equal to 400 (total respondents) * 1 (# of response per respondent) * .5 (30 minutes or the time taken to prepare each response).

If additional information is required contact: Robert Houser, Assistant Director, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, Mail Stop 3.E–405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Robert Houser,

Assistant Director, Policy and Planning Staff, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2022-13604 Filed 6-24-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Julie Halling, M.D.; Decision and Order

On November 4, 2021, the Drug Enforcement Administration (hereinafter, DEA or Government), issued an Order to Show Cause (OSC) to Julie Halling, M.D. (hereinafter, Registrant). OSC, at 1. The OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant's Certificate of Registration, No. BH6450174, at the registered address of 5102 Galley Road, Lot 304C, Colorado Springs, Colorado. The OSC alleged that Registrant's registration should be revoked because Registrant is without "authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which [Registrant is] registered with the DEA." *Id.* (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)).

The Agency makes the following findings of fact based on the uncontroverted evidence submitted by the Government in a Request for Final Agency Action (RFAA) on May 16, 2022.

Findings of Fact

On February 29, 2021, the Colorado Medical Board issued a Final Board Order that revoked Registrant's license to practice medicine in the State of Colorado. RFAA Exhibit 2, App.1 (Final Board Order). According to Colorado's online records, of which the Agency takes official notice, Registrant's license is still revoked. Colorado Professional or Business License Lookup, https://apps.colorado.gov/dora/licensing/Lookup/LicenseLookup.aspx (last visited date of signature of this Order).

Accordingly, the Agency finds that Registrant currently is not licensed to engage in the practice of medicine in Colorado, the state in which Registrant is registered with the DEA.

Discussion

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), the Attorney General is authorized to suspend or revoke a registration issued under section 823 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) "upon a finding that the registrant . . . has had his State license or registration suspended... [or] revoked . . . by competent State authority and is no longer authorized by State law to engage in the . . . dispensing of controlled substances." With respect to a practitioner, the DEA has also long held that the possession of authority to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the state in which a practitioner engages in professional practice is a fundamental condition for obtaining and maintaining a practitioner's registration.3 See, e.g., James L. Hooper, M.D., 76 FR 71371 (2011), pet. for rev. denied, 481 F. App'x 826 (4th Cir. 2012); Frederick Marsh Blanton, M.D., 43 FR 27616, 27617 (1978).

According to Colorado statute, "[e]very person who manufactures, distributes, or dispenses any controlled substance within this state . . . shall obtain . . . a registration, issued by the respective licensing board For purposes of this section and this article [], 'registration' or 'registered' means . . . the licensing of physicians by the Colorado medical board" Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 18-18-302(1) (West 2019). Here, the undisputed evidence in the record is that Registrant's Colorado medical license was revoked by the Colorado Medical Board. Registrant, therefore, is not authorized to dispense

¹Based on the affidavit of a DEA Diversion Investigator that the Government submitted with the RFAA, the Agency finds that the Government's attempts to serve Registrant with the OSC were adequate. RFAA Exhibit B. Further, based on the assertions of the Government, the Agency finds that more than thirty days have passed and Registrant has not requested a hearing, submitted a written statement or corrective action plan and therefore has waived any such rights. 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and 21 U.S.C. 824(c)(2)(C). RFAA, at 2.

² Under the Administrative Procedure Act, an agency "may take official notice of facts at any stage in a proceeding—even in the final decision. United States Department of Justice, Attorney General's Manual on the Administrative Procedure Act 80 (1947) (Wm. W. Gaunt & Sons, Inc., Repri 1979). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 556(e), "[w]hen an agency decision rests on official notice of a material fact not appearing in the evidence in the record, a party is entitled, on timely request, to an opportunity to show the contrary." Accordingly, espondent may dispute the Agency's finding by filing a properly supported motion for reconsideration of findings of fact within fifteen calendar days of the date of this Order. Any such motion and response shall be filed and served by email to the other party and to Office of the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration at dea.addo.attorneys@dea.usdoj.gov.

³ 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, . 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 71, 371-72; 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.