Respondent and Dr. Nichol failed to maintain dispensing records on a current basis, *see* 21 U.S.C. 827(a)(3); 21 CFR 1304.21(a), Ms. Moore asserted that she was not aware that Dr. Nichol was required to keep controlled substances records for the studies until August 24, 2012. Tr. 822–23. As for Respondent's failure to keep records, Ms. Moore asserted that ''[n]owhere in keeping records was there ever any indication, until [the GS] came to my site, that we were to keep two sets of books. I never heard that, but I'm not a registrant, so maybe if I were, I would have heard it and known that.'' *Id.* at 565.

However, as stated above, during the April 2011 on-site inspection, Ms. Moore was provided with the Code of Federal Regulations. Tr. 274. And during the visit, one of the DIs explained the recordkeeping requirements to Ms. Moore. *Id.* Regardless of whether Ms. Moore was required to keep two sets of books, Respondent was obligated to maintain current records of the controlled substances that were received and dispensed by Respondent and Dr. Nichol. Here again, Ms. Moore's testimony manifests that she does not accept responsibility for the failure of Respondent and Dr. Nichol to keep records that complied with the CSA. Indeed, Ms. Moore's testimony is all the more remarkable in light of the fact that it occurred at a hearing at which the issue was whether her entity should be granted a registration. *Cf. 4 OTC, Inc.,* 77 FR 35031, 35035 (2012) (''it is not too much to expect that an applicant seeking to show its intent to comply with applicable state laws, would produce [Standard Operating Procedures] which were not riddled with misstatements of those laws and which correctly reflected those States where its proposed method of operations would be unlawful'').

I therefore hold that Ms. Moore has failed to accept responsibility for her (and Respondent's) misconduct. *See Jeffery P. Gunderson,* 61 FR 62884, 62887 (1996). While there is no evidence that any of the drugs that were dispensed in the NKTR–118 study were diverted, both the registration and recordkeeping violations involve core provisions of the CSA. Moreover, Respondent's violations of the registration requirements were clearly intentional. Accordingly, Ms. Moore's failure to acknowledge her wrongdoing provides ample reason to reject Respondent's application. This conclusion is buttressed by the ALJ's finding that Ms. Moore lacked candor when she testified ''concerning where the controlled substance was actually dispensed.'' R.D. at 34 (citing *Jeri Hassman, M.D.,* 75 FR 8,194, 8236 (2010), *pet. for rev. denied, Hassman* v. *Office of the Deputy Administrator,* No. 10–70684 (9th Cir., Apr. 9, 2013)).

To be sure, Ms. Moore put on some evidence of her willingness to comply with the CSA and Agency regulations, including her installation of the alarm, her timely provision of information to investigators, and her efforts to create compliant records. However, where, as here, the evidence shows that an applicant has engaged in knowing or intentional misconduct, Agency precedent has long held that the acknowledgement of such misconduct is an essential element of rebutting the Government's *prima facie* case. *See Hoxie* v. *DEA,* 419 F.3d at 483; *see also Medicine Shoppe,* 73 FR at 387; *Kennedy,* 71 FR at 35709; *Daniels,* 60 FR at 62887. And in any event, the weight to be given Ms. Moore's evidence of her willingness to comply is greatly diminished by her aiding and abetting Dr. Nichol's violations of federal law when he dispensed at an unregistered location. Moreover, Ms. Moore's testimony shows that she still does not understand the scope of the recordkeeping obligations of a DEA registrant.

Accordingly, I conclude that Respondent's application should be denied.

Order

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 28 CFR 0.100(b), I order that the application of Moore Clinical Trials, L.L.C., for a DEA Certificate of Registration as a Researcher, be, and it hereby is, denied. This Order is effective immediately.

Dated: July 2, 2014.

Michele M. Leonhart,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–16162 Filed 7–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Research Triangle Institute

ACTION: Notice of application.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a) on or before August 11, 2014. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 on or before August 11, 2014.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General has delegated his authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, and dispensers of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been redelegated to the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the DEA Office of Diversion Control (''Deputy Assistant Administrator'') pursuant to sec. 7(g) of 28 CFR part 0, subpart R, App.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on April 8, 2014, Research Triangle Institute, Kenneth S. Rehder, Ph.D., Hermann Building East Institute Drive, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Schedule
AM-2201 (7201)	I
AM-694 (7694)	I
JWH-018 (7118)	I
JWH-073 (7173)	I
JWH-200 (7200)	I
JWH-250 (6250)	I
JWH-019 (7019)	I
JWH-081 (7081)	I
SR-19 and RCS-4 (7104)	I
JWH-122 (7122)	I
JWH-203 (7203)	I
JWH-398 (7398)	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine (7458).	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine (7470).	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine (7473).	I
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (9661).	I
1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (9663).	I
2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzl) ethanamine (25C-NBOMe) (7537).	I

Controlled substance	Schedule
2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzl) ethanamine (25I-NBOMe) (7538).	I
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (7399).	I
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396).	I
2C-D (7508)	I
2C-E (7509)	I
2C-H (7517)	I
2C-N (7521)	I
2C-P (7524)	I
2C-T-2 (7385)	I
2C-T-7 (7348)	I
2C-I (7518)	I
2C-C (7519)	I
2C-T-4 (7532)	I
3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine (7390).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404).	I
3-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC) (1233).	I
3-Methylfentanyl (9813)	I
3-Methylthiofentanyl (9833)	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7391).	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392).	I
4-Fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC) (1238).	I
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395).	I
4-Methyl-alphapyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP) (7498).	I
4-Methylaminorex (cis isomer) (1590).	I
4-Methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC) (1249).	I
4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411)	I
CP-47, 497 C8-homolog (7298)	I
5-Fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22 (7225)	I
5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7401).	I
5-Methoxy-N-N-dimethyltryptamine (7431).	I
5-Methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (7439).	I
AB-FUBINACA (7012)	I
Acetorphine (9319)	I
Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (9815).	I
Acetyldihydrocodeine (9051)	I
Acetylmethadol (9601)	I
ADB-PINACA (7035)	I
Allylprodine (9602)	I
Alphacetylmethadol except levo-alphacetylmethadol (9603).	I
Alpha-ethyltryptamine (7249)	I
Alphameprodine (9604)	I
Alphamethadol (9605)	I
Alpha-methylfentanyl (9814)	I
Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (9832)	I
Alpha-methyltryptamine (7432)	I
alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α-PVP) (7545).	I
alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (α-PBP) (7546).	I
Aminorex (1585)	I
APINACA and AKB48 (7048)	I
Benzethidine (9606)	I
Benzylmorphine (9052)	I
Betacetylmethadol (9607)	I
Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (9831).	I
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (9830)	I
Betameprodine (9608)	I
Betamethadol (9609)	I
Betaprodine (9611)	I
Bufotenine (7433)	I
Butylone (7541)	I
CP-47, 497 (7297)	I
Cathinone (1235)	I
Clonitazene (9612)	I
Codeine methylbromide (9070)	I
Codeine-N-Oxide (9053)	I
Cyprenorphine (9054)	I
Desomorphine (9055)	I
Dextromoramide (9613)	I
Diampromide (9615)	I
Diethylthiambutene (9616)	I
Diethyltryptamine (7434)	I
Difenoxin (9168)	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Dimenoxadol (9617)	I
Dimepheptanol (9618)	I
Dimethylthiambutene (9619)	I
Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	I
Dioxaphetyl butyrate (9621)	I
Dipipanone (9622)	I
Drotebanol (9335)	I
Ethylmethylthiambutene (9623)	I
Etonitazene (9624)	I
Etorphine HCl (9056)	I
Etoxeridine (9625)	I
Fenethylline (1503)	I
Furethidine (9626)	I
Heroin (9200)	I
Hydromorphinol (9301)	I
Hydroxypethidine (9627)	I
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (2010).	I
Ibogaine (7260)	I
Ketobemidone (9628)	I
Levomoramide (9629)	I
Levophenacylmorphan (9631)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
MDPV (7535)	I
Marihuana (7360)	I
Mecloqualone (2572)	I
Mephedrone (1248)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
Methaqualone (2565)	I
Methcathinone (1237)	I
Methyldesorphine (9302)	I
Methyldihydromorphine (9304)	I
Methylone (7540)	I
Morpheridine (9632)	I
Morphine methylbromide (9305)	I
Morphine methylsulfonate (9306)	I
Morphine-N-Oxide (9307)	I
Myrophine (9308)	I
N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (1480)	I
N-Benzylpiperazine (7493)	I
N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7482).	I
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475)	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455).	I
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).	I
Naphyrone (1258)	I
Nicocodeine (9309)	I
Nicomorphine (9312)	I
N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (7484).	I
Noracymethadol (9633)	I
Norlevorphanol (9634)	I
Normethadone (9635)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
Norpipanone (9636)	I
Para-Fluorofentanyl (9812)	I
Parahexyl (7374)	I
Pentedrone (α-methylaminovalerophenone) (1246).	I
Pentylone (7542)	I
Peyote (7415)	I
Phenadoxone (9637)	I
Phenampromide (9638)	I
Phenomorphan (9647)	I
Phenoperidine (9641)	I
Pholcodine (9314)	I
Piritramide (9642)	I
Proheptazine (9643)	I
Properidine (9644)	I
Propiram (9649)	I
Psilocybin (7437)	I
Psilocyn (7438)	I
PB-22 (7222)	I
Racemoramide (9645)	I
SR-18 and RCS–8 (7008)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Thebacon (9315)	I
Thiofentanyl (9835)	I
Tilidine (9750)	I
Trimeperidine (9646)	I
UR-144 (7144)	I
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine (7460)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (8603).	II
4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (8333).	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Alphaprodine (9010)	II
Amobarbital (2125)	II
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Anileridine (9020)	II
Bezitramide (9800)	II
Carfentanil (9743)	II
Coca Leaves (9040)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273).	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Dihydroetorphine (9334)	II
Diphenoxylate (9170)	II
Ecgonine (9180)	II
Ethylmorphine (9190)	II
Etorphine HCl (9059)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II
Glutethimide (2550)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Isomethadone (9226)	II
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (9648)	II
Levomethorphan (9210)	II
Levorphanol (9220)	II
Lisdexamfetamine (1205)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II

Controlled substance	Schedule
Meperidine intermediate-A (9232)	II
Meperidine intermediate-B (9233)	II
Meperidine intermediate-C (9234)	II
Metazocine (9240)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone-Intermediate (9254)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Metopon (9260)	II
Moramide intermediate (9802)	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Nabilone (7379)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II
Opium, raw (9600)	II
Opium extracts (9610)	II
Opium fluid (9620)	II
Opium tincture (9630)	II
Opium poppy/Poppy Straw (9650)	II
Oripavine (9330)	II
Poppy Straw Concentrate (9670)	II
Opium, granulated (9640)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Phenazocine (9715)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
Phenmetrazine (1631)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II
Piminodine (9730)	II
Opium, powdered (9639)	II
Racemethorphan (9732)	II
Racemorphan (9733)	II
Remifentanil (9739)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Tapentadol (9780)	II
Thebaine (9333)	II

The company plans to import small quantities of the listed controlled substances for the National Institute on Drug Abuse for research activities.

In reference to drug codes 7360 and 7370, the company plans to import a synthetic cannabidiol and a synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol. No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

Comments and requests for hearings on applications to import narcotic raw material are not appropriate. 72 FR 3417 (January 25, 2007).

In regard to the non-narcotic raw material, any bulk manufacturer who is presently, or is applying to be, registered with the DEA to manufacture such basic classes of controlled substances listed in schedules I or II, which fall under the authority of section 1002(a)(2)(B) of the Act (21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2)(B)) may, in the circumstances set forth in 21 U.S.C. 958(i), file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 and in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Dated: July 2, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–16161 Filed 7–10–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1662]

National Institute of Justice Compliance Testing Program's Compliant Product List for Ballistic Body Armor

AGENCY: National Institute of Justice, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice regarding the removal of Compliant Product Lists (CPL) of ballistic resistant body armor models that met superseded versions of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Body Armor Standard.

DATES: *Effective:* August 25, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Longhurst, NIJ CTP by email at *bactp@justnet.org*, or by telephone at (202) 616–3857.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The National Institute of Justice (NIJ)-supported Compliance Testing Program (CTP) publishes on-line Compliant Product Lists (CPLs) of ballistic resistant body armor models that have satisfactorily demonstrated compliance with NIJ's Body Armor Standard.

It has been NIJ's practice to continue to provide the CPLs associated with superseded versions of the standard for purposes of historical reference. The NIJ CTP currently provides four CPLs associated with the following four specifications:

1. NIJ Standard 0101.03, Ballistic Resistance of Police Body Armor;
2. NIJ Standard-0101.04, Ballistic Resistance of Personal Body Armor;
3. NIJ 2005 Interim Requirements for Bullet-Resistant Body Armor; and
4. NIJ Standard-0101.06, Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor. (Current)

Each subsequent version of the Body Armor standard incorporates new research and understanding of body armor performance with direct implications for officer safety. The existence of the CPLs associated with superseded versions of the NIJ Body Armor Standard may lead officers and agencies to believe that the body armor models listed on those CPLs have been tested to the most current version of the NIJ Body Armor Standard. To eliminate the potential for such confusion, the CTP intends to remove all older versions of the CPLs and only maintain the CPL associated with the current version of the NIJ Body Armor Standard.

When NIJ Standard 0101.06 is next revised, and for future revisions beyond that, NIJ plans to maintain the superseded CPL for a period of 12-months after publication of the revised standard to enable agencies to complete purchasing actions initiated, but not completed, when the prior version of the standard was in effect.

Greg Ridgeway,

Acting Director, National Institute of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2014–16212 Filed 7–10–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP (NIJ) Docket No. 1665]

License Plate Reader Manufacturer Practical Assessment of Proposed Test Methods

AGENCY: National Institute of Justice, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of License Plate Reader Manufacturer Practical Assessment of Proposed Test Methods.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is inviting manufacturers of vehicle-mounted license plate reader (LPR) systems to participate in a practical assessment of the proposed test methods in the tentatively titled Vehicle-mounted License Plate Recognition Systems for Law Enforcement standard under development.

DATES: Manufacturers wishing to participate must register with the International Association of Chiefs of Police no later than Friday, August 8, 2014, as instructed below. Test evaluations will take place over two days, Tuesday, August 19, 2014, and Wednesday, August 20, 2014, with a rain date of Thursday, August 21, 2014, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The test facility will be available for manufacturers to view the test setup and prepare their vehicles from 9:00 to 10:00 a.m.

ADDRESSES: *Location:* U.S. Customs and Border Protection Government Test Lane Facility (GTLF) in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Directions to the facility will be provided upon registration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Manufacturers wishing to participate must register with the International Association of Chiefs of Police by August 8, 2014. To register for the LPR