Controlled Substance	Drug Code	Schedule
Opium, raw	9600	II
Opium extracts	9610	II
Opium fluid extract	9620	II
Opium tincture	9630	II
Opium, powdered	9639	II
Opium, granulated	9640	II
Levo-alphacetylmethadol	9648	II
Opium poppy	9650	II
Oxymorphone	9652	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Poppy Straw Concentrate	9670	II
Phenazocine	9715	II
Thiafentanil	9729	II
Piminodine	9730	II
Racemethorphan	9732	II
Racemorphan	9733	II
Alfentanil	9737	II
Remifentanil	9739	II
Sufentanil	9740	II
Carfentanil	9743	II
Tapentadol	9780	II
Bezitramide	9800	II
Fentanyl	9801	II
Moramide-intermediate	9802	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for the use in the manufacture of exempted certified reference materials. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Matthew Strait,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–05282 Filed 3–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1521]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Royal Emerald Pharmaceuticals

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Royal Emerald Pharmaceuticals 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 submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before May 27, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before May 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on *https://www.regulations.gov.* If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on February 25, 2025, Royal Emerald Pharmaceuticals, 14011 Palm Drive, Building B, Desert Hot Springs, California 92240–6845, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I

The company plans to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substance to provide Marihuana (Cannabis) as botanical raw material and/or active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) to Drug Enforcement Administration-registered researchers and manufacturers. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Matthew Strait,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–05279 Filed 3–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Thomas Andr'e Endicott, D.D.S.; Decision and Order

On March 26, 2024, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA or Government) issued an Order to Show Cause (OSC) to Thomas Andr'e Endicott, D.D.S., of Salt Lake City, Utah (Registrant). Request for Final Agency Action (RFAA), Exhibit (RFAAX) 1, at 1, 3. The OSC proposed the revocation of Registrant's Certificate of Registration No. FE3865029, alleging that Registrant's registration should be revoked because Registrant is ''currently without authority to handle controlled

substances in Utah, the state in which [he is] registered with DEA.'' *Id.* at 2 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3)).

The OSC notified Registrant of his right to file a written request for hearing, and that if he failed to file such a request, he would be deemed to have waived his right to a hearing and be in default. *Id.* (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). Here, Registrant did not request a hearing. RFAA, at 3.[1] ''A default, unless excused, shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of the registrant's/applicant's right to a hearing and an admission of the factual allegations of the [OSC].'' 21 CFR 1301.43(e).

Further, ''[i]n the event that a registrant . . . is deemed to be in default . . . DEA may then file a request for final agency action with the Administrator, along with a record to support its request. In such circumstances, the Administrator may enter a default final order pursuant to [21 CFR] § 1316.67.'' *Id.* § 1301.43(f)(1). Here, the Government has requested final agency action based on Registrant's default pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d), (e), (f)(1), 1301.46. RFAA, at 1; *see also* 21 CFR 1316.67.

Findings of Fact

The Agency finds that, in light of Registrant's default, the factual allegations in the OSC are admitted. According to the OSC, on February 22, 2024, both Registrant's Utah dental license and Utah controlled substance license were revoked. RFAAX 1, at 1–2. According to Utah online records, of which the Agency takes official notice,[2] both Registrant's Utah dental license and Utah controlled substance license remain revoked. Utah Division of Professional Licensing License Lookup & Verification System, *https://secure.utah.gov/llv/search/search.html* (last visited date of signature of this Order). Accordingly, the Agency finds that Registrant is not licensed to practice as a dentist nor to handle controlled substances in Utah, the state in which he is registered with DEA.[3]

Discussion

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), the Attorney General is authorized to suspend or revoke a registration issued under 21 U.S.C. 823 ''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, 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. *Gonzales* v. *Oregon,* 546 U.S. 243, 270 (2006) (''The Attorney General can register a physician to dispense controlled substances 'if the applicant is authorized to dispense . . . controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he practices.' . . . The very definition of a 'practitioner' eligible to prescribe includes physicians 'licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which he practices' to dispense controlled substances. § 802(21).''). The Agency has applied these principles consistently. *See, e.g., James L. Hooper, M.D.,* 76 FR 71,371, 71,372 (2011), *pet. for rev. denied,* 481 F. App'x 826 (4th Cir. 2012); *Frederick Marsh Blanton, M.D.,* 43 FR 27,616, 27,617 (1978).[4]

Under Utah statute, ''[e]very person who manufactures, produces, distributes, prescribes, dispenses, administers, conducts research with, or performs laboratory analysis upon any controlled substance in Schedules I through V within [the] state . . . shall obtain a license issued by the [Division of Professional Licensing].'' Utah Code Ann. § 58–37–6(2)(a)(i) (2024).

Here, the undisputed evidence in the record is that Registrant lacks authority to handle controlled substances in Utah because both Registrant's Utah dental license and Registrant's Utah controlled substance license are revoked. As discussed above, an individual must hold a Utah controlled substance license to dispense a controlled substance in Utah. Thus, because Registrant lacks authority to handle controlled substances in Utah, Registrant is not eligible to maintain a DEA registration. Accordingly, the Agency 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. FE3865029 issued to Thomas Andr'e Endicott, D.D.S. Further, pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1), I hereby deny any pending applications of Thomas Andr'e Endicott, D.D.S., to renew or modify this registration, as well as any other pending application of Thomas Andr'e

[1] Based on the Government's submissions in its RFAA dated May 24, 2024, the Agency finds that service of the OSC on Registrant was adequate. An included declaration from a DEA Diversion Investigator (DI) indicates that on March 27, 2024, the DI attempted to personally serve Registrant at Registrant's registered address, but Registrant was not present and had not been seen at the premises since November 2023. RFAAX 2, at 2. On March 28, 2024, the DI requested that the Phoenix Field Division perform additional diligence in locating and serving Registrant with the OSC, which was ultimately unsuccessful. *Id.; see also* RFAAX 3, at 1 (attempt by a second Diversion Investigator to personally serve Registrant with the OSC at Registrant's last known address in Arizona on April 5, 2024). On April 8, 2024, the DI emailed a copy of the OSC to Registrant's registered email address, and the email was not returned as undeliverable. *Id.; see also id.,* Attachment 1, at 1. On the same date, the DI also mailed copies of the OSC via USPC certified mail and USPS First Class mail to Registrant at his registered address, both of which were returned back to the DI. RFAAX 2, at 2–3; *see also id.,* Attachments 2–3. Here, the Agency finds that Registrant was successfully served the OSC by email and that the DI's efforts to serve Registrant by other means were '' 'reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise [Registrant] of the pendency of the action.' '' *Jones* v. *Flowers,* 547 U.S. 220, 226 (2006) (quoting *Mullane* v. *Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.,* 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950)); *see also Mohammed S. Aljanaby, M.D.,* 82 FR 34,552, 34,552 (2017) (finding that service by email satisfies due process where the email is not returned as undeliverable and other methods have been unsuccessful). Therefore, due process notice requirements have been satisfied.

[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., Reprint 1979).

[3] 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.'' The material fact here is that Registrant, as of the date of this decision, is not licensed to practice as a dentist in Utah. Accordingly, Registrant 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 the DEA Office of the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration at *dea.addo.attorneys@dea.gov.*

[4] This rule derives from the text of two provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (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(g)(1). Because Congress has clearly mandated that a practitioner possess state authority in order to be deemed a practitioner under the CSA, 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, M.D.,* 76 FR at 71,371–72; *Sheran Arden Yeates, M.D.,* 71 FR 39,130, 39,131 (2006); *Dominick A. Ricci, M.D.,* 58 FR 51,104, 51,105 (1993); *Bobby Watts, M.D.,* 53 FR 11,919, 11,920 (1988); *Frederick Marsh Blanton, M.D.,* 43 FR at 27,617.

Endicott, D.D.S., for additional registration in Utah. This Order is effective April 28, 2025.

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on March 21, 2025, by Acting Administrator Derek Maltz. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DEA. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DEA Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DEA. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Heather Achbach,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–05163 Filed 3–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA1516]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: SpecGx LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: SpecGx LLC has applied to be registered as an importer 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 submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before April 28, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before April 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on *https://www.regulations.gov.* If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to (1) Drug Enforcement administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152, and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on February 17, 2025, SpecGx LLC, 3600 North 2nd Street, Saint Louis, Missouri 63147–3457, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Phenylacetone	8501	II
Coca Leaves	9040	II
Thebaine	9333	II
Opium, raw	9600	II
Poppy Straw Concentrate	9670	II
Tapentadol	9780	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for bulk manufacture into Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients for distribution to its customers. In reference to Tapentadol (9780) and Thebaine (9333), the company plans to import intermediate forms of these controlled substances for further manufacturing prior to distribution to its customers. No other activities for these drugs are authorized for this registration. Placement of these codes onto the company's registration does not translate into automatic approval of subsequent permit applications to import controlled substances.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Dru Administration approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Matthew Strait,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–05278 Filed 3–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Submission for Review: 3206–0206, Evidence To Prove Dependency of a Child, RI 25–37

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Retirement Services offers the general public and other federal agencies the opportunity to comment on the reinstatement of an expired information collection request (ICR), Evidence to Prove Dependency of a Child, RI 25–37.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until May 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or OMB Control Number and title, by the following method:

—*Federal Rulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing at *https://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation may be obtained by contacting the Retirement Services Publications Team, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Room 3316–L, Washington, DC 20415, Attention: Cyrus S. Benson, or sent via electronic mail to *RSPublicationsTeam@opm.gov* or faxed to (202) 606–0910 or via telephone at (202) 936–0401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35) as amended by the Clinger-Cohen Act (Pub. L. 104–106), OPM is soliciting comments for this collection (OMB No. 3206–0206).