

- 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:* Revision of currently approved collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* School Crime Supplement (SCS) to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS).

(3) *Agency form number:* Forms: SCS–1. Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: The survey will be administered to persons ages 12 to 18 in NCVS sampled households in the United States. The School Crime Supplement (SCS) to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates statistics on the students’ victimization, perceptions of school environment, and safety at school.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time needed for an average respondent to respond:* Approximately 14,461 respondents between the ages of 12 and 18 will be eligible to complete an SCS interview. This is an increase of 4,909 respondents from the 2013 SCS data collection. Based on the 2013 SCS data collection, we expect that the SCS will take no longer than about 17.5 minutes to administer. The majority of respondents will complete the long SCS interview (entire SCS questionnaire) which will take an estimated 0.292 hours (17.52 minutes) to complete. Based on the 2013 SCS data collection, we expect the completion rate to be 51.7% for the long interview. The remainder of the respondents will complete the short interview (i.e. will be screened out for not being in school), which will take an estimated 0.047 hours (2.83 minutes) to complete. We expect the completion rate to be 8.2% for the short interview. This will amount to a total increase in burden response of 760 hours $((4,909 \times 0.517) \times 0.292) + ((4,909 \times 0.082) \times 0.047))$. Due to the

changes in the 2015 SCS instrument, we anticipate a total decrease in burden of 89 hours. This is a net increase of 671 (760–89) hours in respondent burden compared to the 2013 submitted total respondent burden estimate of 1,773 hours. The total respondent burden is approximately 2,444 (1,773 + 671) hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total respondent burden is approximately 2,444 hours.

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

Dated: August 12, 2014.

Jerri Murray,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Catalent CTS, LLC

ACTION: Notice of correction.

In **Federal Register** document (FR DOC) 2014–14123, on page 34551, third column, the second paragraph in the issue on Tuesday, June 17, 2014, make a correction by removing the following sentence from the paragraph:

In reference to drug code 7360, the company plans to import a synthetic cannabidiol.

Dated: August 11, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator.
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–392]

Importer of Controlled Substances Registration: Rhodes Technologies

ACTION: Notice of registration.

SUMMARY: Rhodes Technologies applied to be registered as an importer of certain

basic classes of controlled substances. The DEA grants Rhodes Technologies registration as an importer of those controlled substances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By notice dated May 28, 2014, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 4, 2014, 79 FR 32317, Rhodes Technologies, 498 Washington Street, Coventry, Rhode Island 02816, applied to be registered as an importer of certain basic classes of controlled substances. Comments and requests for hearings on applications to import narcotic raw material are not appropriate. 72 FR 3417 (January 25, 2007).

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823, 952(a) and 958(a) and determined that the registration of Rhodes Technologies to import the basic classes of controlled substances is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. The DEA investigated the company’s maintenance of effective controls against diversion by inspecting and testing the company’s physical security systems, verified the company’s compliance with state and local laws, and reviewed the company’s background and history.

Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 952(a) and 958(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34, the above-named company is granted registration as an importer of the basic classes of narcotic or non-narcotic controlled substances listed:

Controlled substance	Schedule
Opium, raw (9600)	II
Poppy Straw Concentrate (9670)	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances in order to bulk manufacture controlled substances in Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) form. The company distributes the manufactured APIs in bulk to its customers.

Dated: August 11, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
Deputy Assistant Administrator.
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