Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than June 12, 2000.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with an independent of the procedures described in 21 CFR 1301.34(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). As noted in a previous notice at 40 FR 43745–46 (September 23, 1975), all applicants for registration to import the basic classes of any controlled substances in Schedule I or II are and will continue to be required to demonstrate to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration that the requirements for such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(a), 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and 21 CFR 1301.34(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: April 25, 2000.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–11885 Filed 5–11–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.33(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on January 25, 2000, Mallinckrodt, Inc., Mallinckrodt & Second Streets, St. Louis, Missouri 63147, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Dihydromorphine (9145)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Diprenorphine (9058)	II
Etorphine Hydrochloride (9059)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	II
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydromorphone (9150)	II
Diphenoxylate (9170)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Levorphanol (9220)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone-intermediate (9254)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273).	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Thebaine (9333)	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
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Noroxymorphone (9668)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The firm plans to manufacture the controlled substances for distribution as bulk products to its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than July 11, 2000.

Dated: April 21, 2000.

John H. King,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–11889 Filed 5–11–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 98–34]

Edson W. Redard, M.D., Continuation of Registration With Restrictions

On June 12, 1998, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued an Order to Show Cause to Edson W. Redard, M.D. (Respondent) of Sacramento, California, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration BR1670012 and deny any pending applications for renewal of such registration as a practitioner pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), 824(a)(2) and (a)(4).

By letter dated June 26, 1998, Respondent, through counsel, filed a request for a hearing, and following prehearing procedures, a hearing was held in Sacramento, California on April 27 and 28, 1999, before Administrative Law Judge Mary Ellen Bittner. At the hearing both parties called witnesses to testify and introduced documentary evidence. After the hearing both parties submitted proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and argument. On December 20, 1999, Judge Bittner issued her Opinion and Recommended Ruling, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision, recommending that Respondent's registration not be revoked subject to two restrictions. Neither party filed exceptions to Judge Bittner's Opinion and Recommended Ruling, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision, and on January 24, 2000, the record was transmitted to the Deputy Administrator.

The Deputy Administrator has considered the record in its entirety, and pursuant to 21 CFR 1316.67, hereby issues his final order based upon findings of fact and conclusions of law as hereinafter set forth. The Deputy Administrator adopts the Opinion and Recommended Ruling, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision of the Administrative Law Judge, but includes additional restrictions on Respondent's continued registration. His adoption is in no manner diminished by any recitation of facts, issues and conclusions herein, or of any failure to mention a matter of fact or law.

The Deputy Administrator finds that Respondent graduated from medical school in 1987, and in 1991 he began working as a family practitioner at a large multi-specialty clinic in Sacramento, California.

On August 27, 1997, a pharmacist called the California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (BNE) and told an investigator that on May 20, 1997, Respondent had presented a prescription in the name of Donald Gram, for Vicodin ES, a Schedule III controlled substance. At that time, Respondent filled out a patient information form using the name Donald Gram. The pharmacist had previously met Respondent when she worked at another pharmacy, so she knew that this was not Respondent's name. Further investigation revealed that the address given to the pharmacist on the patient information form was Respondent's address.

The pharmacist told the investigator that Respondent had presented another prescription for Vicodin on July 25, 1997, which another pharmacist filled. The pharmacist further told the investigator that a pharmacy technician advised her that Respondent had presented controlled substance prescriptions in the name Carol Jordan.