of these proceedings was subsequently transmitted to the Deputy Administrator for final decision February 12, 2002.

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 in full the Recommended Ruling of the Administrative Law Judge.

The DEA does not have the statutory authority pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act to issue or to maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he or she practices. *See* 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f), and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld in prior DEA cases. *See Graham Travers Schuler, M.D.,* 65 FR 50,570 (2000); *Romeo J. Perez, M.D.,* 62 FR 16,193 (1997); *Demetris A. Green,* M.D., 61 FR 60,728 (1996); *Dominick A. Ricci, M.D.,* 58 FR 51,104 (1993).

In the instant case, the Deputy Administrator finds the Government has presented undisputed evidence demonstrating that the Respondent is not authorized to practice veterinary medicine in the State of Wisconsin, the location of his business as stated on his DEA Certificate of Registration. The Deputy Administrator concurs with Judge Randall's finding that, as Respondent is not authorized to practice veterinary medicine in Wisconsin, it is reasonable to infer that Respondent likewise is not authorized to handle controlled substances in Wisconsin. *James D. Okun,* 62 FR 16,871 (1997). Without state authority to handle controlled substances, the Respondent is not eligible to possess a DEA registration for a place of business in Wisconsin.

The Deputy Administrator also concurs with Judge Randall's finding that it is well settled that when there is no question of material fact involved, there is no need for a plenary, administrative hearing. Congress did not intend for administrative agencies to perform meaningless tasks. *See Michael G. Dolin, M.D.,* 65 FR 5,661 (2000); *Jesus R. Juarez, M.D.,* 62 FR 14,945 (1997); *see also Philip E. Kirk, M.D.,* 48 FR 32,887 (1983), *aff'd sub nom. Kirk v. Mullen,* 749 F.2d 297 (6th Cir. 1984).

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration BM4863812, issued to David H. Mills, D.V.M., be, and it hereby is, revoked; and that any pending applications for the renewal or modification of said Certificate be, and hereby are, denied.

This order is effective June 19, 2002.

Dated: May 6, 2002.

John B. Brown III,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–12487 Filed 5–17–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Willard W. Leiske, M.D., Revocation of Registration

On December 21, 2001, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Division Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause (OTSC) by certified mail to Willard W. Leiske, M.D., notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why the DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration, AL6303046, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any pending applications for renewal of such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), on the grounds that Dr. Leiske was not authorized by the State of California to handle controlled substances. The order also notified Dr. Leiske that should no request for hearing be filed within 30 days, his right to a hearing would be deemed waived.

The OTSC was sent to Dr. Leiske at his DEA registered premises in Big Bear Lake, California. The OTSC was returned, marked ''Returned To Sender.'' To date, no communications have been received from Dr. Leiske nor anyone purporting to represent him.

Therefore, the Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) 30 days having passed since a legally sufficient attempt to serve the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Leiske is deemed to have waived his right to a hearing. Following a complete review of the investigative file in this matter, the Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and (e), and 1301.46.

The Deputy Administrator finds as follows. Dr. Leiske currently possesses DEA Certificate of Registration AL6303046, issued to him in California. By Decision and Order dated May 19, 2000, the Medical Board of California, Division of Medical Quality (Board) adopted as its Decision a Stipulation for Surrender of License signed by Dr. Leiske April 25, 2000, whereby he surrendered his medical license and acknowledged that he would no longer be permitted to practice as a physician and a surgeon in California. The investigative file contains no evidence that Dr. Leiske's medical license has been reinstated.

The DEA does not have the statutory authority pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act to issue or to maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he or she practices. *See* 21 U.S.C. 823(f), and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld in prior DEA cases. *See Graham Travers Schuler, M.D.,* 65 FR 50,570 (2000); *Romeo J. Perez, M.D.,* 62 FR 16,193 (1997); *Demetris A. Green, M.D.,* 61 FR 60,728 (1996); *Dominick A. Ricci, M.D.,* 58 FR 51,104 (1993).

In the instant case, the Deputy Administrator finds the Government has presented evidence demonstrating that Dr. Leiske is not authorized to practice medicine in California, and therefore, the Deputy Administrator infers that Dr. Leiske is also not authorized to handle controlled substances in California, the State in which he holds his DEA Certificate of Registration.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that the DEA Certificate of Registration AL6303046, previously issued to Willard W. Leiske, M.D., be, and it hereby is revoked. The Deputy Administrator hereby further orders that any pending applications for renewal or modification of said registration be, and hereby are, denied. This order is effective June 19, 2002.

Dated: May 6, 2002.

John B. Brown III,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–12484 Filed 5–17–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Frank W. Nedock, D.D.S.; Revocation of Registration

On or about April 6, 2001, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause (OTSC) to Frank W. Nedock, D.D.S., at his DEA registered premises in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why the

DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration, AN7738048, and deny any pending applications for renewal of said registration, for reason that such registration is inconsistent with the public interest as determined pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f). The OTSC also notified Dr. Nedock that, should no request for hearing be filed within 30 days, the right to a hearing would be waived.

The OTSC was personally served upon Dr. Nedock by a DEA Diversion Investigator May 4, 2001. To date, no response has been received from Dr. Nedock nor anyone purporting to represent him.

Therefore, the Deputy Administrator of the DEA, finding that (1) thirty days having passed since receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Nedock is deemed to have waived his rights to a hearing. Following a complete review of the investigative file in this matter, the Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Deputy Administrator finds as follows. On June 27, 2000, the State of Michigan Bureau of Health Service, Board of Dentistry (Board), issued a Final Order prohibiting Dr. Nedock from prescribing any controlled substances in Schedules I through IV. On December 26, 2000, the Board's Disciplinary Subcommittee issued an Administrative Complaint to Dr. Nedock alleging that he wrote 125 Schedule III controlled substance prescriptions during the period between July 27, 2000, and October 10, 2000, in violation of the Board's Final Order. On January 2, 2001, the Board issued an Order of Summary Suspension suspending Dr. Nedock's license to practice dentistry.

In response, Dr. Nedock issued a letter dated January 6, 2001, to the Michigan Department of the Attorney General, alleging that an employee of that office was ''* * * in violation of my Recorded Copyright * * * [that] mandates issue(s) and user(s) in violation of the Recorded Copyright be charged one million dollars of silver species [sic] in lawful coinage of the United States per use per fiction.''

On February 13, 2001, the DEA Detroit office was notified that controlled substance prescriptions written by Dr. Nedock were being presented to local pharmacies. On February 23, 2001, a DEA investigator met with Dr. Nedock and informed him that he was not permitted to prescribe controlled substances.

On February 15, 2001, the Board held a hearing regarding Dr. Nedock's suspension. Although he was present, Dr. Nedock refused to admit his identity, and instead identified himself as the ''trustee fiduciary creditor of the secured party.'' On March 5, 2001, a patient presented a prescription issued by Dr. Nedock for a controlled substance at a local pharmacy. That same day, DEA investigators learned that the same patient also received a controlled substance prescription from Dr. Nedock February 26, 2001. Substantial evidence in the investigative file shows Dr. Nedock continues to practice dentistry even though his license has been suspended.

The investigative file contains no evidence that Dr. Nedock's license has been reinstated. Therefore, the Deputy Administrator concludes that Dr. Nedock is not currently authorized to practice dentistry in Michigan, the State in which he maintains his DEA Certificate of Registration.

The DEA does not have the statutory authority pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act to issue or to maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he or she practices. *See* 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld in prior DEA cases. *See Graham Travers Schuler, M.D.,* 65 FR 50,570 (2000); *Romeo J. Perez, M.D.*, 62 FR 16,193 (1997); *Demetris A. Green, M.D.,* 61 FR 60,728 (1996); *Dominick A. Ricci, M.D.,* 58 FR 51,014 (1993).

In the instant case, the Deputy Administrator finds the Government has presented evidence demonstrating that Dr. Nedock is not authorized to practice dentistry in Michigan, and therefore, the Deputy Administrator infers that Dr. Nedock is also not authorized to handle controlled substances in Michigan, the state in which he holds his DEA Certificate of Registration.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that the DEA Certificate of Registration AN7738048, previously issued to Frank W. Nedock, D.D.S., be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Deputy Administrator hereby further orders that any pending applications for renewal or modification of said registration be, and hereby are, denied. This order is effective June 19, 2002.

Dated: May 6, 2002.

John B. Brown III,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–12486 Filed 5–17–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Allison E. Purtell, M.D., Revocation of Registration

On June 14, 2001, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause (OTSC) by certified mail to Allison E. Purtell, M.D., notifying her of an opportunity to show cause as to why the DEA should not revoke her DEA Certificate of Registration, AP1775064, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any pending applications for renewal of such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), on the grounds that Dr. Purtell was not authorized by the State of California to handle controlled substances. The order also notified Dr. Purtell that should no request for hearing be filed within 30 days, her right to a hearing would be deemed waived.

The OTSC was sent to Dr. Purtell at her DEA registered premises in Laguna Niguel, California. A postal delivery receipt was signed July 6, 2001, by Dr. Purtell, indicating the OTSC was received. To date, no response has been received from Dr. Purtell nor anyone purporting to represent her.

Therefore, the Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) 30 days having passed since the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Purtell is deemed to have waived her right to a hearing. Following a complete review of the investigative file in this matter, the Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and (e), and 1301.46.

The Deputy Administrator finds as follows. Dr. Purtell currently possesses DEA Certificate of Registration AP1775064, issued to her in California. By Decision of the Division of Medical Quality, California Medical Board (Board), dated March 3, 2000 and effective April 3, 2000, the Board adopted an opinion of an Administrative Law Judge revoking Dr. Purtell's Physician and Surgeon's Certificate, finding *inter alia,* negligence, incompetence, and that ''Dr. Purtell engaged in unprofessional conduct based on repeated acts of