M.D., 76 FR 71,371 (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).

This rule derives from the text of two provisions of the 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(f). 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.

According to New Mexico statute, ''A person who . . . dispenses a controlled substance or who proposes to engage in the . . . dispensing of a controlled substance shall obtain a registration issued by the board in accordance with its regulations.'' N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30–31–12(A) (West, current with 2020 Regular Session laws in effect through May 20, 2020). In turn, ''dispense'' means ''to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user . . . pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner.'' N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30–31–2(H) (West, current with 2020 Regular Session laws in effect through May 20, 2020). Further, ''practitioner'' means a ''physician . . . licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act.'' N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30–31–2(S) (West, current with 2020 Regular Session laws in effect through May 20, 2020).

Here, the undisputed evidence in the record is that Registrant's license to practice medicine is revoked. As such, he is not a ''practitioner,'' a physician licensed or certified to prescribe a controlled substance according to New Mexico law. Further, under New Mexico law, a person who dispenses a controlled substance in New Mexico must be registered. The undisputed record evidence is that Registrant's New Mexico controlled substance license is expired.

For all of these reasons, Registrant lacks authority to practice medicine and prescribe controlled substances in New Mexico. Accordingly, I 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. FB0178194 issued to Mark D. Beale, M.D. This Order is effective September 10, 2020.

Timothy J. Shea,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020–17448 Filed 8–10–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–693]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: National Center for Natural Products Research NIDA MPROJECT

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before October 13, 2020.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on July 7, 2020, National Center for Natural Products Research National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) MPROJECT, University of Mississippi, 135 Coy Waller Complex, P.O. Box 1848, University, Mississippi 36877–1848, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substances:

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marijuana Extract	7350	I
Marijuana	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols ..	7370	I

The company plans to bulk manufacture the above-listed controlled substances to make a supply of marihuana available to the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) for distribution to research investigators in support of the national research program needs. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

William T. McDermott,

Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020–17433 Filed 8–10–20; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[NOTICE: (20–067)]

Name of Information Collection: NASA Enterprise Salesforce COVID–19 Contact Tracing

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of information collection.

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections.

DATES: Comments are due by Monday, October 4, 2020.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to Roger Kantz, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 300 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20546–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Roger Kantz, NASA Clearance Officer, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW, JF0000, Washington, DC 20546, 281–792–7885 or email *Travis.Kantz@nasa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The information will be used to determine whether NASA personnel have been exposed to the COVID–19 virus and to track and trace their interactions across the NASA community for identifying possible points of exposure.