for law enforcement purposes.'' This exemption permits use of the information for all law enforcement purposes, including all police, prosecutorial, release supervision, correctional, and judicial uses.

Paragraph (2) in subsection (d) says that registration information may be disclosed to government agencies conducting confidential background checks. ''Confidential'' should be understood to mean a background check where information is disclosed to an interested party or parties—such as a background check conducted by a government agency that provides information concerning prospective employees to public or private employers—as opposed to release of the information to the general public. Release to the public, and other non-law enforcement, non-background check uses, are governed by paragraph (3).

Paragraph (3) in subsection (d) says that the designated state law enforcement agency, and any local law enforcement agency authorized by the state agency, may release relevant information that is necessary to protect the public concerning a specific person required to register under this section. The Act does not impose any limitations on the standards and procedures that states may adopt for determining when public safety necessitates community notification. For example, states could implement this authority by engaging in particularized determinations that individual offenders are sufficiently dangerous to require community notification concerning the offender's presence. Alternatively, states could make categorical judgments that protection of the public necessitates community notification with respect to all offenders with certain characteristics or in certain offense categories.

Releases of information for public-protection purposes short of general community notification—such as giving notice about an offender's location to the victims of his offenses, or to agencies or organizations in specified categories—are also permitted under paragraph (3).

The language in paragraph (3), like that in paragraphs (1) and (2), is permissive, and does not require states to release information. Paragraph (3) also does not deprive states of the authority to exercise centralized control over the release of information, or if the state prefers, to generally authorize local agencies to release information as necessary. In addition to permitting proactive community notification and other notification, as discussed above, paragraph (3) and other provisions of the Act do not bar states from making registration information available upon request, if it is determined that such access is necessary for the protection of the public concerning persons who are required to register.

A proviso at the end of paragraph (3) in subsection (d) states that the identity of the victim of an offense that requires registration under the Act shall not be released.

The purpose of this proviso is to protect the privacy of victims, and its restrictions may accordingly be waived at the victim's options. The proviso only applies to paragraph (3), and does not limit the disclosure of victim identity pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), relating to law enforcement uses and confidential background checks.

Immunity for Good Faith Conduct—Subsection (e)

Subsection (e) states that law enforcement agencies, employees of law enforcement agencies, and state officials shall be immune from liability for good faith conduct under the Act.

Compliance—Subsection (f)

States have three years from the date of enactment to come into compliance with the Act unless the Attorney General grants an additional two years where a state is making good faith efforts at implementation. States that fail to come into compliance within the specified time period will be subject to a mandatory 10% reduction of Byrne Formula Grant funding, and any funds that are not allocated to noncomplying states will be reallocated to states that are in compliance. The reallocated funds will be distributed among complying states in proportion to their populations.

States are encouraged to submit descriptions of their existing or proposed registration systems for sex offenders in conjunction with their applications for Byrne Formula Grant funding, even prior to the expiration of the ''grace period'' provided by the Act for achieving compliance. Those submissions will enable the Department of Justice to review the status of state compliance with the Act, and to suggest any necessary changes to achieve compliance before the funding reduction goes into effect.

To maintain eligibility for full Byrne Formula Grant funding following the three-year grace period, states will be required to submit information that shows compliance with the Act in at least one program year, or an explanation of why compliance cannot be achieved within that period and a description of good faith efforts that justify an extension of time (but not more than two years) for achieving compliance. States will also be required to submit information in subsequent program years concerning any changes in sex offender registration systems that may affect compliance with the Act.

Dated: April 7, 1995.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 95–8966 Filed 4–11–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on January 30, 1995, Ganes Chemicals, Inc., Industrial Park Road, Pennsville, New Jersey 08070, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Amobarbital (2125)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Glutethimide (2550)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone-intermediate (9254)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273).	II

The firm plans to manufacturer 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 above application and may also file a written request for a hearing thereon in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 and in the form prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections, or requests for a hearing may be addressed 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 May 12, 1995.

Dated: April 4, 1995.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 95–8919 Filed 4–11–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on December 16, 1994, Knoll Pharmaceuticals, 30 North Jefferson Road, Whippany, New Jersey 07981, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the Schedule II controlled substance Hydromorphone (9150).

The firm plans to produce Hydromorphone bulk product and finished dosage units of Dilaudid for distribution to its customers.

Any other such application and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments to objections to the issuance of the above application and may also file a written request for a hearing thereon in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 and in the form prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections, or requests for a hearing may be addressed to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion 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 May 12, 1995.

Dated: April 4, 1995.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 95–8918 Filed 4–11–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE @4410–09–M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on January 30, 1995, Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc., Mallinckrodt & Second Streets, St. Louis, Missouri 63147, made application 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
Methylphenidate (1724)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Diprenorphine (9058)	II
Etorphine Hydrochloride (9059)	II
Dihydrocodeine (9120)	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
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The firm plans to produce bulk finished products for distribution 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 above application and may also file a written request for a hearing thereon in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 and in the form prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections, or requests for a hearing may be addressed 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 on later than May 12, 1995.

Dated: April 4, 1995.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 95–8920 Filed 4–11–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated January 24, 1995, and published in the Federal Register on February 6, 1995, (60 FR 7071), Orpharm, Inc., 728 West 19th Street, Houston, Texas 77008, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Methadone (9250)	II
Methadone intermediate (9254)	II
Levo-alphacetylmethadol (1948)	II

A comment was filed by a registered manufacturer in which it was stated that a hearing would not be requested if the DEA can determine that Orpharm will manufacture methadone and methadone-intermediate solely for the production of LAAM. The DEA has determined that this is the case. Therefore, pursuant to Section 303 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1301.54(e), the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: April 4, 1995.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 95–8921 Filed 4–11–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Business Research Advisory Council; Notice of Meeting and Agenda

The regular Spring meeting of the Committee on Occupational Safety and Health Statistics of the Business Research Advisory Council will be held on May 4, 1995, at 1:00 p.m. The meeting will be held in Meeting Room 9 of the Postal Square Building Conference Center, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC.

The Business Research Advisory Council and its committees advise the Bureau of Labor Statistics with respect to technical matters associated with the Bureau's programs. Membership consists of technical officers from American business and industry.

The schedule and agenda for the meeting is as follows:

Thursday, May 4, 1995

1:00–4:00 p.m.—Committee on Occupational Safety and Health Statistics

1. Report on the demographics of injured/ill workers and the circumstances of their injuries and illnesses as reported in the 1993