

**Conclusion**

I conclude that Respondent's registration with the DEA would be inconsistent with the public interest.

**Recommended Decision**

I recommend that Respondent's controlled substances registration be revoked and his application for renewal and modification of his DEA registration be denied.

Dated: June 15, 2010.

**Mary Ellen Bittner,**  
*Administrative Law Judge.*

[FR Doc. 2011-22093 Filed 8-29-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****Drug Enforcement Administration****Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration**

By Notice dated June 7, 2011, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 2011, 76 FR 35241, Wildlife Laboratories, 1401 Duff Drive, Suite 400, Fort Collins, Colorado 80524, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of Etorphine Hydrochloride (9059), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to import the listed controlled substance for sale to its customers.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a) and 952(a) and determined that the registration of Wildlife Laboratories to import the basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest and with United States obligations under international treaties, conventions, or protocols in effect on May 1, 1971. DEA has investigated Wildlife Laboratories to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with State and local laws, and a review of 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 class of controlled substance listed.

Dated: August 16, 2011.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi,**  
*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2011-22088 Filed 8-29-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****Drug Enforcement Administration****Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration**

By Notice dated April 15, 2011, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 27, 2011, 76 FR 23627, Cedarburg Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 870 Badger Circle, Grafton, Wisconsin 53024, made application by letter to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of 4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-Piperidine (8333), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule II.

The company plans to use this controlled substance in the manufacturer of another controlled substance.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and determined that the registration of Cedarburg Pharmaceuticals, Inc., to manufacture the listed basic class of controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated Cedarburg Pharmaceuticals, Inc., to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. The investigation has included inspection and testing of the company's physical security systems, verification of the company's compliance with state and local laws, and a review of the company's background and history. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33, the above named company is granted registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic class of controlled substance listed.

Dated: August 16, 2011.

**Joseph T. Rannazzisi,**  
*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2011-22089 Filed 8-29-11; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****Drug Enforcement Administration****Harold Edward Smith, M.D.; Revocation Of Registration**

On April 17, 2009, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, issued an Order to Show Cause to Harold Edward Smith, M.D. (Respondent), of Mt. Dora, Florida. The Show Cause Order proposed the revocation of Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration, BS4681979, and the denial of any pending applications to renew or modify the registration, on the grounds that Respondent had materially falsified various applications for his DEA registration and had committed acts which render his registration inconsistent with the public interest. Show Cause Order at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(1) & (4)).

The Show Cause Order alleged that Respondent has "a documented substance abuse history dating back as far as 1982," when he "entered treatment for alcohol and controlled substance abuse." *Id.* The Order alleged that on April 3, 1985, Respondent entered into a consent order with the Georgia Board of Medical Examiners (Georgia Board) based on his "chemical dependency," which placed him on probation for four years and imposed various conditions including that he "abstain from the consumption of alcohol or controlled substances," undergo random drug testing, and "relinquish" his controlled substance privileges. *Id.* The Order then alleged that in June 1990, Respondent tested positive for cocaine and that on October 10, 1990, he "entered into an Interim Consent Order" with the Georgia Board under which his medical license was suspended and he was ordered (1) Not to practice medicine, (2) not to use his DEA registration, and (3) "to participate in a program for impaired physicians." *Id.* at 2.

Next, the Show Cause Order alleged that during 1999 and 2000, Respondent issued prescriptions for hydrocodone to J.R.S. and L.L.S., and had failed to maintain the "records of any examinations, diagnoses, treatment[s] or \* \* \* drugs prescribed to these individuals as required by Section 458.331(1)(q) of the Florida statutes." *Id.* The Order further alleged that based on this conduct, Respondent "entered into a Consent Agreement with the" Florida Board of Medicine, which required him to pay a fine of \$5,000, desist "from prescribing to family members" and to