given that on January 17, 1997, Sigma Chemical Company, Subsidiary of Sigma-Aldrich Company, 3500 Dekalb Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63118, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration to be registered as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Cathinone (1235)	I
Methcathinone (1237)	I
Fenethylline (1503)	I
Aminorex (1585)	I
Methaqualone (2565)	I
Alpha-Ethyltryptamine (7249)	I
Ibogaine (7260)	I
Lysergic acid diethylamide (7315)	I
Marihuana (7360)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I
Mescaline (7381)	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7391).	I
4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (7392).	I
4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (7395).	I
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (7400).	I
N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (7402).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (7404).	I
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (7405).	I
4-Methoxyamphetamine (7411)	I
Bufotenine (7433)	I
Diethyltryptamine (7434)	I
Dimethyltryptamine (7435)	I
Psilocybin (7437)	I
Psilocyn (7438)	I
N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (7455).	I
1-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine (7458).	I
1-[1-(2-Thienyl)cyclohexyl] piperidine (7470).	I
Etorphine (except HCl) (9056)	I
Difenoxin (9168)	I
Heroin (9200)	I
Morphine-N-oxide (9307)	I
Normorphine (9313)	I
Etonitazene (9624)	I
1-Methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (9661).	I
3-Methylfentanyl (9813)	I
Alpha-methylfentanyl (9814)	I
Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (9830)	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Methamphetamine (1105)	II
Pentobarbital (2270)	II
Secobarbital (2315)	II
Glutethimide (2550)	II
Phencyclidine (7471)	II
1-Piperidinocyclohexane-carbonitrile (PCC) (8603).	II
Anileridine (9020)	II
Cocaine (9041)	II
Tropacocaine (9045)	II
Codeine (9050)	II
Diprenorphine (9058)	II
Benzoylecgonine (9180)	II
Ethylmorphine (9190)	II
Meperidine (9230)	II
Methadone (9250)	II
Dextropropoxyphene, bulk (non-dosage forms) (9273).	II
Morphine (9300)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II
Alfentanil (9737)	II
Sufentanil (9740)	II
Fentanyl (9801)	II

The firm plans to repackage and offer as pure standards controlled substances in small milligram quantities for drug testing and analysis.

Any manufacturer holding, or applying for, registration as a bulk manufacturer of these basic classes of controlled substances may file written comments on or objections to the application described above and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 in such form as 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 April 28, 1997.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with and independent of the procedures described in 21 CFR 1311.42 (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 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. 832(a) and 21 CFR 1311.42 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: February 28, 1997.

Gene R. Haislip,

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

[FR Doc. 97–7875 Filed 3–27–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

Importation of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1008 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 958(i)), the Attorney General shall, prior to issuing a registration under this Section to a bulk manufacturer of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and prior to issuing a regulation under Section 1002(a) authorizing the importation of such a substance, provide manufacturers holding registrations for the bulk manufacture of the substance an opportunity for a hearing.

Therefore, in accordance with Section 1311.42 of Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), notice is hereby given that on February 19, 1997, Stepan Company, Natural Products Department, 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey 07607, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration to be registered as an importer of coca leaves (9040) a basic class of controlled substance in Schedule II.

The firm plans to import coca leaves to manufacture bulk controlled substances.

Any manufacturer holding, or applying for, registration as a bulk manufacturer of this basic class of controlled substance may file written comments on or objections to the application described above and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections, or requests for a hearing may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Acting 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 April 28, 1997.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with and independent of the procedures described in 21 CFR 1311.42 (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 a basic class of any controlled substance in Schedule I or II are and will continue to be required to demonstrate to the Acting 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 1311.42 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: March 14, 1997.

Terrance W. Woodworth,

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

[FR Doc. 97–7876 Filed 3–27–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on February 19, 1997, Stepan Company, Natural Products Department, 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey 07607, 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
Cocaine (9041)	II
Benzoylecgonine (9180)	II

The firm plans to manufacture bulk cocaine 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.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Acting 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 27, 1997.

Dated: March 14, 1997.

Terrance W. Woodworth,

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

[FR Doc. 97–7880 Filed 3–27–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

John C. Turley, III, M.D.; Denial of Application

On July 1, 1996, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to John C. Turley, III, M.D., of Memphis, Tennessee, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not deny his application for a DEA Certificate of Registration as a practitioner pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), as being inconsistent with the public interest. The order also notified Dr. Turley that should not request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

The DEA mailed the show cause order to Dr. Turley at the address listed on his application for registration. Subsequently, the DEA received a signed receipt showing that the order was received on July 8, 1996. No request for a hearing or any other reply was received by the DEA from Dr. Turley or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter. Therefore, the Acting Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) thirty days have passed since the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Turley is deemed to have waived his hearing right. After considering relevant material from the investigative file in this matter, the Acting Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 C.F.R. 1301.54(e) and 1301.57.

The Acting Deputy Administrator finds that an investigation in 1986 by the Memphis Metro Narcotics Unit revealed that beginning in at least 1984, Dr. Turley issued prescriptions to three individuals for Dilaudid, a Schedule II controlled substance, in exchange for sexual favors and/or cash and for no legitimate medical purpose. Sometimes, Dr. Turley issued the prescriptions to one of the individuals using the names of her husband or son.

In June 1990, a local police department arrested an individual who attempted to fill a prescription for Lorcet, a Schedule III controlled substance, bearing Dr. Turley's name as the prescribing physician. It was believed that the prescription was forged. Subsequently, Dr. Turley verified that he had in fact issued the prescription to the individual, and therefore all charges against the individual were dismissed. The individual then agreed to cooperate in an investigation of Dr. Turley.

The individual indicated that commencing in late 1986 or early 1987, he began receiving controlled substances and/or prescriptions for such substances from Dr. Turley in exchange for various items such as televisions, stereos, automobile alarms, and guns. On July 19, 1990, the individual, while being monitored by Federal agents, gave Dr. Turley two fully automatic machine guns with silencers in exchange for 100 Ultragesic capsules, a Schedule III controlled substance.

As a result, on August 29, 1990, an information was filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee charging Dr. Turley with one count of unlawful distribution of a controlled substance in violation of 21 U.S.C. 841(a)(1) and two counts of unlawful receipt and possession of a firearm. On February 19, 1991, following his guilty plea, Dr. Turley was convicted of all three counts and sentenced to six months imprisonment as to each count to run concurrently, followed by three years of supervised released and was fined $13,000.00. As part of the plea agreement, no charges would be brought against Dr. Turley for his unlawful prescribing of Dilaudid to the three individuals in exchange for sexual favors.

On August 31, 1990, Dr. Turley surrendered his previous DEA Certificate of Registration, and on September 19, 1990, the Tennessee Board of Medical Examiners (Board) issued an Order summarily suspending his license to practice medicine in the State of Tennessee. The Board found that emergency action was necessary ''to prevent [Dr. Turley] from continuing his repeated and dangerous prescribing of addictive or contra-indicated controlled substances and to stop his criminal behavior involving the dispensing or prescribing of controlled substances for illegal reasons.'' On February 14, 1992, the Board ordered that Dr. Turley's medical license remain suspended for at least six months. Thereafter, on July 27, 1992, the Board reinstated Dr. Turley's license to practice medicine, placing him on probation for two years and ordering him to maintain a contract with the Tennessee Medical Foundation's Impaired Physicians Program for two years. Subsequently, on September 14, 1994, the Board terminated Dr. Turley's probation, and as a result, Dr. Turley's medical license is unrestricted.

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), the Deputy Administrator may deny an application for a DEA Certificate of Registration, if he determines that the registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. Section 823(f) requires that the following factors be considered:

(1) The recommendation of the appropriate State licensing board or professional disciplinary authority.

(2) The applicant's experience in dispensing, or conducting research with respect to controlled substances.

(3) The applicant's conviction record under Federal or State laws relating to the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances.

(4) Compliance with applicable, State, Federal, or local laws relating to controlled substances.