(Board) was scheduled to initiate a Formal Hearing into the internet prescribing practices of Dr. Graham, who held Idaho Medical License Number M7224 and Idaho Controlled Substances License Number CS7265. On June 6, 2003, in lieu of proceeding with the Formal Hearing, the Board and Dr. Graham entered into a Stipulation and Order in which Dr. Graham agreed to surrender his Idaho medical and controlled substance licenses and to not practice medicine or write prescriptions in Idaho for a minimum of five years.

The investigative file contains no evidence that the Stipulation and Order has been modified or lifted or that Dr. Graham's medical license has been reinstated or returned to him. Therefore, the Acting Deputy Administrator finds that Dr. Graham is not currently authorized to practice medicine in the State of Idaho. As a result, coupled with surrender of his controlled substances license, it is reasonable to infer he is also without authorization to handle controlled substances in that state.

DEA does not have statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts business. *See* 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. *See* James F. Graves, M.D., 67 FR 70968 (2002); Dominick A. Ricci, M.D., 58 FR 51104 (1993); Bobby Watts, M.D. 53 FR 11919 (1998).

Here, it is clear that Dr. Graham's medical license has been surrendered and he is currently not licensed to handle controlled substances in the State of Idaho, the state where he maintains a DEA controlled substance registration. Therefore, Dr. Graham is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state. Because Dr. Graham is not entitled to a DEA registration in Idaho due to his lack of state authorization to handle controlled substances, the Acting Deputy Administrator concludes it is unnecessary to address whether or not his DEA registration should be revoked based upon the public interest grounds asserted in the Order to Show Cause. *See* Samuel Silas Jackson, D.D.S., 67 FR 65145 (2002); Nathaniel-Aikins-Afful, M.D., 62 FR 16871 (1997); Sam F. Moore, D.V.M., 58 FR 14428 (1993).

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in her by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration BG086971, issued to Stephen J. Graham, M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Acting Deputy Administrator further orders that any pending applications for renewal of such registration be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective April 12, 2004.

Dated: February 20, 2004.

Michele M. Leonhart,

Acting Deputy Administratorr.

[FR Doc. 04–5480 Filed 3–10–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated October 7, 2003, and published in the **Federal Register** on October 29, 2003, (68 FR 61699), ISP Freetown Fine Chemicals, Inc., 238 South Main Street, Freetown, Massachusetts, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine (7396).	I
Amphetamine (1100)	II
Phenylacetone (8501)	II

The firm plans to bulk manufacture the phenylacetone for manufacture of the amphetamine. The bulk, 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine will be used for conversion into non-controlled substances.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of ISP Freetown Fine Chemicals, Inc. to manufacture the listed controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated ISP Freetown Fine Chemicals, Inc. to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. This 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 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, 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 is granted.

Dated: March 3, 2004.

William J. Walker,

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

[FR Doc. 04–5471 Filed 3–10–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated September 17, 2003, and published in the **Federal Register** on October 7, 2003, (68 FR 57929), National Center for Natural Products Research—NIDA MProject, University of Mississippi, 135 Coy Waller Complex, University, Mississippi 38677, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Marihuana (7360)	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols (7370)	I

The firm plans to cultivate marijuana for the National Institute of Drug Abuse for research approved by the Department of Health and Human Services.

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, section 823(a) and determined that the registration of National Center for Natural Products Research—NIDA MProject to manufacture the listed controlled substance is consistent with the public interest at this time. DEA has investigated National Center for Natural Products Research—NIDA MProject to ensure that the company's registration is consistent with the public interest. This 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 and 28 CFR 0.100 and 0.104, 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 class of controlled substance listed is granted.

Dated: March 3, 2004.

William J. Walker,

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

[FR Doc. 04–5473 Filed 3–10–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

James W. Phillips, M.D. Revocation of Registration

On June 25, 2003, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to James W. Phillips, M.D. (Dr. Phillips) of Jacksonville, Florida, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration BP1163396 under 21 U.S.C. 824(a) and deny any pending applications for renewal or modification of that registration. As a basis for revocation, the Order to Show Cause alleged that Dr. Phillips is not currently authorized to practice medicine or handle controlled substances in Florida, his state of registration and practice. The order also notified Dr. Phillips that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

The Order to Show Cause was sent by certified mail to Dr. Phillips at his address of record at 404 Cancun Court, Jacksonville, Florida. According to the return receipt, on or around July 8, 2003, the Order was accepted on Dr. Phillips' behalf. The return receipt also indicated that Dr. Phillips' new address was 760 Tee Time Lane, Jacksonville, Florida. DEA has not received a request for hearing or any other reply from Dr. Phillips or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter.

Therefore, the Acting Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) 30 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. Phillips is deemed to have waived his hearing right. See Samuel S. Jackson, D.D.S., 67 FR 65145 (2002); David W. Linder, 67 FR 12579 (2002). After considering material from the investigative file, the Acting Deputy Administrator now enters her final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43(d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Acting Deputy Administrator finds that Dr. Phillips possesses DEA Certificate of Registration BP1163396, which expires on March 31, 2005. The Acting Deputy Administrator further finds that the State of Florida Department of Public Health filed an Administrative Complaint with the State of Florida Medical Board (the Board) against Dr. Phillips alleging inter alia, that he engaged in malpractice with three plastic surgery patients, failed to submit necessary paperwork with the insurance company of a fourth patient, filed for bankruptcy and closed his office without notifying his patients or the Board, and that he failed to respond to his patients' requests for their medical records.

On December 18, 2002, Dr. Phillips defaulted his right to a hearing on the Administrative Complaint and the Board issued its Final Order sustaining the accusations and revoking Dr. Phillips' license to practice medicine in the State of Florida, effective as of December 23, 2002. The investigative file contains no evidence that the Board's Final Order has been stayed or that Dr. Phillips' medical license has been reinstated. Therefore, the Acting Deputy Administrator finds that Dr. Phillips is not currently authorized to practice medicine in the State of Florida. As a result, it is reasonable to infer he is also without authorization to handle controlled substances in that state.

DEA does not have statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts business. See 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See Muttaiya Darmarajeh, M.D., 66 Fr 52936 (2001); Dominick A. Ricci, M.D., 58 FR 51104 (1993); Bobby Watts, M.D., 53 FR 11919 (1988).

Here, it is clear that Dr. Phillips' medical license has been revoked and he is not licensed to handle controlled substances in Florida, where he is registered with DEA. Therefore, he is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state.

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in her by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration BP1163396, issued to John W. Phillips, M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked. The Acting Deputy Administrator further orders that any pending applications for renewal of such registration be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective April 12, 2004.

Dated: February 20, 2004.

Michele M. Leonhart,

Acting Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 04–5481 Filed 3–10–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Importer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated November 4, 2003 and published in the **Federal Register** on December 2, 2003, (68 FR 67480), Stepan Company, Natural Products Dept., 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as an importer of Coca Leaves (9040), a basic class of controlled substance listed in Schedule II.

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

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors in Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of Stepan Company to import the listed 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, at this time. DEA has investigated Stepan Company on a regular basis to ensure that the company's continued registration is consistent with the public interest. This investigation 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 Section 1008(a) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act and in accordance with Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1301.34, the above firm is granted registration as an importer of the basic class of controlled substance listed above.

Dated: March 3, 2004.

William J. Walker,

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

[FR Doc. 04–5476 Filed 3–10–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M