

ADDRESSES: Send comments or objections to the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/CCR.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, (202) 307-7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act, (21 U.S.C. 826), requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

The DEA established initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II, including heroin and levorphanol, in a Federal Register notice published on November 21, 1995 (60 FR 57808). Since publication of the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas, DEA has received information which necessitates an immediate increase in the initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for heroin and levorphanol. The initial 1996 aggregate production quotas for heroin was established at zero, however a company requires heroin for the manufacture of reference standards which are currently not available in the United States. The increase for levorphanol is necessary to meet the estimated 1997 through 2000 medical needs of the United States, since the only bulk manufacturer of levorphanol is discontinuing production in 1996. For these reasons, an interim notice is being published.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator of the DEA by Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator, pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby establishes the following revised 1996 aggregate production quotas for the listed controlled substances, expressed in grams of anhydrous base:

Basic class	Established revised 1996 quota
Heroin	5
Levorphanol	34,000

All interested persons are invited to submit their comments in writing regarding this interim notice.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866. This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. The establishment on annual aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Stephen H. Greene,
Deputy Administrator.
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U.S. Parole Commission

Sunshine Act Meeting

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Pursuant To The Government In the Sunshine Act (Public Law 94-409) [5 U.S.C. Section 552b]

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: Department of Justice, United States Parole Commission.

DATE AND TIME: 2:00 p.m., Thursday, March 14, 1996.

PLACE: 5550 Friendship Boulevard, Suite 400, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815.

STATUS: Closed—Meeting.

MATTERS CONSIDERED: The following matter will be considered during the closed portion of the Commission's Business Meeting:

Appeals to the Commission involving approximately 4 cases decided by the

National Commissioners pursuant to a reference under 28 CFR 2.27. These cases were originally heard by an examiner panel wherein inmates of Federal prisons have applied for parole or are contesting revocation of parole or mandatory release.

Earlier notice of this closed meeting was not possible because this is an emergency meeting which requires immediate consideration by the Commission. The reason for the emergency is the resignation of two of the agency's Commissioners effective April 1, 1996.

AGENCY CONTACT: Tom Kowalski, Case Operations, United States Parole Commission, (301) 492-5962.

Dated: March 13, 1996.
Michael A. Stover,
General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission.
[FR Doc. 96-6543 Filed 3-14-96; 12:56 pm]
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NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Fee Rates

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to 25 CFR 514.1(a)(3), that the National Indian Gaming Commission has adopted a preliminary annual fee rate of 0.5% (.005) for calendar year 1996. This rate shall apply to all assessable gross revenues (tier 1 and tier 2) from each class II gaming operation regulated by the Commission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Altimus, National Indian Gaming Commission, 1441 L Street NW., 9th Floor, Washington, DC 20005; telephone (202) 632-7003; fax (202) 632-7066 (these are not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act established the National Indian Gaming Commission which is charged with, among other things, regulating class II gaming on Indian lands.

The regulations of the Commission (25 CFR part 500) provide for a system of fee assessment and payment that is self-administered by the class II gaming operations. Pursuant to those regulations, the Commission is required to adopt and communicate assessment rates; the gaming operations are required to apply those rates to their revenues, compute the fees to be paid, report the revenues, and remit the fees to the Commission on a quarterly basis.