Central District of California, Case No. CR 99–673, for a violation of 18 U.S.C. 371.

By letter dated June 6, 2012, ATF granted relief to Northrop Grumman Guidance and Electronics Company, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of NGC, resulting from its own prohibiting convictions, but took no action on relief to the non-surviving entities because they no longer exist. See 77 FR 58150. Nonetheless, because NGSC merged with and succeeded the assets and operations of the non-surviving entities, ATF subsequently determined that NGSC, as their successor, is eligible for relief.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 925(c), on September 23, 2014, NGSC, a wholly owned subsidiary of NGC, as successor to TRW Electronic Products, Inc., TRW, Inc., and Litton Applied Technology Division, was granted relief by ATF from the disabilities imposed by Federal law, 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(1), with respect to the acquisition, receipt, transfer, shipment, transportation, or possession of firearms and ammunition as a result of these convictions of the nonsurviving entities. It has been established to ATF's satisfaction that the circumstances regarding NGSC's disabilities and its record and reputation are such that the NGSC will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety, and that the granting of the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

B. Todd Jones,

Director.

[FR Doc. 2014–29236 Filed 12–11–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–FY–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-405]

Electronic Prescriptions for Controlled Substances: Notice of Approved Certification Process

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of approved certification process.

SUMMARY: The Drug Enforcement Administration is announcing one new DEA-approved certification process for providers of Electronic Prescriptions for Controlled Substances applications. Certifying organizations with an approved certification process are posted on the Drug Enforcement Administration's Web site upon approval. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Imelda L. Paredes, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration; Mailing Address: 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152, Telephone: (202) 598–6812. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Legal Authority

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) implements and enforces titles II and III of the **Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention** and Control Act of 1970, as amended. Titles II and III are referred to as the "Controlled Substances Act" and the "Controlled Substances Import and Export Act," respectively, and are collectively referred to as the "Controlled Substances Act" or the "CSA" for the purpose of this notice. 21 U.S.C. 801–971. The DEA publishes the implementing regulations for these statutes in title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), chapter II. The CSA and its implementing regulations are designed to prevent, detect, and eliminate the diversion of controlled substances and listed chemicals into the illicit market while providing for the legitimate medical, scientific, research, and industrial needs of the United States. Controlled substances have the potential for abuse and dependence and are controlled to protect the public health and safety.

The CSA and DEA's implementing regulations establish the legal requirements for possessing and dispensing controlled substances, including the issuance of a prescription for a legitimate medical purpose by a practitioner acting in the usual course of professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. 21 CFR 1306.04(a). The prescription provides a record of the actual dispensing of the controlled substance to the ultimate user (the patient) and, therefore, is critical to documenting that controlled substances held by a pharmacy have been dispensed. The maintenance of complete and accurate records is an essential part of the closed system of distribution established by Congress.

Electronic Prescriptions for Controlled Substances

Historically, where Federal law required that a prescription for a controlled substance be issued in writing, that requirement could only be satisfied through the issuance of a paper prescription. Given advancements in technology and security capabilities for electronic applications, the DEA amended its regulations to provide practitioners with the option of issuing electronic prescriptions for controlled substances in lieu of paper prescriptions. The DEA's interim final rule for Electronic Prescriptions for Controlled Substances was published on March 31, 2010, at 75 FR 16236–16319, and became effective on June 1, 2010.

Update

Certifying Organization With a Certification Process Approved by the DEA Pursuant to 21 CFR 1311.300(e)

The interim final rule and the DEA's **Electronic Prescriptions for Controlled** Substances Clarification (76 FR 64813) provide that, as an alternative to the third-party audit requirements of 21 CFR 1311.300(a) through (d), an electronic prescription or pharmacy application may be verified and certified as meeting the requirements of 21 CFR part 1311 by a certifying organization whose certification process has been approved by the DEA. The preamble to the interim final rule further indicated that, once a certifying organization's certification process has been approved by the DEA in accordance with 21 CFR 1311.300(e), such information will be posted on the DEA's Web site. 75 FR 16243 (March 31, 2010). On December 3, 2014, the DEA approved the certification process developed by Electronic Healthcare Network Accreditation Commission. Relevant information has been posted on the DEA's Web site at: http://www. DEAdiversion.usdoj.gov.

Dated: December 3, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator. [FR Doc. 2014–29118 Filed 12–11–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72-0008, NRC-2011-0085]

Exelon Generation Corporation, LLC; Calvert Cliffs Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: License amendment application; notice of docketing; opportunity to request a hearing and to petition for leave to intervene; and order.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has docketed a license amendment application from