

authorized to dispense . . . controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he practices.’ . . . The very definition of a ‘practitioner’ eligible to prescribe includes physicians ‘licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which he practices’ to dispense controlled substances. 802(21).’). The Agency has applied these principles consistently. *See, e.g., Lawrence Rudolph, D.M.D.*, 89 FR 79310 (2024); *Henry-Norbert O. Ndekwe, M.D.*, 90 FR 15990 (2025); *Benson Sergiles, P.A.*, 90 FR 32016 (2025).⁴

According to Maine statute, a “prescription drug order” means “a lawful written or oral order of a practitioner for a drug or device. Written orders may be issued on a prescription form or by electronic transmission.” Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 32, § 13702–A(31) (2025). Further, “practitioner” means “an individual who is licensed, registered or otherwise authorized in the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the course of professional practice.” *Id.* § 13702–A(29).” Additionally, a “prescriber” means “a licensed health care professional or veterinarian with prescriptive authority, including a licensed health care professional or veterinarian who uses telehealth in providing health care to patients located in th[e] State.” Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 22, § 7246(5) (2025). “Dispense” means “the preparation and delivery of a prescription drug in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient or other individual entitled to receive the prescription drug pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner.” Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 32, § 13702–A(9) (2025).

Here, the undisputed evidence in the record is that Registrant lacks authority

⁴ This rule derives from the text of two provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). First, Congress defined the term “practitioner” to mean “a physician . . . or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by . . . the jurisdiction in which he practices . . . , to distribute, dispense, . . . [or] administer . . . a controlled substance in the course of professional practice.” 21 U.S.C. 802(21). Second, in setting the requirements for obtaining a practitioner’s registration, Congress directed that “[t]he Attorney General shall register practitioners . . . if the applicant is authorized to dispense . . . controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he practices.” 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1). Because Congress has clearly mandated that a practitioner possess state authority in order to be deemed a practitioner under the CSA, DEA has held repeatedly that revocation of a practitioner’s registration is the appropriate sanction whenever he is no longer authorized to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the state in which he practices. *See, e.g., Elias Garcia Garcia, P.A.*, 90 FR 31242 (2025); *Jason Weakley, R.N., A.P.R.N.*, 90 FR 10085 (2025); *Khurshed Haider, M.D.*, 90 FR 21950 (2025).

to practice nursing in Maine because her Maine nursing license expired. As discussed above, an individual must be a licensed practitioner to dispense or prescribe a controlled substance in Maine. Thus, because Registrant currently lacks authority to practice nursing in Maine, and, therefore, is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in Maine, Registrant is not eligible to maintain a DEA registration. Accordingly, the Agency will order that Registrant’s DEA registration be revoked.

Order

Pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 824(a), I hereby revoke DEA Certificate of Registration No. MV750134 issued to Ashley Vermillion, N.P. Further, pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100(b) and the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(g)(1), I hereby deny any pending applications of Ashley Vermillion, N.P., to renew or modify this registration, as well as any other pending application of Ashley Vermillion, N.P., for additional registration in Maine. This Order is effective July 10, 2026.

Signing Authority

This document of the Drug Enforcement Administration was signed on June 2, 2026, by DEA Administrator Terrance C. Cole. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DEA. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DEA Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of DEA. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Heather Achbach,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–11572 Filed 6–9–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121–0149]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Reinstatement, With Change, of a Previously Approved Collection for Which Approval Has Expired: Census of Prosecutor Offices

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Justice Statistics, will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 30 days until July 10, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact George Browne, Statistician, Judicial Statistics Unit, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 999 N Capitol St. NE, Washington, DC 20531, bjspra.comments@ojp.usdoj.gov; telephone: 202–307–0765.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on March 30, 2026, allowing a 60-day comment period. BJS did not receive any comments during the 60-day period.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and/or
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to

respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB Control Number: OMB 1121–0149. This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Justice, information collections currently under review by OMB.

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Reinstatement of the Census of Prosecutor Offices.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* 2025 Census of Prosecutor Offices (CPO).

3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Form number(s): The instrument is CPO–25. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Bureau of Justice Statistics (Judicial Statistics Unit), in the Office of Justice Programs.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Respondents will be office leaders and delegated staff. The Census of Prosecutor Offices (CPO, OMB Number 1121–0149) is the only national data collection identifying and surveying all prosecutor offices in the U.S. BJS has collected data from state court prosecutors through a survey or census since 1990. For the purposes of this project, prosecutor offices are eligible for inclusion if they handle felony cases in courts of general jurisdiction in the 50 states and District of Columbia. The last census was conducted in 2007, and the last survey was conducted in 2020.

After locating all state prosecutor offices in the U.S., the CPO–25 will gather important metrics on these offices. Developed in consultation with chief prosecutors, the survey includes sections addressing staffing, office expenditures, and caseloads.

The 2025 instrument is a combination of questions from the 2007 census, the 2020 National Survey of Prosecutors, and new or updated questions. Retaining historical questions will allow

for trend analysis while the newer questions will provide informative data useful for practitioners, researchers and policymakers. Some examples of information that will be provided by the 2025 CPO include:

- Staff sizes and roles
- Demographics of chief prosecutor and staff attorneys
- Caseloads
- Expenditures
- Use of case management systems

BJS will use the information gathered in CPO in published reports and statistics. The reports will be made available to the U.S. Congress, Executive Office of the President, practitioners, researchers, students, the media, others interested in criminal justice statistics, and the general public via the BJS website.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* BJS will send the survey to 2,349 prosecutor offices in 50 states and the District of Columbia. The obligation to respond is voluntary. The expected burden placed on each respondent is about 2 hours. This includes attending a 1 hour informational webinar, 15 minutes to review initial outreach materials and participate in data quality follow up, and 45 minutes to complete the survey.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total respondent burden is about 4,698 hours for all offices included in the census.

	Total annual responses	Participation time (min)	Total burden (hours)	Hourly rate *	Monetized value of respondent time
Informational webinar	2,349	60	2,349	\$63.60	\$149,396
Data collection	2,349	45	1,762	63.60	112,063
Outreach and data quality follow-up	2,349	15	587	63.60	37,333
Total	2,349	4,698	298,793

7. An estimate of the total annual cost burden associated with the collection, if applicable: No costs other than the cost of the hour burden exist for this data collection.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.206, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: June 8, 2026.
Darwin Arceo,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.
 [FR Doc. 2026–11590 Filed 6–9–26; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–18–P